

CA: ENGLISH

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product identifier : 3661S

**Product name**: Cromax Lacquer Thinner

Other means of

identification

: 1250080003

**Date of issue** : 2/12/2024

Version : 14

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Solvent.

**Uses advised against**: Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company

1915 2nd St. W

Cornwall, ON K6H5R6

**Product information**: 613-932-8960

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

### Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H370 - Causes damage to organs.

### Section 2. Hazard identification

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**: P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P301 + P312, P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you

feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal**: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: None known.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)
acetone	ACETONE	67-64-1	≥10 - ≤30
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA	64742-49-0	≥10 - ≤30
HEPTANE	HEPTANE	142-82-5	≥10 - ≤30
toluene	TOLUENE	108-88-3	≥10 - ≤30
Isopropyl alcohol	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	≥10 - ≤30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-94-5	≥5 - ≤10
butan-1-ol	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	≥5 - ≤10

Date of issue : 2/12/2024 Version : 14 2/17

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients				
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	763-69-9	≥1 - ≤5	
methanol	METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	≥1 - ≤5	
naphthalene	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	≥0.1 - ≤1	
cumene	CUMENE	98-82-8	≥0.1 - ≤1	

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First-aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact : Get medica

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove

victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie,

belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush

contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly

before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out

mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation**: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes

skin irritation.

### Section 4. First-aid measures

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if

swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

CA: ENGLISH 3661S Cromax Lacquer Thinner

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

### **Hazardous thermal** decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### **Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Date of issue: 2/12/2024 Version: 14 5/17 CA: ENGLISH 36615 Cromax Lacquer Thinner

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code : IA

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  OEL: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

Date of issue: 2/12/2024 Version: 14 6/17

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**HEPTANE** 

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Heptane]

OEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

[heptane, Isomers]

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Heptane, all

isomers]

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [heptane]

TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed

through skin.

OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

OEL: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

toluene

Isopropyl alcohol

butan-1-ol

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours.

C: 30 ppm

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin.

STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 152 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.

OEL: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin.

TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.

OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin.

TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

Absorbed through skin.

ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate

methanol

naphthalene

CA: ENGLISH 36615 Cromax Lacquer Thinner

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. cumene

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 74 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### **Skin protection**

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the

appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

aspects of use.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state: Liquid.

Color: Clear.

Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Technically not possible to measure

**Boiling point** : 56 to 214°C (132.8 to 417.2°F)

Freezing point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -12°C (10.4°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.6% Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 8.5 kPa (63.7 mm Hg)

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 220°C (428°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Date of issue : 2/12/2024 Version : 14 10/17

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
HEPTANE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rat	26.4 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male,	37.5 mg/l	4 hours
	·	Female		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male	4080 mg/kg	-
, ,, ,,	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.9 g/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Date of issue : 2/12/2024 Version : 14 11/17

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
heavy arom.				uL	
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2.11	-	7 days
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3	_	Narcotic effects
HEPTANË	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
methanol	Category 1	_	-
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3.5	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
naphthalene	Category 2		blood

### **Aspiration hazard**

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
HEPTANË	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes

skin irritation.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if

swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

### **Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity**: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

**Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**: May damage the unborn child.

**Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	1970.84 mg/kg
Dermal	3612.78 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	76.94 mg/l

### **Section 12. Ecological information**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses waterways.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **Section 14. Transport information**

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### **Additional information**

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

DOT Classification : This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland

waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. Reportable quantity 8025 lbs / 3643.4 kg [1213.7 gal / 4594.4 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the

RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: heptane (all isomers); toluene; isopropyl

alcohol; heavy aromatic solvent naphtha; n-butyl alcohol; methanol

**CEPA Toxic substances** 

: None of the components are listed.

**Inventory list** 

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Date of issue : 2/12/2024 Version : 14 15/17

### Section 16. Other information

### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### <u>History</u>

**Date of issue** : 2/12/2024

Version : 14

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) content is believed to be accurate as of its issue date, but is subject to change as new information is received by Axalta Coatings Systems, LLC or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates (Axalta). This SDS may incorporate information that has been provided to Axalta by its suppliers. Users should ensure that they are referring to the most current version of the SDS. Users are responsible for following the precautions identified in this SDS. It is the users' responsibility to comply with all laws and regulations applicable to the safe handling, use, and disposal of the product.

Users of Axalta products should read all relevant product information prior to use, and make their own determination as to the suitability of the products for their intended use. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, AXALTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED

### Section 16. Other information

TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The information on this SDS relates only to the specific product identified in Section 1, Identification, and does not relate to its possible use in combination with any other material or in any specific process. If this product is to be used in combination with other products, Axalta encourages you to read and understand the SDS for all products prior to use.

© 2022 Axalta Coating Systems, LLC and all affiliates. All rights reserved. Copies may be made only for those using Axalta Coating Systems products.

Date of issue : 2/12/2024 Version : 14 17/17