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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Application Adjustment Binder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>SBL6699S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula date</td>
<td>2014-05-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intended use</td>
<td>Intermediate</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 (800) 668-6945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medical emergency (855) 274-5698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Family</td>
<td>Basecoat-Solventborne</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Hazards identification

This preparation is hazardous per the following GHS criteria

GHS-Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Category</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>Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>!</td>
<td>Danger</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- 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.
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>4-chlorobenzotrifluoride</td>
<td>65 - 85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>3 - 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112-07-2</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate</td>
<td>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.

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. 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>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>15 min STEL</td>
<td></td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>8 hr TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112-07-2</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>8 hr TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Glossary

CEIL Ceilin exposure limit
STEL Short term exposure limit
TWA Time weighted average
TWAIE 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: cloudy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>11 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosive Limit</td>
<td>0.9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosive Limit</td>
<td>12.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Slower than Ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure of principal solvent</td>
<td>21.2 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility of Solvent In Water</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1)</td>
<td>6.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approx. Boiling Range</td>
<td>56 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approx. Freezing Range</td>
<td>-95 to -36 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)</td>
<td>10.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile By Volume</td>
<td>93.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile By Weight</td>
<td>93.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Solids By Volume</td>
<td>6.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Solids By Weight</td>
<td>6.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (waterborne systems only)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>DIN 51794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition temperature</td>
<td>375 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity (23 °C)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC LE (TBAC)</td>
<td>407.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC AP (TBAC)</td>
<td>51.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TBAC is not universally recognized as an exempt solvent. Users should consult the applicable regulations for their region.

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

The product contains ingredients which, under certain conditions, also may release formaldehyde. If necessary, the precise concentration has to be determined. 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.

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 hazardous

% of unknown composition: 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation
4-chlorobenzotrifluoride Category 2
Acetone Category 3

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
4-chlorobenzotrifluoride Category 2A
Acetone 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
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Toxicity for reproduction
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure
No data available.

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
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: II
- Marine Pollutant: yes [4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene]

**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
Non-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>TPQ</th>
<th>RQ(lbs)</th>
<th>HAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>4-chlorobenzotrifluoride</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>Y</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>5,000</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112-07-2</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>A,C,F</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key:
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (aka Title III, SARA)
- TPQ: 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: 1

Glossary of Terms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>National Toxicology Program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEL</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Occupational Safety and Health Administration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time-weighted average.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNOR</td>
<td>Particles not otherwise regulated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNOC</td>
<td>Particles not otherwise classified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>18.0</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revision Date: 2019-10-19