

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: 421
Product name	: ETCH PRIMER ACTIVATOR
Other means of identification	: 1250007270
Date of issue	: 10/31/2023
Version	: 11

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised a	gainst

Identified uses	: Coating component.
Uses advised against	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.
Supplier's details	: Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company 1915 2nd St. W Cornwall, ON K6H5R6
Product information	: 613-932-8960
Emergency telephone number	: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - 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
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Section 2. Hazard identification

Precautionary statements

<u>i recautionary statements</u>	
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. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 + P312, P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303 + P361 + 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.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture			
Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)
butan-1-ol	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	≥30 - ≤60
XYLENE	XYLENE	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤30
PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	107-98-2	≥10 - ≤30
N-PROPANOL	N-PROPANOL	71-23-8	≥5 - ≤10
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-6	≥5 - ≤10
Phosphoric acid	PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2	≥1 - ≤5
ETHYLBENZENE	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	≥1 - ≤5
BUTYL ACETATE	BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	≥1 - ≤5

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE 95-63-6 ≥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. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. 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. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/s	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain 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: pain or irritation
	redness
	blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
ndication of immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	Treat complementically. Contrast polices treatment an existing

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, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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 phosphorus 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. 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 co	ontainment 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 ingest. 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.
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,		Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved
including any		area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-
incompatibilities		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	:	IC

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butan-1-ol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 60 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours. C: 30 ppm CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 152 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 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. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 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. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. 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)]

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	15 min OEL: 553 mg/m^3 15 minutes.
	8 hrs OEL: 369 mg/m^3 8 hours.
	15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWAEV: 369 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEV: 553 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
N-PROPANOL	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	15 min OEL: 984 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Phosphoric acid	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	15 min OEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	8 hrs OEL: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWAEV: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEV: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ETHYLBENZENE	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection		
	 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. 	
BUTYL ACETATE	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m ³ 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.	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] 8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixture of isomers)] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Trimethyl benzene mixed isomer] STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

: 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.
es
: 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.
: 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.
: 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.
: 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.
: 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.
: 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.
<u>11.</u>

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Clear.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	:	97 to 200°C (206.6 to 392°F)
Freezing point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 24.722°C (76.5°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 13.7%Vapor pressure: 1.1 kPa (8.6 mm Hg)Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.Solubility(ies):			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 13.7%Vapor pressure Vapor density: 1.1 kPa (8.6 mm Hg) : Not available.	Solubility(ies)	:	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 13.7%Vapor pressure: 1.1 kPa (8.6 mm Hg)	Relative density	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 13.7%	Vapor density	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 0.7%	Vapor pressure	: 1.1 kPa (8.6 mm Hg)	
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.			
	Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients	S.
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, well braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	d,
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
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
XYLENE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
METHYL ETHER				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
N-PROPANOL	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2200 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3492 mg/kg	-
light aromatic				
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

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LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 g/kg	-
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
		0	
LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor	LD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralRatLC50 Inhalation VaporRatLD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralRatLC50 Inhalation VaporRat	LD50 DermalRabbit>5000 mg/kgLD50 OralRat3500 mg/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat21.1 mg/lLD50 DermalRabbit>17600 mg/kgLD50 OralRat10768 mg/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat18000 mg/m³

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2.11	-	7 days
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
XYLENE	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	
PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
N-PROPANOL	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
	,			mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	47 hours 100	-
				%	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 100	-
				%	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
ETHYLBENZENE	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
XYLENE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
N-PROPANOL	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
BUTYL ACETATE	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	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	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ETHYLBENZENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	t <u>s</u>
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	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the pl Eye contact	nysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics : 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
Delayed and immediate effect	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	1825.06 mg/kg
Dermal	3353.68 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	26885.19 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	177.99 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. 2 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 dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers

shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the

	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	111	111	111	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional informa	tion			
TDG Classification		lassified as per the follov egulations: 2.18-2.19 (Cla		nsportation of Dangerou

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.

RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

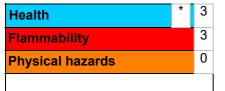
The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible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

Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	: The following components are listed: n-butyl alcohol; xylene (all isomers); other glycol ethers and acetates (and their isomers); n-propyl alcohol; light aromatic solvent naphtha; phosphorus (total); ethylbenzene; butyl acetate (all isomers); 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
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.)



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	: 11
	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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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 th	at has changed from previously issued version

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

History

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Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) content is believed to be accurate as of its issue date, but is subject to change as new information is received by Axalta Coatings Systems, LLC or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates (Axalta). This SDS may incorporate information that has been provided to Axalta by its suppliers. Users should ensure that they are referring to the most current version of the SDS. Users are responsible for following the precautions identified in this SDS. It is the users' responsibility to comply with all laws and regulations applicable to the safe handling, use, and disposal of the product.

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