

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	7341		
Product Name:	Metacryl 2K Black Toner		
Revision Date:	Apr 08, 2019	Date Printed:	Apr 08, 2019
Version:	1.0	Supersedes Date:	N.A.
Supplier's Name:	Axalta Coating Systems LLC		
Address:	Applied Corporate Center 50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite	e 300 Glenn Mills, PA, US, 19342	
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Fax:			

Product/Recommended Uses: Industrial Applications

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification

Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 4

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2B

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3



Signal Word

Danger

#### **Hazardous Statements - Health**

- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H320 Causes eye irritation.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- 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.
- 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/eye protection/face protection.
- 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.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

#### **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.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/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/attention.
- 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.
- P313 Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P340 - Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

#### Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

#### 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 21.77% of the mixture is unknown

# **SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	18% - 41%
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	9% - 13%
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	5% - 6%
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.

# SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### 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.

# SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 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.

# SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 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.

# SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 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.

# SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **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								
CARBON BLACK		3.5			1			
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)		
CARBON BLACK	3.5a			1		3 (I)		
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	465				50			

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
2- ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID			Teratogenic eff
CARBON BLACK	A3	A3	Bronchitis
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE			Eye & skin irr

(C) - Ceiling limit, (I) - Inhalable fraction, (IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, 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

5.57 lb/gal

% Solids By Weight	56.70%
Density VOC	2.28 lb/gal
% VOC	40.90%
Specific Gravity	0.67
Material VOC(lb/gal)	2.28 lb/gal
Coating VOC(lb/gal)	2.28 lb/gal
 Appearance	Black Liquid
Odor Description	Pungent
Odor Threshold	N/A
рН	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

# SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 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.

# SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Likely route of exposure

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

#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

No Data Available

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes eye irritation.

#### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

No Data Available

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

# Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

# **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

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

No Data Available

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Harmful if inhaled.

Harmful if swallowed.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

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)

# **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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.

#### 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.

# **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **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

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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# SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

#### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDGCanadian 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 94-469; TWA -Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

#### HMIS

Health	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	1
Personal Protection	

#### (\*) - 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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