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

**Product name** | Hi-Lite Orange Pearl
---|---
**Product code** | 913J  
**Formula date:** 2016-05-04
**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** | No data available.

2. Hazards identification

This preparation is hazardous per the following GHS criteria

**GHS-Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitisation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity for reproduction</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**GHS-Labelling**

**Hazard symbols**

![Flammable](image)

**Signal word:** Warning

**Hazard statements**

- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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 or rash 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, pigments, and solvents

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>10 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1317-80-2</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide (rutile)</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>5 - 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64741-65-7</td>
<td>Heavy mineral spirits</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-62-6</td>
<td>Methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>0.1 - 1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>0.1 - 1.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration ranges withheld as a trade secret.
Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

4. First aid measures

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Copies may be made only for those using Axalta Coating Systems products.
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.

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.

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. 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.

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>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>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>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>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>1317-80-2</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(rutile)</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable Dust</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>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>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
913J v14.1
en/CA

CAS-No. Chemical name Source Time Type Value Note

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene ACGIH 8 hr TWA 20 ppm
OSHA 8 hr TWA 100 ppm

80-62-6 Methyl methacrylate ACGIH 15 min STEL 100 ppm
ACGIH 8 hr TWA 50 ppm
OSHA 8 hr TWA 100 ppm

108-88-3 Toluene OSHA CEIL 300 ppm
OSHA 10 min TWA 500 ppm
OSHA 8 hr TWA 200 ppm

Glossary
CEIL Ceiling exposure limit
STEL Short term exposure limit
TWA Time weighted average
TWA Ex 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. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air-purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

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

Appearance

Form: liquid Colour: orange

Flash point
Lower Explosive Limit
Upper Explosive Limit
Evaporation rate
Vapor pressure of principal solvent
Solubility of Solvent In Water
Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1) Approx. Boiling Range
Approx. Freezing Range
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)

24 °C
1 %
12.8 %
Slower than Ether
27.0 hPa
moderate
3.7
56 °C
-95 – -48 °C
8.78
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

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.

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

Butyl acetate Category 3
Xylene Category 2
Acetone Category 3
Ethylbenzene Category 2
Heavy mineral spirits Category 3
Methyl methacrylate Category 2
Toluene Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Xylene Category 2A
Acetone Category 2A

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

Methyl methacrylate Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

Titanium dioxide (rutile) Category 2
Ethylbenzene Category 2

Toxicity for reproduction

Toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure
No data available.

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 mucous 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)
UN number: 1263
Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
Packing group: III
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: III

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

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>EPCRA</th>
<th>302</th>
<th>311/312</th>
<th>313</th>
<th>CERCLA</th>
<th>RQ lbs</th>
<th>HAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</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>
<td>Y</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1317-80-2</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide (rutile)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</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>
<td>N</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>N</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>
<td>Y</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64741-65-7</td>
<td>Heavy mineral spirits</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F,N,R</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-62-6</td>
<td>Methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F,N,R</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Y</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>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Y</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
- R = Reactivity 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: 2 F: 3 R: 0

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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revision Date: 2019-08-28