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

Product name: Clearcoat Blender
Product code: 19301S Formula date: 2018-09-04
Intended use: Intermediate
Supplier: Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company
408 Fairall Street
CA Ajax, ON L1S 1R6
Manufacturer: Axalta Coating Systems, LLC
Applied Corporate Center
50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite 300
US Glen Mills, PA 19342
Telephone: Product information (800) 668-6945
Medical emergency (855) 274-5698
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Chemical Family: Clearcoat-Solventborne

2. Hazards identification

This preparation is hazardous per the following GHS criteria

GHS-Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity for reproduction</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organ Systemic Toxicant</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organ Systemic Toxicant</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Suspected of causing cancer.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements

Obtain special instructions before use.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
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:
0 %

3. Composition/information on ingredients
Mixture of synthetic resins and solvents

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>Methyl isobutyl ketone</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-65-6</td>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>7 - 13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>Methyl amyl ketone</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration ranges withheld as a trade secret.
Non-regulated ingredients 5 - 10%

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 inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion
If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this safety data sheet (SDS) or product label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

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. If this product mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener (see SDS for the activator), the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

Ingestion
May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact
May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. If this product is mixed with an isocyanate, skin contact may cause sensitization.

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
Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), 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
Flammable liquid. Vapor/air mixture will burn when an ignition source is present.

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
Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. If the material contains, or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Pour liquid decontamination solution over the spill and allow to sit at least 10 minutes. Typical decontamination solutions for isocyanate containing materials are: 20% Surfactant (Tergitol TMN 10) and 80% Water OR 0 -10% Ammonia, 2-5% Detergent and Water (balance) Pressure can be generated. Do not seal waste containers for 48 hours to allow CO2 to vent. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly. If material does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

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. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Do not transfer contents to bottles or unlabeled containers. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 49 °C (120 °F). 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. During baking at temperatures above 400 °C, small amounts of hydrogen fluoride can be evolved; these amounts increase as temperatures increase. Hydrogen fluoride vapours are very toxic and cause skin and eye irritation. Above 430 °C an explosive reaction may occur if finely divided fluorocarbon comes into contact with metal powder (aluminium or magnesium). Operations such as grinding, buffing or grit blasting may generate such mixtures. Avoid any dust buildup with fluorocarbons and metal mixtures.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air and will burn when an ignition source is present. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. 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
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 concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour 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>108-10-1</td>
<td>Methyl isobutyl ketone</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>15 min</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>75 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>15 min</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td>CEIL</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>10 min</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>15 min</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>15 min</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>Methyl amyl ketone</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></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
Do not breathe vapors or mists. When this product is used with an isocyanate activator/hardener, wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C) while mixing activator/hardener with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mist are exhausted. If product is used without isocyanate activator/hardener, a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) may be used. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Refer to the hardener/activator label instructions and SDS for further information. Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed to this product if mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners.

Eye protection
Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Skin and body protection
Neoprene gloves and coveralls 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
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

In the event of fire Carbon monoxide, fluorinated hydrocarbons, hydrogen fluoride, nitrogen oxides may be formed.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

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. The thermal decomposition vapours of fluorinated polymers may cause polymer fume fever with flu-like symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco. If this product mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener (see SDS for the activator), the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

**Ingestion**
May result in gastrointestinal distress.

**Skin or eye contact**
May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid 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 classified according to GHS criteria

% of unknown composition: 0 %

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl isobutyl ketone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl isobutyl ketone</td>
<td>Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</td>
<td>Category 2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Category 2A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

Ethylbenzene Category 2

Toxicity for reproduction

Toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

- Inhalation
  Narcotic effects Methyl amyl ketone

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

No data available.

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

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucus membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorption, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

12. Ecological information

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

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

International transport regulations

IMDG (Sea transport)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1263</td>
<td>PAINT RELATED MATERIAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Subsidiary Hazard Class</th>
<th>Packing group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Marine Pollutant: no

**ICAO/IATA (Air transport)**
- UN number: 1263
- Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
- Hazard Class: 3
- Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
- Packing group: II

**TDG**
- UN number: 1263
- Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
- Hazard Class: 3
- Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
- Packing group: II

**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**
All components of the mixture are listed on the DSL.

**Photochemical Reactivity**
Photochemically reactive

**Regulatory information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>302</th>
<th>EPCRA</th>
<th>CERCLA</th>
<th>CAA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TPQ</td>
<td>RQ</td>
<td>311/312</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>Methyl isobutyl ketone</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F,N,R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-65-6</td>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>Methyl amyl ketone</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F</td>
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**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
  - R = Reactivity Hazard
  - C = Chronic 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.

CERCLA

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: 2  F: 3  R: 1

Glossary of Terms:

ACGIH  American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

IARC  International Agency for Research on Cancer.

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.

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SDS prepared by: Axalta Coating Systems Regulatory Affairs

Report version

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Revision Date: 2019-08-28

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