## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

| Product identifier | $: 02014408$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product name | $:$ Standox PE HARDENER |
| Other means of <br> identification | $: 4024669144086$ |
| Date of issue <br> Version | $: 2 / 12 / 2024$ |
|  | $: 22.01$ |

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 Canada Company 1915 2nd St. W Cornwall, ON K6H5R6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Product information | : 613-932-8960 |
| Emergency telephone | : (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300 |

## Section 2. Hazard identification

## Classification of the

 substance or mixture: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word
Hazard statements
:




: Danger
: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazard identification

| Prevention | : P201-Obtain special instructions before use. <br> P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. <br> P280-Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. <br> P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. <br> P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. <br> P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. <br> P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist. <br> P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. <br> P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Response | : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364-Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352-IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage | : P405-Store locked up. <br> P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. <br> P 410 + P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. |
| Disposal | : P501-Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Supplemental label elements | : None known. |

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Chemical name | Common name and Synonyms | CAS number | $\%$ (w/w) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| dimethyl ether | DIMETHYL ETHER | $115-10-6$ | $\geq 60-\leq 80$ |
| n-butyl acetate | BUTYL ACETATE | $123-86-4$ | $\geq 10-\leq 30$ |
| XYLENE | XYLENE | $1330-20-7$ | $\geq 10-\leq 30$ |
| ethylbenzene | ETHYLBENZENE | $100-41-4$ | $\geq 1-\leq 5$ |

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



Inhalation

Skin contact

Ingestion
: 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.
: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
: 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.

| important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Potential acute health effects |  |
| Eye contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | Harmful if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs/symptoms |  |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

## Section 4. First-aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary<br>Notes to physician<br>: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.<br>Specific treatments<br>: No specific treatment.<br>Protection of first-aiders<br>: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

## Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
: None known.
: Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

## Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

[^0]
## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
| :---: | :---: |
| dimethyl ether | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. <br> CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). <br> OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. <br> OEL: $950 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. <br> OEL: $713 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. <br> CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). <br> STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. <br> TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. <br> CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] <br> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <br> CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). <br> [butyl acetate, all isomers] <br> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <br> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <br> CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetates] <br> STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <br> TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| XYLENE | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). <br> [Dimethylbenzene] <br> OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. <br> OEL: $651 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <br> OEL: $434 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. <br> CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). <br> [Xylene (o, m \& p isomers)] <br> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <br> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <br> CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene] <br> TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWAEV: $434 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. <br> STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <br> STEV: $651 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] <br> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <br> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <br> CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). <br> [Xylene] <br> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <br> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: $434 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. OEL: $543 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

|  | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). <br> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <br> CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). <br>  <br> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <br> CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). <br> TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. <br> CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). <br>  <br>  <br> STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. <br> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.. |
| :--- | :--- |

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

| Hygiene measures | $:$ <br> Eye/face protection <br>  <br>  <br> eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. <br> Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. <br> Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and |
| :--- | :--- |
| safety showers are close to the workstation location. |  |

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

|  | Physical state <br> Color |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | : Siquid. |


| Partition coefficient: n- | $:$ Not applicable. |
| :--- | :--- |
| octanol/water |  |
| Auto-ignition temperature | $: 350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(662^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Decomposition temperature | $:$ |
| Not applicable. |  |
| Viscosity | $:$ Not available. |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | $:$ Not available. |

## Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : $32.35 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{g}$

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | $:$ No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chemical stability | $:$ The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous $:$ Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. <br> reactions : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). <br> Conditions to avoid : No specific data. <br> Incompatible materials : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products <br> Hazardous decomposition  <br> products should not be produced. |  |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dimethyl ether | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 164000 ppm | 4 hours |
|  | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | $309 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 4 hours |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >99999 mg/kg | - |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | >99999 mg/kg | - |
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 21.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $>17600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg |  |
| XYLENE | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $4300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| ethylbenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $>5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |

## Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XYLENE | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 \% | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| ethylbenzene | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |

## Sensitization

Not available.
Mutagenicity
Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Teratogenicity

Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| n-butyl acetate <br> XYLENE | Category 3 <br> Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects <br> Respiratory tract <br> irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | - |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
| XYLENE <br> ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 <br> ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure
Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | : Harmful if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | $:$ Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation <br> watering <br> redness |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

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

## Short term exposure

| Potential immediate <br> effects | $:$ Not available. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Potential delayed effects | $:$ Not available. |
| Long term exposure |  |
| Potential immediate <br> effects | $:$ Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | $:$ Not available. |

## Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

| General | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity
: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

## Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation (vapors) | $11 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |

## 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

|  | TDG Classification | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| UN proper <br> shipping name | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | Aerosols, flammable |
| Transport hazard <br> class(es) | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Packing group | - | No. | No. | No. |
| Environmental <br> hazards | No. | Nans |  |  |

## Additional information TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

## Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

## Canadian lists

## Canadian NPRI

CEPA Toxic substances
Inventory list
Canada
United States
: The following components are listed: dimethylether; butyl acetate (all isomers); xylene (all isomers); ethylbenzene
: None of the components are listed.
: All components are listed or exempted.
: 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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History

## Section 16. Other information

Date of issue
Version

Key to abbreviations

2/12/2024
: 22.01
Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.
: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
$\nabla$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.
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[^0]:    Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

    Storage code : IB

