

SAFETY DATA SHEET

| Section 1. Identification | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Product identifier | : 1LB26P | | | |
| Product name | : Corlar 2.8 HG High Gloss Epoxy - Light Base | | | |
| Other means of identification | : 1250008048 | | | |
| Date of issue | : 1/16/2024 | | | |
| Version | : 15 | | | |
| Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against | | | | |
| Identified uses | : Coating component. | | | |
| Uses advised against | : Not for sale to or use by consumers. | | | |
| Supplier's details | : Axalta Coating Systems, LLC 50 Applied Bank Blvd. Suite 300 Glen Mills, PA 19342 USA | | | |
| Product information | 855-6AXALTA | | | |
| Emergency telephone number | : (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300 | | | |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| OSHA/HCS status | This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
|--|--|
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| <u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms | |
| | |
| Signal word | : Warning |
| Signal word Hazard statements | Warning H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Prevention | : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | 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. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. |
| Response | P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage | : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Hazards not otherwise classified | : None known. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture : Mixture | | | | |
|---|------------|---------------|--|--|
| Ingredient name | CAS number | Concentration | | |
| titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | ≥25 - ≤50 | | |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | 25068-38-6 | ≥25 - ≤50 | | |
| DIACETONE ALCOHOL | 123-42-2 | ≤9.2 | | |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 64742-95-6 | ≤7.4 | | |
| acetone | 67-64-1 | ≤3 | | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE | 95-63-6 | ≤3 | | |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | <1 | | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | ≤0.3 | | |

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 | : | 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. Get medical attention. |
|--------------|---|---|
| Inhalation | : | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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 | : | Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : | 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. Get medical attention. 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

| most important symptoms/e | <u>neoto, dodte una delayea</u> |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Potential acute health effect | <u>:ts</u> |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u> | <u>toms</u> |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| Indication of immediate med | lical 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media | |
|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : 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. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides |
| 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. Avoid breathing 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). |
| Methods and materials for co | nta | ainment 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 non-combustible, 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 |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

| Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which |
|--|
| |
| this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. |
| : 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. |
| : 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 well-ventilated 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. |
| : 11 |
| |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| ₩anium dioxide | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | None. |

| Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| DIACETONE ALCOHOL | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 238 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. | | | |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | None. | | | |
| acetone | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. C: 3000 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. | | | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Trimethyl benzene] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [trimethylbenzene, all isomers] TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. | | | |
| TETRAHYDROFURAN | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. | | | |

| Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. | | | |
| | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. | | | |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). | | | |
| | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. | | | |
| | TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | | |
| | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. | | | |
| | STEL: 735 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. | | | |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). | | | |
| | TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. | | | |
| | TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. | | | |
| | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. | | | |
| | STEL: 735 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. | | | |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). | | | |
| | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. | | | |
| | TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | | |
| | CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). | | | |
| | STEL: 735 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. | | | |
| | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. | | | |
| | TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | | |
| | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. | | | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. | | | |
| | TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. | | | |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). | | | |
| | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. | | | |
| | TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | | |
| | STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. | | | |
| | STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. | | | |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). | | | |
| | TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. | | | |
| | TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. | | | |
| | STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. | | | |
| | STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. | | | |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). | | | |
| | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. | | | |
| | TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | | |
| | CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). | | | |
| | STEL: 130 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. | | | |
| | STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. | | | |
| | TWA: 22 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | | |
| | TWA: 5 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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. |
| 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. |
| 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 | : White. |
| Odor | : Not available. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point | : 🔽 echnically not possible to measure |
| Boiling point | : 135 to 3000°C (275 to 5432°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 50°C (122°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Lower: 0.7% Upper: 8.1% |
| Vapor pressure | : 0.72 kPa (5.4 mm Hg) |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Density | : 1.656 g/cm ³ |
| Solubility(ies) | : |
| | |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Media | | Result |
|--|-------------------|---------|
| cold water | | Soluble |
| | | |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : Not applicable. | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : 280°C (536°F) | |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not applicable. | |
| /iscosity | : Not available. | |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | : Not available. | |

| 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. |
| 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 ALCOHOL | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2520 mg/kg | - |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3492 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| acetone | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 21 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2001 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 18000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| TETRAHYDROFURAN | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1650 mg/kg | - |
| ETHYLBENZENE | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| eaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 uL | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 mg | - |
| DIACETONE ALCOHOL | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| 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 | - |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| TETRAHYDROFURAN | - | 2B | - |
| ETHYLBENZENE | - | 2B | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| DIACETONE ALCOHOL | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| acetone | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Section 11. Toxicological information TETRAHYDROFURAN Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Name Category Route of **Target organs** exposure *E***THYLBENZENE** Category 2 Aspiration hazard Name Result solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 **ETHYLBENZENE** ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 : Not available. Information on the likely routes of exposure Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : No specific data. Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness Ingestion : No specific data. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure : Not available. Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects : Not available. Long term exposure Potential immediate : Not available. effects Potential delayed effects : Not available. Potential chronic health effects Not available. General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Teratogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|---------------------|----------------|
| | 32277.3 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 36426.36 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 771.81 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

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | Ш |
| | | | | | |

| Section 14. Transport information | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| Additional inform | ation | | | | | |
| DOT Classificati | ion | or ai that less This wate prov <u>Rep</u> ship | product may be re-cl rcraft. Non-bulk pack are marine pollutants than the product report product is not regula erways in sizes of ≤ 5 l ided the packagings in <u>ortable quantity</u> 105 ped in quantities less portable quantity) trans | kages (less than or ec , are not regulated as prtable quantity, unless ted as a marine pollur _ or ≤5 kg or by road, meet the general prov 89.4 lbs / 4807.6 kg [than the product repo | ual to 119 gal) of cor hazardous materials is transported by vess tant when transported rail, or inland air in no visions of §§ 173.24 a 766.92 gal / 2903.1 L ortable quantity are no | nbustible liquids, in package sizes sel. I on inland on-bulk sizes, ind 173.24a.]. Package sizes |
| TDG Classificati | ion | | luct classified as per t ds Regulations: 2.18- | | of the Transportatior | n of Dangerous |
| IMDG | | : The | marine pollutant marl | k is not required wher | n transported in sizes | of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. |
| ΙΑΤΑ | | | environmentally haza sportation regulations | | rk may appear if requ | ired by other |
| Special precaution | ns for user | uprię | nsport within user's ght and secure. Ensuin nt of an accident or sp | e that persons transp | | |
| Transport in bulk | • | : 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

| Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air | : Listed |
|--|---|
| Pollutants (HAPs) | |
| <u>SARA 304 RQ</u> | |
| SARA 304 RQ | : Not applicable. |
| <u>SARA 311/312</u> | |
| Classification | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| SARA 313 | |

Section 15. Regulatory information

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | ··· | | ≤3 ≤0.3 |
| Supplier notification | ····· | | ≤3 ≤0.3 |

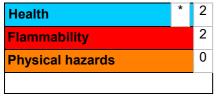
SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Inventory list

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

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.)



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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 | : 1/16/2024 |
| Version | : 15 |
| | 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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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 |

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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