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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Turquoise Pearl</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>WB1018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intended use</td>
<td>Coating 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 (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>No data available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Hazards identification

This preparation is hazardous per the following GHS criteria:

GHS-Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</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

![Chemical symbol] ![Eye protection symbol]

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

Causes serious eye damage.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Obtain special instructions before use.
Wear eye protection/ face protection.
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.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

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:
6.7%

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture of synthetic resins, pigments, and solvents as well as water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1317-80-2</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide (rutile)</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71-41-0</td>
<td>N-pentanol</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71-23-8</td>
<td>N-propanol</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>Propylene glycol methyl ether</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration ranges withheld as a trade secret. Non-regulated ingredients 80 - 90%

### 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.

**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. 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.
5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Water spray, Dry chemical, Foam

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.

6. Accidental release measures

Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks
Ventilating area. If heated above the flashpoint, 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 and flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. When heated above its flash point, this must be handled as if it were a flammable liquid. Close container after each use. Do not transfer contents to bottles or unlabeled containers. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. 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. Storage temperature: +5 to +35°C. 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>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1317-80-2</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide (rutile)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total Dust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total Dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable Dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71-23-8</td>
<td>N-propanol</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>8 hr</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>15 min</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td></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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>Propylene glycol methyl ether</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>15 min</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</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>
<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

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4 - 9 2019-10-19
Do not let product enter drains.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form: liquid   Colour: blue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>56 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosive Limit</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosive Limit</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Slower than Ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure of principal solvent</td>
<td>4.0 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility of Solvent In Water</td>
<td>appreciable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approx. Boiling Range</td>
<td>100 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approx. Freezing Range</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)</td>
<td>8.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile By Volume</td>
<td>80.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile By Weight</td>
<td>73.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Solids By Volume</td>
<td>19.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Solids By Weight</td>
<td>26.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (waterborne systems only)</td>
<td>7.5 – 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition temperature</td>
<td>270 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity (23 °C)</td>
<td>&gt;28 s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Does not sustain combustion.

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
If heated above the flash point, 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. 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 hazardous

% of unknown composition: 6.7 %

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-pentanol</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-propanol</td>
<td>Category 1</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

Titanium dioxide (rutile) 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
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

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

Not classified as supporting combustion according to the 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>302</th>
<th>TPQ</th>
<th>RQ</th>
<th>311/312</th>
<th>CERCLA</th>
<th>CAA</th>
<th>RQ(lbs)</th>
<th>HAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71-41-0</td>
<td>N-pentanol</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71-23-8</td>
<td>N-propanol</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>C,F</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>Propylene glycol methyl ether</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>C,F</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</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: 1  F: 2  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>19.1</td>
<td>16</td>
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</table>

Revision Date: 2019-10-19