

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : 020 16174
Product name : Standox 2K SMART BLEND PLUS
Other means of identification : 4024669161748
Date of issue : 10/31/2023
Version : 14

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Solvent.
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 number : (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Section 2. Hazard identification

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : 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 and eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- 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.
P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : None known.
- Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 4.8%
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)
CYCLOHEXANONE	CYCLOHEXANONE	108-94-1	≥10 - ≤30
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	≥10 - ≤30
ETHYL ACETATE	ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	≥10 - ≤30
BUTYL ACETATE	BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	≥10 - ≤30
XYLENE	XYLENE	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤30
isopentyl acetate	ISOAMYL ACETATE	123-92-2	≥5 - ≤10
propane-1,2-diyl diacetate	PROPYLENEGLYCOLDIACETATE	623-84-7	≥5 - ≤10

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

ETHYLBENZENE	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	≥1 - ≤5
2-METHYL BUTYL ACETATE	2-METHYL BUTYL ACETATE	624-41-9	≥1 - ≤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

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical 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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly 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

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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. Do not breathe 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 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 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 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). 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: 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.
Storage code	: IA

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
CYCLOHEXANONE	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 80 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 200 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 270 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
ETHYL ACETATE	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

BUTYL ACETATE

8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
 TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
 TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
 TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.
 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers]
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetate, all isomers]
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetates (all isomers)]
 STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

XYLENE

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)]
 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)]
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]
 TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)]
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

isopentyl acetate

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
 8 hrs OEL: 266 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.
 15 min OEL: 532 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 15 min OEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
[Pentyl acetate, all isomers]
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). **[Pentyl acetate, All isomers]**
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
[Pentyl acetate all isomers]
 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). **[pentyl acetates (all isomers)]**
 STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

ETHYLBENZENE

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
 TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

2-METHYL BUTYL ACETATE

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
[Pentyl acetate, all isomers]
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). **[Pentyl acetate, All isomers]**
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
[Pentyl acetate all isomers]
 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). **[pentyl acetates (all isomers)]**
 STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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 : Clear.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Technically not possible to measure

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	: 70 to 155.6°C (158 to 312.1°F)
Freezing point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 20°C (68°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 11.4%
Vapor pressure	: 2.3 kPa (17.2 mm Hg)
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
cold water	Soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 333°C (631.4°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

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 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
CYCLOHEXANONE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	22.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

BUTYL ACETATE	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
XYLENE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
isopentyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16600 mg/kg	-
propane-1,2-diyl diacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	13530 mg/kg	-
ETHYLBENZENE	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
CYCLOHEXANONE	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 50 %	-
XYLENE	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
isopentyl acetate	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	1.7	-	-
ETHYLBENZENE	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
2-METHYL BUTYL ACETATE	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
CYCLOHEXANONE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
ETHYL ACETATE	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
BUTYL ACETATE	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
XYLENE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ETHYLBENZENE	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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
Oral	6994.36 mg/kg
Dermal	1312.48 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	21760.62 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	419.3 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 954.45 lbs / 433.32 kg [123.62 gal / 467.95 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

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 : The following components are listed: propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; ethyl acetate; butyl acetate (all isomers); xylene (all isomers); other glycol ethers and acetates (and their isomers); ethylbenzene

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

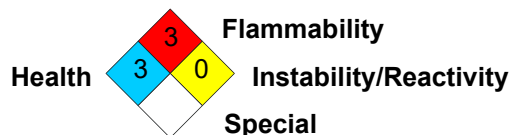
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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.

History

Date of issue : 10/31/2023

Version : 14

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 = 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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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Users of Axalta products should read all relevant product information prior to use, and make their own determination as to the suitability of the products for their intended use. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, AXALTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED

Section 16. Other information

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