SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : 431A
Product name : E-Coat Restore Olive Green
Date of issue : 3/11/2020
Version : 1.01

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

Identified uses : Not available.
Uses advised against : For industrial use only by trained professionals. Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company
408 Fairall Street
Ajax, ON L1S1R6

Product information : 800-668-6945

Emergency telephone number : (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements
Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention:
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. 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.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response:
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352 + P362 + P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:
P405 - Store locked up.
P410 - Protect from sunlight.
P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal:
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements:
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 36%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 36%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 1.1%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dimethyl ether</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>115-10-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl acetate</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
<td>79-20-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>108-65-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid chlorinated paraffin</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>63449-39-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACTION MASS OF BIS,(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL) SEBACATE AND METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>1065336-91-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carbon black</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mixture of:</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>104810-47-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 : 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.

Inhalation : 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.

Skin contact : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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 irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : 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 or irritation
- watering
- redness
**Section 4. First-aid measures**

**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:
- irritation
- redness

**Ingestion**
No specific data.

**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 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
- 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 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".

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 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.
Section 7. Handling and storage

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. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code: IB

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dimethyl ether</td>
<td>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 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 British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl acetate</td>
<td>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 British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>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 British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### butanone

- **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).**
  - 15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
  - 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.
  - 8 hrs OEL: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.
  - 15 min OEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
- **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).**
  - TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
  - STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
- **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).**
  - TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
  - STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
- **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**
  - TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
  - TWAEV: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours.
  - STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
  - STEV: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
- **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**
  - STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
  - TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

### 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

- **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).**
  - TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
  - STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
- **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).**
  - TWA: 270 mg/m³ 8 hours.
  - TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

### xylene

- **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).**
  - 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, 6/2017).**
  - TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
  - STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
- **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**
  - 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, 1/2018).**
  - STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
  - TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
- **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**
  - STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
  - TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

### titanium dioxide

- **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).**
  - TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
  - TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
- **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**
  - TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.
- **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).**
  - 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
- **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).**
  - TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
- **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**
  - STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylenebenzene</td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. 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.

**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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Green.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: -0.889°C (30.4°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.825 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>235°C (455°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow time (ISO 2431)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerosol product</td>
<td>Spray</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion : 23 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dimethyl ether</td>
<td>LC50 Inh. Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>164000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inh. Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>309 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl acetate</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>LC50 Inh. Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>21.1 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;17600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10768 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>6480 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2737 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetate</td>
<td>LC50 Inh. Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>8532 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inh. Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>26100 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid chlorinated paraflin</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>26100 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carbon black</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;15400 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl acetate</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 14 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 5 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8 hours 60 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Skin - Moderate irritant</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid chlorinated paraffin</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72 hours 300 Micrograms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Intermittent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 15 milligrams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sensitization
Not available.

### Mutagenicity
Not available.

### Carcinogenicity
Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

### Teratogenicity
Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butanone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Information on the likely routes of exposure
Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact: 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 or irritation
- 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:
- irritation
- redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>16224.68 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>35184.07 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (gases)</td>
<td>249750.25 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

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

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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not available.

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Section 14. Transport information

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based on 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: dimethylether; xylene (all isomers); propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; methyl ethyl ketone; butyl acetate (all isomers)

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.

Inventory list

Canada: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

United States: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazards</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 3/11/2020
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Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.
Section 16. Other information

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  
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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