

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

419-25
Nasco Sterling Metallic
1250003611
11/12/2024
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Relevant identified uses	of the substance of	or mixture and	uses advised against

Identified uses	: Coating component.
Uses advised against	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.
Supplier's details	: Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company 1915 2nd St. W Cornwall, ON K6H5R6
Product information	: 613-932-8960
Emergency telephone number	: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 - May cause cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	

Section 2. Hazard identification

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 and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	 P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	 P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: None known.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture			
Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA	CAS: 64742-49-0	≥10 - ≤30
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	CAS: 64742-48-9	≥10 - ≤30
n-butyl acetate	BUTYL ACETATE	CAS: 123-86-4	≥5 - ≤10
toluene	TOLUENE	CAS: 108-88-3	≥1 - ≤5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	CAS: 64742-94-5	≥1 - ≤5
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	CAS: 100-41-4	≥0.1 - ≤1
2-butanone oxime	METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME	CAS: 96-29-7	≥0.1 - ≤1
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	ZIRCONIUM OCTOATE	CAS: 22464-99-9	≥0.1 - ≤1
naphthalene	NAPHTHALENE	CAS: 91-20-3	≥0.1 - ≤1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	nown significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause o ess.	drowsiness or
Skin contact	cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	ause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Over-exposure signs/sympto		
Eye contact	pecific data.	
Inhalation	rse symptoms may include the following: ea or vomiting ache siness/fatigue ess/vertigo nsciousness ed fetal weight ase in fetal deaths tal malformations	

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Section 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	onta	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well- ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
Storage code	:	IA

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Hexane] STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) [Hexane, all isomers except n-Hexane] TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Hexane isomers, other than n-hexane] TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 9/2023) [Hexane] TWAEV 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 1760 mg/m ³ . STEV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 3500 mg/m ³ . CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbutane] OEL 8 hours: 1760 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 3500 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 3500 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Hexane] OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 3500 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Hexane] OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Hexane] OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Hexane] OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Hexane] OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm.
n-butyl acetate	 CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 9/2023) [butyl acetates] STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 713 mg/m ³ .
toluene	 CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) Repr. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 9/2023) TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 188 mg/m³.
ethylbenzene	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 9/2023) C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.
2-butanone oxime 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	 OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022) Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) [Zirconium and compounds] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Zirconium and compounds] STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 9/2023) [Zirconium and compounds] TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEV 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Zirconium and compounds]
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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naphthalene		OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr). OEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr). CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)		
		Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.		
		TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023) Carc		
		2B. Absorbed through skin.		
		TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.		
		CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Absorbed		
		through skin.		
		TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.		
		CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 9/2023) C3. Absorbed		
		through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 10 ppm.		
		CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) Absorbed		
		through skin.		
		OEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.		
		OEL 8 hours: 10 ppm.		
		OEL 8 hours: 52 mg/m ³ .		
		OEL 15 minutes: 79 mg/m ³ .		
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engin contaminants below any also need to keep gas, v	ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust neering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls apor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive poor ventilation equipment.		
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the req cases, fume scrubbers,	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.		
Individual protection meas	ures			
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and usir Appropriate techniques s Contaminated work cloth	and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before ng the lavatory and at the end of the working period. should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ning should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash efore reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety workstation location.		
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates th gases or dusts. If contact	ng with an approved standard should be used when a risk is is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, ct is possible, the following protection should be worn, ndicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with		
Skin protection				
Hand protection	be worn at all times whe this is necessary. Consi check during use that the should be noted that the different for different glov	ervious gloves complying with an approved standard should n handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates dering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, e gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It time to breakthrough for any glove material may be we manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state		Liquid
Physical state	•	Liquiu.
Color	:	Gray.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	:	118.3 to 210°C (244.9 to 410°F)
Freezing point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 10°C (50°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 0.5% Upper: 7.5%
(nanimable) mints		
Vapor pressure	:	1.1 kPa (8.6 mm Hg)
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	220°C (428°F)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rat	26.4 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
toluene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
		-		uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
heavy arom.				uL	
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

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Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy n-butyl acetate toluene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. 2-butanone oxime	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 1	- - - - -	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects upper respiratory tract
	Category 3		tract Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
2-butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system
naphthalene	Category 2	-	blood

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: No specific data.

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Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>its</u>
Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information				
	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	11	11	11	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information TDC Classification

	Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
DOT Classification	 This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. <u>Reportable quantity</u> 10505.1 lbs / 4769.3 kg [1396.8 gal / 5287.5 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	 The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Product classified as par the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

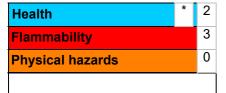
The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	 The following components are listed: hexane; hydrotreated heavy naphtha; butyl acetate (all isomers); toluene; heavy aromatic solvent naphtha
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Inventory list	
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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<u>History</u>

Date of issue	:	11/12/2024
Version	:	16

Section 16. Other information

	Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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