



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: MP2385
Product Name: Montana Big Sky 2K 2.1 VOC Acrylic Urethane Clearcoat Hardener Slow
Revision Date: Apr 12, 2019 **Date Printed:** Oct 03, 2022
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Supplier's Name: Axalta Coating Systems LLC
Address: Applied Corporate Center
50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite 300 Glenn Mills, PA, US, 19342
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 1-855-6-AXALTA
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Industrial Applications

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P303 + P361 + P353 - If eye irritation persists: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P332 + P362 + P364 - If skin irritation occurs: Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P333 + P304 + P340 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	33% - 77%
0028182-81-2	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	16% - 37%
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	1% - 2%

0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	0.1% - 1%
0000149-57-5	2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	0.1% - 1%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a flushing duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store clothing under water and wash clothing before re-use (or discard). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jets.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Can form explosive air mixtures.

Containers can explode in a fire. Highly flammable with toxic fumes. Give off toxic fumes at high temperatures.

Vapors are heavier than air and may settle in low places or spread a long distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

Use non-sparking tools.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Use NIOSH approved air supplier full face piece or head covering respirator suitable for organic vapors/particulates as required.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
2-ETHYLHEXAN OIC ACID								
BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROM ETHYL)-		2.5			1			
BUTYL ACETATE	150	710			1			150
NAPHTHALEN E	10	50			1			10

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
2-ETHYLHEXAN OIC ACID						5 (IFV)		
BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROM ETHYL)-						2.5		
BUTYL ACETATE	710	200	950		50		150	
NAPHTHALEN E	50	15	75		10			

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
2-ETHYLHEXAN OIC ACID			Teratogenic eff
BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROM ETHYL)-	A4	A4; BEI	Bone dam; fluorosis
BUTYL ACETATE			Eye & URT irr
NAPHTHALEN E	A3	Skin; A3; BEI	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia

(C) - Ceiling limit, (IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, dam - Damage, eff - Effects, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, NIOSH TWA (mg/m3), NIOSH STEL (ppm), NIOSH STEL (mg/m3), ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH STEL (ppm), OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), OSHA Skin designation, NIOSH TWA (ppm) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	10.02 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	27.32%

Density VOC	1.74 lb/gal
% VOC	17.37%
Specific Gravity	1.20
Material VOC(lb/gal)	1.74 lb/gal
Material VOC (g/l)	208.51 g/l
Coating VOC(lb/gal)	3.62 lb/gal
Coating VOC(g/l)	433.62 g/l

Appearance	Viscous Liquid
Odor Description	Pungent
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	>35 °C
Flash Point	<23 °C
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Viscosity	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Prone to ignite by static.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Incompatible Materials

Keep away from: explosives, toxic gases, oxidizing substances, organic peroxides, poisonous (toxic) substance, infectious substances (biohazards).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely route of exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact, skin absorption.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause effects on the central nervous system.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can severely irritate and burn the skin.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can severely irritate and burn the eyes.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

No data available.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000098-56-6 BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, thyroid. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation. Eye contact may cause any of the following: permanent eye injury. Inhalation may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), respiratory tract irritation.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0028182-81-2 HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER

Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, skin disorders, respiratory disorders. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 1802 mg/m3; 4-hour exposure (aerosol)(9) Note: A lower LC50 (aerosol) value of 760 mg/m3 (160 ppm); 4-hour exposure has been reported.(11,27) Extensive research has failed to confirm this value.

LD50 (oral, rat): 10770 mg/kg (12, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7100 mg/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 7400 mg/kg (cited as 64 millimols/kg) (13)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 5000 mg/kg (3, unconfirmed)

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

LC50: Insufficient data

LD50 (oral, mouse): 533 mg/kg (male); 710 mg/kg (female) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 1780 mg/kg (2)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable

Persistence and Degradability

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effect

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
Proper shipping name:	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
Hazard class:	3	3	3
Packaging group:	II	II	II
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		

Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available		

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	33% - 77%	SARA312,VOC_exempt,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,TSCA12B,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0028182-81-2	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER	16% - 37%	SARA312,TSCA
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	1% - 2%	SARA313, SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	1% - 2%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	0.1% - 1%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000149-57-5	2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	0.1% - 1%	SARA312,TSCA
0000822-06-0	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	0.0% - 0.4%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	0.0% - 0.4%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, CERCLA, IARCCarcinogen, SARA312, TSCA, TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, VOC regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDGCanadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund

HMIS

Health	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	4
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	1

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Apr 15, 2019

Version 1.0

DISCLAIMER

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