



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** 7324  
**Product Name:** Metacryl 2K Yellow Toner  
**Revision Date:** Apr 10, 2019 **Date Printed:** Apr 10, 2019  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Supplier's Name:** Axalta Coating Systems LLC  
**Address:** Applied Corporate Center  
50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite 300 Glenn Mills, PA, US, 19342  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300  
**Information Phone Number:** 1-855-6-AXALTA  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Industrial Applications

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 4  
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4  
Flammable Liquids - Category 3  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

#### Precautionary Statements - Response

- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.
- P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.
- P330 - Rinse mouth.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

#### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

#### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None

Acute toxicity of 38.38% of the mixture is unknown

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### SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	19% - 43%
0000149-57-5	2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	0.0% - 0.2%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

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### SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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#### Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Skin Contact**

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a flushing duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store clothing under water and wash clothing before re-use (or discard). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Eye Contact**

Remove source of exposure. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

### **Ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

No data available.

### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No data available.

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## **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water jets.

### **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

Can form explosive air mixtures.

Containers can explode in a fire. Highly flammable with toxic fumes. Give off toxic fumes at high temperatures.

Vapors are heavier than air and may settle in low places or spread a long distance to source of ignition and flash back.

### **Fire-Fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **Emergency Procedure**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

## Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

## Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

Use non-sparking tools.

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## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

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## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Use NIOSH approved air supplier full face piece or head covering respirator suitable for organic vapors/particulates as required.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID								
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	100	465			1			100

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID						5 (IFV)		
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	465				50			

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID			Teratogenic eff
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE			Eye & skin irr

(C) - Ceiling limit, (IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, dam - Damage, eff - Effects, irr - Irritation

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, NIOSH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), NIOSH TWA (ppm) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	5.95 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	66.79%
Density VOC	1.85 lb/gal
% VOC	31.08%
Specific Gravity	0.71
Material VOC(lb/gal)	1.85 lb/gal
Coating VOC(lb/gal)	1.85 lb/gal

Appearance	Yellow Liquid
Odor Description	Pungent
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	>35 °C
Flash Point	>23 °C
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Upper Explosion Level (%)	N/A
Lower Explosion Level (%)	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A

Vapor Density	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Viscosity	N/A

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Prone to ignite by static.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

### Incompatible Materials

Keep away from: explosives, toxic gases, oxidizing substances, organic peroxides, poisonous (toxic) substance, infectious substances (biohazards).

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Likely route of exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact, skin absorption.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No Data Available

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No Data Available

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No Data Available

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

### Carcinogenicity

No Data Available

### Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No Data Available

### Aspiration Hazard

No Data Available

### Acute Toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Harmful if swallowed.

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000108-83-8 DIISOBUTYL KETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, blood, dermatitis. Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: eyes, kidneys, liver. Extremely high oral and inhalation doses in laboratory animals have shown weight changes in various organs such as the liver, kidney, brain, heart and adrenal gland. In addition liver and kidney injury were observed at the extremely high inhalation level. In another inhalation study there was a slight depression in the white blood cell count. Liquid or vapor causes irritation, experienced as stinging, excess blinking and tear production, with excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

0064742-95-6 LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA

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.

0000110-43-0 METHYL N-AMYL KETONE

LC100 (rat): 4,000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (8)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 1,670 mg/kg (8)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 730 mg/kg (3; not confirmed)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 2,390 mg/kg; reported as 21.08 mmol/kg (7)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 10,300 mg/kg; reported as 12.6 mL/kg (8)

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Toxicity

No Data Available

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effect

No data available.

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## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**U.S. DOT Information**

UN number: UN1263  
 Proper shipping name: Paint  
 Hazard class: 3  
 Packaging group: III  
 Hazardous substance (RQ): No Data Available  
 Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available  
 Marine Pollutant: No Data Available  
 Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

**IMDG Information**

UN number: UN1263  
 Proper shipping name: Paint  
 Hazard class: 3  
 Packaging group: III  
 Marine Pollutant: No Data Available  
 Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

**IATA Information**

UN number: UN1263  
 Hazard class: 3  
 Packaging group: III  
 Proper shipping name: Paint  
 Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

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**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	19% - 43%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000149-57-5	2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312,TSCA

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, IARC Carcinogen, SARA312, TSCA, TSCA\_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, VOC regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

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**SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Glossary**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-



### HMIS

Health	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	1

( \* ) - Chronic effects

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

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