### Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

**Supplier:** Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company  
408 Fairall Street  
Ajax, ON, L1S 1R6

**Manufacturer:** Axalta Coating Systems, LLC  
1007 Market Street, D-13111  
Wilmington, DE, 19898

**Telephone:**  
Product Information: (800) 387-2122  
Medical Emergency (24 hours): (855) 274-5698  
Transportation Emergency (24 hours): (613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC)

**PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:** Corlar® Red Primer

**PRODUCT CODE:** 825S  
120820

**Product Use:** COATING FOR PROFESSIONAL APPLICATION TO METAL AND OTHER SUBSTRATES.

**Prepared by:** Regulatory Affairs

**Chemical Family:** Not Available

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### Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>Exposure Limits**</th>
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<tr>
<td>25068-38-6</td>
<td>EPOXY RESIN</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>A None</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O None</td>
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<tr>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>3-7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O 100.0 ppm</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>D 50.0 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 min TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>D 25.0 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>ACETONE</td>
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<td>A 750.0 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
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<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
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****** SECTION 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients ******
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<td>1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE</td>
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<td>HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE</td>
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<td>None</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
***** SECTION  2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients *****

** A = ACGIH, O = OSHA, D = Dupont, TWAEV = Ontario, S = Supplier
D=DuPont Results obtained from E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company
(For additional definition of terms, see section 16)
Limits are 8-hour TWA unless otherwise specified.

***** SECTION  3 - Hazards Information *****

Emergency Overview:
WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPORS AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS DIZZINESS, HEADACHE, OR NAUSEA. MAY CAUSE NOSE, THROAT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CAN BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.

Potential Health Effects:
Inhalation:
May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Ingestion:
May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact:
May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above:

EPOXY RESIN
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders
Vapor may be irritating at elevated temperatures.
Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause: allergic skin rash

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL
May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia.
Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

ACETONE
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease eye disease skin disorders
Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood central nervous system eyes kidneys liver respiratory system skin

TOLUENE
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be
observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following:
central nervous system  kidneys  liver  respiratory system  skin

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.  
Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.  
High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans.  
Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.  
WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: 
Dermatitis  Respiratory Disease  
Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic.  
Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash.  
Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.  
Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning.  
May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes.  
Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems:  liver  
Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.  
Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.  
May cause central nervous system depression with headache, stupor, uncoordinated or strange behavior, or unconsciousness.  
Irritating to the mouth, throat and stomach.  
May cause irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, coughing and possibly accompanied by chest pain.  
Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.  
Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.  
Swallowing significant amounts of substance could cause serious injury, even death.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems:  kidneys  liver  
Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

XYLENE
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following:
- bone marrow
- cardiovascular system
- central nervous system
- kidneys
- liver
- lungs
Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.
High exposures may produce irregular heart beats.
Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known.
Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause: irritation  dryness  cracking of the skin

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders
Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys.
Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

ZINC CHROMATE
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen.
Health studies have shown that chromate pigment manufacturing may be associated with an increase risk of lung cancer.
Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause: Dermatitis  allergic skin rash
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma
Repeated or prolonged skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation
Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation  sensitization  asthma-like reactions, e.g. wheezing, chest tightness
WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

First Aid Procedures:
Inhalation:
If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, move to fresh air.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.
Ingestion:
****** SECTION 4 - First Aid Measures ******
Cont'd

In the unlikely event of ingestion, DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye:
In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

****** SECTION 5 - Firefighting Measures ******

Flash Point (Method)          Between -7 to 23 deg C        Closed Cup
Approx. flammable limits             LFL   1.5 % UFL  13.7 %
Auto ignition temperature                277.7            Deg C
Hazardous Combustion Products:
   CO, CO2, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.
Extinguishing media:
   Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
Special fire fighting procedures:
   Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.
Fire & explosion hazards:
   Flammable liquid. Vapor/air mixture will burn when an ignition source is present.

****** SECTION 6 - Accidental Release Measures ******

Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks:
Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor.

Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

****** SECTION 7 - Handling and Storage ******

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:
Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
   Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring.
   Do not transfer contents to bottles or unlabeled containers. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

OSHA/NFPA Storage Classification:                 IB
Other precautions:
   If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry
coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves.

****** SECTION 8 - Exposure Controls or Personal Protection ******

Engineering controls and work practices:
Ventilation:
Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Recommended PPE:
Respiratory:
Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air-purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

Protective clothing:
Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection:
Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

****** SECTION 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties ******

Evaporation Rate: Slower than Ether
Vapor Pressure of principal solvent: 11.29 mmHg @ 77 Deg F
Solubility of solvent in water: NIL
Vapour density (principal solvent): 3.12
Approx. Boiling range (deg C): 56 – 120 Deg (C)
Approx. Freezing range (deg C): -97 – -95 Deg (C)
Gallon weight (lbs/US gal): 13.51
Specific gravity: 1.62
Percent volatile by volume: 56.85
Percent volatile by weight: 30.15
Percent solids by volume: 43.15
Percent solids by weight: 69.85
Odour: Characteristic Paint Odour
Appearance: Liquid primer
Physical state: Liquid
pH (waterborne systems only): Not Applicable
VOC* less exempt (g/l): 468.8
VOC* as packaged (g/l): 440.8
****** SECTION 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties ******
Cont'd

* VOC less exempt (theoretical) and VOC as packaged (theoretical) are based upon the VOC of the packaged material at the point of manufacture.

****** SECTION 10 - Stability and Reactivity ******

Stability:
- Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):
- None reasonably foreseeable

Hazardous decomposition products:
- CO, CO2, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

Hazardous polymerization:
- Will not occur.

Sensitivity to static discharge:
- Solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

Sensitivity to mechanical impact:
- None Known

****** SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information ******

**N-BUTYL ALCOHOL**
- Oral LD50: 790 mg/kg, 8 h Rat, RTECS
- Dermal LD50: 3400 mg/kg, 8 h Rabbit, RTECS
- Inhalation LC50: 8000 ppm, 4 h Rat, CCOHS

**ACETONE**
- Oral LD50: 5800 mg/kg, Rat, RTECS
- Dermal LD50: 20 g/kg, Rabbit, SUPPLIER MSDS
- Inhalation LC50: 50 g/m3, 8 h Rat, RTECS

**TOLUENE**
- Oral LD50: 3000 mg/kg, Rat, SUPPLIER MSDS
- Dermal LD50: 4000 mg/kg, Rabbit, SUPPLIER MSDS
- Inhalation LC50: 5300 ppm, Mouse, SUPPLIER MSDS

**ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL**
- Oral LD50: 2000 mg/kg, Rat, SUPPLIER MSDS
- Dermal LD50: 2000 mg/kg, Rabbit, SUPPLIER MSDS
- Inhalation LC50: 5000 ppm, 8 h Rat, SUPPLIER MSDS
- Percutaneous LD50: 13000 mg/kg, Rabbit, SUPPLIER MSDS

**PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER**
- Oral LD50: 4016 mg/kg, Rat, CCOHS
- Dermal LD50: 2000 mg/kg, Rabbit, CCOHS
- Inhalation LC50: 10000 ppm, 5 h Rat, RTECS
****** SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information ******

Cont'd

XYLENE
Oral LD50 4300 mg/kg Rat RTECS
Dermal LD50 1700 mg/kg Rabbit RTECS
Inhalation LC50 5000 ppm 4 h Rat RTECS

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON
Oral LD50 5000 mg/kg Rat CCOHS
Dermal LD50 3160 mg/kg Rat CCOHS
Inhalation LD50 3670 ppm 4 h Rat SUPPLIER MSDS

1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE
Oral LD50 5000 mg/kg Rat RTECS
Inhalation LC50 18000 mg/m3 4 HR Rat RTECS

IRON OXIDE
Oral LD50 5000 mg/kg Rat SUPPLIER MSDS

For all other ingredients, no information is available.

Key:
RTECS  -  Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
CCOHS  -  Canadian Center for Occupational Health and Safety
Patty's  -  Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 3rd Edition

****** SECTION 12 - Ecological Information ******

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL
1855 mg/kg 1 day Daphnia AQUATIC PLANTS
1000 mg/kg 1 day Goldfish FISH
1770 mg/kg 2 days Golden Orfe FISH

ACETONE
8300 mg/l 4 days Bluegill Sunfish FISH
5540 mg/l 4 days Rainbow Trout FISH
2100 mg/l 1 day Mysid shrimp
10 mg/l 2 days Daphnia INVERTEBRATES
5000 mg/l 1 day Goldfish FISH

TOLUENE
60 ppm 4 days Bluegill Sunfish FISH
32 mg/l 4 days Fathead Minnow FISH
100 ppm 1 day Water flea INVERTEBRATES
60 ppm 4 days Goldfish FISH

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
83 mg/l Fathead Minnow FISH
7550 mg/l 2 days Daphnia INVERTEBRATES
****** SECTION 12 - Ecological Information ******
Cont'd

PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
- 28000 mg/l, 4 days, Fathead Minnow, FISH
- 23300 mg/l, 2 days, Daphnia, AQUATIC PLANTS
- 1000 mg/l, 7 days, Algae, AQUATIC PLANTS

XYLENE
- 22 mg/l, 4 days, Bluegill Sunfish, FISH
- 21 mg/l, 4 days, Fathead Minnow, FISH
- 10 mg/l, 1 day, Water flea, INVERTEBRATES
- 10 mg/l, 1 day, Daphnia, INVERTEBRATES
- 24 mg/l, 4 days, Goldfish, FISH

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON
- 170 mg/l, 24 h, Daphnia, INVERTEBRATES
- 10 mg/l, 72 h, Algae, AQUATIC PLANTS
- 10 mg/l, 96 h, zebra fish, FISH

1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE
- 9 mg/l, 96 h, Rainbow Trout, FISH
- 6 mg/l, 48 h, Daphnia, INVERTEBRATES

IRON OXIDE
- 10000 mg/l, 2 days, Daphnia, INVERTEBRATES
- 1000 mg/l, 2 days, Golden Orfe, FISH
- 1000 mg/l, Bakterien, unspez, BACTERIA

****** SECTION 13 - Disposal Considerations ******

Provincial Waste Classification:
Check appropriate provincial and local waste disposal regulations for proper classifications.

Waste disposal method:
Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial, and local requirements. Use only approved waste management contractors. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

****** SECTION 14 - Transportation Information ******

TDG Shipping Name:
PAINT
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA#: 1263
Packing Group: II

****** SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information ******
***** SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information *****

Cont'd

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

TSCA Status:
In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

DSL Status:
All components of the mixture are listed on the DSL.

OCI:
One or more components of the mixture are not listed on the Ontario Inventory.

WHMIS Classification:

Class B  Division 2
Class D  Division 2 Subdivision A 53
Class D  Division 2 Subdivision A 54
Class D  Division 2 Subdivision B 60
Class D  Division 2 Subdivision B 61

WHMIS symbols:
Flame
Toxic "T"

Photochemical Reactivity:  Photochemically reactive

Other Regulatory Information:

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<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
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<td>EPOXY RESIN</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
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<tr>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F</td>
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<td>N</td>
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<td>C,F</td>
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<td>AROMATIC HYDROCARBON</td>
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<td>A,C,F</td>
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<td>ZINC CHROMATE</td>
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<td>NR</td>
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<tr>
<td>1309-37-1</td>
<td>IRON OXIDE</td>
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Key:

EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (aka Title III, SARA)
302: Extremely hazardous substances
311/312 Categories:  F = Fire Hazard  A = Acute Hazard
                      R = Reactivity Hazard  C = Chronic Hazard
                      P = Pressure Related Hazard
****** SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information ******
Cont'd

313 Information: Section 313 Supplier Notification - The chemicals listed above with a 'Y' in the 313 column are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.


HAP = Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
TPQ = Threshold planning quantity
RQ = Reportable quantity
NA = not available
NR = not regulated

****** SECTION 16 - Additional Information ******

HMIS Rating: H: 2 F: 3 R: 1

Glossary of Terms:
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
STEL - Short term exposure limit
TWA - Time-weighted average
PNOR - Particles not otherwise regulated
PNOC - Particles not otherwise classified

Notice from Axalta Coating Systems
The information on this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Approved by:
Technical Manager