1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>425-14901</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>1032S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intended use</td>
<td>Pigment used in coating manufacturing (for professional use)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier</td>
<td>Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>408 Fairall Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Ajax, ON L1S 1R6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>Axalta Coating Systems, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Applied Corporate Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>US Glen Mills, PA 19342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>Product information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medical emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transportation emergency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Hazards identification

The substance is hazardous per the following GHS criteria.

GHS-Classification

- Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A
- Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Endpoints which are "not classified", cannot be classified or are not applicable are not shown.

GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols

- !

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements

- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity:
3 %

3. Composition/information on ingredients
Pigment

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>42.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>5 - 10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration ranges withheld as a trade secret.
Non-regulated ingredients 40 - 50%

4. First aid measures

Eye contact
Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

Skin contact
Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation
Avoid breathing dust. Inhalation of dust may cause shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, a sore throat and cough. Move to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion
If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this safety data sheet (SDS) or product label.

Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation
May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Dust generated from this product may be irritating to the respiratory tract.

Ingestion
May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact
Dust generated from this product may cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary
No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Water spray
Dry chemical

Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons
High volume water jet

Hazardous combustion products
CO, CO2, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in “Composition, Information on Ingredients” section.

Fire and Explosion Hazards
The product is not flammable.

Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures
Full protective flameproof clothing should be worn as appropriate. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter public sewer systems or public waterways.

6. Accidental release measures

Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks
Sweep up material and dispose of properly. Avoid breathing any dust that might be generated. Spills of fine material should be cleaned using gentle sweeping or vacuuming. Cleaning methods (e.g. compressed air) which can generate potentially combustible dust clouds should not be used.

Environmental precautions
Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Observe label precautions. Close container after each use. Do not transfer contents to unlabeled containers. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Precautions should be taken to prevent the formation of dusts in concentrations above flammable, explosive or occupational exposure limits. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Build up of fine material should be cleaned using gentle sweeping or vacuuming in accordance with best practices. Cleaning methods (e.g. compressed air) which can generate potentially combustible dust clouds should not be used.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Airborne dusts are potentially explosive. Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with best practices (e.g.NFPA-654). Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimize the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Storage
Requirements for storage areas and containers
Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Advice on common storage
Store separately from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls and work practices
Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and - if practically feasible - by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain exposure to dusts below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

National occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>Skin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Glossary

CEIL Ceiling exposure limit
STEL Short term exposure limit
TWA Time weighted average
TWAE Time-Weighted Average

Protective equipment
Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Respiratory protection
Should any dust be generated, it should not be breathed. If a respirator is needed to meet applicable exposure limits, wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator approved by NIOSH. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not breathe dust. If respirator is required to meet applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH approved TC-84A respirator in accordance with regulatory requirements (in the US follow OSHA standard 29CFR1910.134) and the respirator manufacturer's directions.

Eye protection
Desirable in all industrial situations.

Skin and body protection
Gloves are recommended

Hygiene measures
Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Environmental exposure controls
Do not let product enter drains.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form: solid  Colour: pearl

Flash point  Not applicable.
10. Stability and reactivity

Stability

Stable

Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Materials to avoid

None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

No data available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact

None known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Dust generated from this product may be irritating to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion
May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact
Dust generated from this product may cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

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

Acute oral toxicity
not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity
not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity
not hazardous

% of unknown composition: 3 %

Skin corrosion/irritation
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether Category 2A

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity
Titanium dioxide Category 2

Toxicity for reproduction
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE), etc. )
No information available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
No information available.
12. Ecological information

Acute toxicity aquatic invertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>Daphnia (water flea)</td>
<td>1 days</td>
<td>1,850</td>
<td>EC50 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute and extended toxicity of fishes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Pimephales promelas (fat-head minnow)</td>
<td>4 days</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)</td>
<td>4 days</td>
<td>1,490</td>
<td>LC50 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>Pimephales promelas (fat-head minnow)</td>
<td>4 days</td>
<td>2,137</td>
<td>LC50 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Disposal considerations

Provincial Waste Classification
Check appropriate provincial and local waste disposal regulations for proper classifications.

Waste Disposal Method
Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

Matters needing attention for transportation
Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

15. Regulatory information

TSCA Status
In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

DSL Status
Product is not DSL listed because one or more ingredients are not on the DSL inventory.

Photochemical Reactivity
Non-photochemically reactive
Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>EPCRA</th>
<th>CERCLA</th>
<th>CAA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7440-19-7</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key:

- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (aka Title III, SARA)
- 302: Extremely hazardous substances
- 311/312 Categories:
  - F = Fire Hazard
  - A = Acute Hazard
  - C = Chronic Hazard
  - P = Pressure Related Hazard
- 313 Information:
  - Section 313 Supplier Notification - The chemicals listed above with a ‘Y’ in the 313 column are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.


HAP: Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.

TPQ: Threshold Planning Quantity.

RQ: Reportable Quantity.

NA: not available.

NR: not regulated.

16. Other information

HMIS rating H: 1  F: 1  R: 0

Glossary of Terms:

- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
- NTP: National Toxicology Program.
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit.
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- STEL: Short term exposure limit.
- TWA: Time-weighted average.
- PNOR: Particles not otherwise regulated.
- PNOC: Particles not otherwise classified.

NOTE: The list (above) of glossary terms may be modified.

Notice from Axalta Coating Systems:

The document reflects information provided to Axalta Coating Systems by its suppliers. Information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is subject to change as new data is received by Axalta Coating Systems. Persons receiving this information should make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use.

The information on this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

SDS prepared by: Axalta Coating Systems Regulatory Affairs

Report version