

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : D15339331  
**Product name** : 1K E-Coat Repair Primer Olive Yellow Aerosol  
**Date of issue** : 29 March 2023  
**Version** : 2.01

#### 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 Australia Pty Limited  
16 Darling Street, Marsden Park, NSW 2765, Australia  
**Product information** : +61 (0)2 8818 4300 <http://www.axalta.com.au>

**Emergency telephone number** : Poisons Information Center: 131 126; Emergency Phone Transport: 1800 089 766

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to the GHS criteria under Australian Work Health Safety (WHS) Act 2011.  
Classified as **DANGEROUS GOODS** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AEROSOLS - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : **DANGER**

**Hazard statements** : **H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.**  
**H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.**  
**H318 - Causes serious eye damage.**  
**H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.**

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.  
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Response</b>                    | : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.<br>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.<br>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.<br>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.<br>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.<br>Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| <b>Storage</b>                     | : P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.<br>P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  |
| <b>Disposal</b>                    | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.  |
| <b>Supplemental label elements</b> | : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.   |

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

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

| Ingredient name   | % (w/w)  | CAS number |
|---|----------|------------|
| dimethyl ether  | 30 - <60 | 115-10-6   |
| acetone   | 10 - <30 | 67-64-1    |
| n-butyl acetate   | 5 - <10  | 123-86-4   |
| propan-1-ol   | 5 - <10  | 71-23-8    |
| butan-1-ol  | 5 - <10  | 71-36-3    |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol  | 1 - <3   | 107-98-2   |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | 1 - <3   | 25068-38-6 |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow                                 | 1 - <3   | 51274-00-1 |

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

**The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b> | : 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.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>  | : 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. |

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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 spilt 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 material 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 the 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 spilt 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

| Ingredient name             | Exposure limits   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| dimethyl ether              | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b><br>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  |
| acetone                     | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b><br>STEL: 2375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 1185 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.   |
| n-butyl acetate             | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b><br>STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  |
| propan-1-ol                 | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b><br>STEL: 614 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 492 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.                           |
| butan-1-ol                  | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b><br>PEAK: 50 ppm<br>PEAK: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol        | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b><br>STEL: 553 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). [Rouge dust]</b><br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust<br><b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). [Iron oxide]</b><br>TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume |

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

### **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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

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

### Individual protection measures

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Hygiene measures</b>       | : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.   |
| <b>Eye/face protection</b>    | : 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.   |
| <b><u>Skin protection</u></b> |  |
| <b>Hand protection</b>        | : 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. |
| <b>Body protection</b>        | : 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.  |
| <b>Other skin protection</b>  | : 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.  |
| <b>Respiratory protection</b> | : 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

|   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | : Liquid.                     |
| <b>Colour</b>                                       | : Green.                      |
| <b>Odour</b>  | : Not available.              |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | : Not available.              |
| <b>pH</b>   | : Not applicable.             |
| <b>Melting point</b>                                | : Not applicable.             |
| <b>Boiling point</b>                                | : Not applicable.             |
| <b>Flash point</b>                                  | : Closed cup: 15°C (59°F)     |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | : Not available.              |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>                    | : Not available.              |
| <b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b> | : Lower: 1.2%<br>Upper: 18.6% |
| <b>Vapour pressure</b>                              | : 209.8 kPa (1574 mm Hg)      |
| <b>Vapour density</b>                               | : Not available.              |

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Density** : 0.843 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media      | Result  |
|------------|---------|
| cold water | Soluble |

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 270°C (518°F)

**Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

### Aerosol product

**Type of aerosol** : Spray

**Heat of combustion** : 24.81 kJ/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 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).

**Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

**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 |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| dimethyl ether          | LC50 Inhalation Gas.   | Rat     | 164000 ppm              | 4 hours  |
|                         | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 309 g/m <sup>3</sup>    | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal            | Rat     | >99999 mg/kg            | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | >99999 mg/kg            | -        |
| acetone                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 21 mg/l                 | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | 2001 mg/kg              | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 5800 mg/kg              | -        |
| n-butyl acetate         | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 21.1 mg/l               | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | >17600 mg/kg            | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 10768 mg/kg             | -        |
| propan-1-ol             | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | 5040 mg/kg              | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 2200 mg/kg              | -        |
| butan-1-ol              | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |



## Section 11. Toxicological information

|   |                                 |                       |              |         |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol<br>iron hydroxide oxide yellow | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit                | 3400 mg/kg   | -       |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat                   | 790 mg/kg    | -       |
|   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit                | 13 g/kg      | -       |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat                   | 6600 mg/kg   | -       |
|   | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat - Male,<br>Female | 5.05 mg/l    | 4 hours |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat                   | >10000 mg/kg | -       |

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name   | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure        | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| acetone   | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Human   | -     | 186300 ppm      | -           |
|   | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 10 uL           | -           |
|   | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 mg  | -           |
|   | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 20 mg           | -           |
|   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 395 mg          | -           |
|   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 mg | -           |
| propan-1-ol   | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 mg  | -           |
|   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Human   | -     | 47 hours 100 %  | -           |
|   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Human   | -     | 24 hours 100 %  | -           |
| butan-1-ol  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg          | -           |
|   | Eyes - Cornea opacity    | Rabbit  | 2.11  | -               | 7 days      |
|   | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 0.005 MI        | -           |
|   | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 2 mg   | -           |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol<br>reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 mg  | -           |
|   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg          | -           |
|   | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 100 mg          | -           |
|   | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 uL | -           |
|   | Skin - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 2 mg   | -           |

### Sensitisation

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                |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| acetone              | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| n-butyl acetate      | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| propan-1-ol          | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| butan-1-ol           | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
|                      | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on 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.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### 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  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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  | 12556.32 mg/kg |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name        | Result                               | Species                                 | Exposure |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| acetone                        | Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water  | Algae - Ulva pertusa                    | 96 hours |
|                                | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid | 48 hours |
|                                | Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                 | 48 hours |
|                                | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water      | Fish - Poecilia reticulata              | 96 hours |
|                                | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water  | Algae - Ulva pertusa                    | 96 hours |
|                                | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water  | Crustaceans - Daphniidae                | 21 days  |
|                                | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate       | 21 days  |
| n-butyl acetate<br>propan-1-ol | Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water  | Fish - Menidia beryllina                | 96 hours |
|                                | Acute EC50 4480000 µg/l Fresh water  | Algae - Selenastrum sp.                 | 96 hours |
|                                | Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water  | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex            | 48 hours |
|                                | Acute LC50 2950000 µg/l Fresh water  | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex                 | 48 hours |
| butan-1-ol                     | Acute LC50 3800000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Alburnus alburnus                | 96 hours |
|                                | Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                 | 48 hours |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol           | Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water  | Fish - Pimephales promelas              | 96 hours |
|                                | Acute LC50 >21100 mg/l               | Daphnia                                 | 48 hours |
|                                | Acute LC50 ≥1000 mg/l                | Fish                                    | 96 hours |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test      | Result         | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|------|----------|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol    | OECD 301E | 96 % - 28 days | -    | -        |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol    | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name                                     | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| dimethyl ether  | 0.07               | -   | low       |
| acetone   | -0.23              | -   | low       |
| n-butyl acetate   | 2.3                | -   | low       |
| propan-1-ol   | 0.2                | -   | low       |
| butan-1-ol  | 1                  | -   | low       |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol  | <1                 | -   | low       |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | 2.64 to 3.78       | 31  | low       |

### Mobility in soil




**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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

|                                   | ADG  | IMDG   | IATA   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | UN1950   | UN1950   | UN1950   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | AEROSOLS   | AEROSOLS   | Aerosols, flammable  |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 2.1<br> | 2.1<br> | 2.1<br> |

## Section 14. Transport information

|                       |     |     |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Packing group         | -   | -   | -   |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

### Additional information

Hazchem code : Not available.

**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

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

**Date of issue** : 29 March 2023

**Key to abbreviations** : ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health  
ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, German research funding organization  
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  
MAK value = Maximum Permissible Concentration  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit  
TLV = Threshold Limit Value  
TWA = Time-Weighted Average

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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## Section 16. Any other relevant information

applicable to the safe handling, use, and disposal of the product.

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