

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: 471-6355	
Product name	: 3.5 URETHANE BROCE MFG ORANGE	
Date of issue	: 7/30/2024	
Version	: 6	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		

Identified uses Uses advised against	Coating component.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 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
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. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
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 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. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 2. Hazard identification

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)
n-butyl acetate	BUTYL ACETATE	CAS: 123-86-4	≥10 - ≤30
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA	CAS: 64742-49-0	≥10 - ≤30
heptan-2-one	METHYL AMYL KETONE	CAS: 110-43-0	≥1 - ≤5
2-butoxyethyl acetate	2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE	CAS: 112-07-2	≥1 - ≤5
XYLENE	XYLENE	CAS: 1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤5
titanium dioxide	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥1 - ≤5
ethyl acetate	ETHYL ACETATE	CAS: 141-78-6	≥1 - ≤5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	CAS: 64742-94-5	≥1 - ≤5
BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL- 4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBACATE	BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL- 4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBACATE	CAS: 41556-26-7	≥0.1 - ≤1
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	CAS: 100-41-4	≥0.1 - ≤1
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H- benzotriazol-2-yl)-5- (1,1-dimethylethyl)-4- hydroxyphenyl] -1-oxopropyl]-ω -hydroxy-	POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL),. ALPHA[3-[3-(2H- BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5- (1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL) -4-HYDROXY PHENYL	CAS: 104810-48-2	≥0.1 - ≤1
toluene	TOLUENE	CAS: 108-88-3	≥0.1 - ≤1
ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER	ULTRAVIOLET ABSORBER	CAS: 104810-47-1	≥0.1 - ≤1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	DECANEDIOIC ACID, METHYL	CAS: 82919-37-7	≥0.1 - ≤1

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

4-piperidyl sebacate	1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL- 4-PIPERIDINYL ESTER		
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.

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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/ef Potential acute health effect	
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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Section 4. First-aid measures

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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 nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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, protec	tiv	e 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	ont	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

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. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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

Section 7. Handling and storage

		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.
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
n-butyl acetate Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light heptan-2-one 2-butoxyethyl acetate XYLENE titanium dioxide ethyl acetate ethylbenzene toluene naphthalene	BUTYL ACETATE HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA METHYL AMYL KETONE 2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE XYLENE TITANIUM DIOXIDE ETHYL ACETATE ETHYL BENZENE TOLUENE NAPHTHALENE
controls ventilation contamir also nee	with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust on or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne nants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls d to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive se explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : 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 measure	<u>es</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
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.
Color	:	Orange.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	:	118.3 to 148.9°C (244.9 to 300°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: 0.9% Upper: 7.5%
Vapor pressure	:	1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg)
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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
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	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.8 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10332 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	7.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	1880 mg/kg	-
		Female		
XYLENE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	22.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin - Mild irritant

Skin - Mild irritant

Skin - Mild irritant

	-						
	TDLo Dermal		Rat		26.4	mg/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal		Rabbit		>20 g	g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral		Rat		490 r	ng/kg	-
Irritation/Corrosion							
Product/ingredient name	Result	Spec	ies	Score)	Exposure	Observation
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabb	it	-		24 hours 14	-
						mg	
XYLENE	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabb	it	-		87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabb	it	-		24 hours 5	-
						mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat		-		8 hours 60 ul	L -
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabb	it	-		100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabb	it	-		24 hours 500) -
						mg	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabb	it	-		24 hours 500) -
heavy arom.						uL	
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabb	it	-		24 hours 15	-
						mg	
toluene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabb	it	-		0.1 MI	-

Rabbit

Rabbit

24 hours 250

uL

435 mg

495 mg

Pig

naphthalene **Sensitization**

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
XYLENE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene		Category 2		-
toluene naphthalene		Category 2 Category 2		- blood
Aspiration hazard	•		-	biood
Name			Result	
	reated light			DD Cotogony 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrot XYLENE		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
ethylbenzene		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
toluene			ASPIRATION HAZA	RD - Category 1
nformation on the likely outes of exposure	: Not available.			
otential acute health effect	<u>s</u>			
Eye contact	: No known significan	t effects or critical	hazards.	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.			
Skin contact	: May cause an allerg	ic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	: Can cause central n	ervous system (Cl	NS) depression.	
symptoms related to the phy	voical chamical and to	vicological chara	otoristics	
Eye contact	: No specific data.		<u>clensucs</u>	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms	may include the fo	llowing.	
	nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal dea skeletal malformatio	ths		
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			
elayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic eff	fects from short a	and long term expos	ure
<u>Short term exposure</u>				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			

Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health effe	<u>icts</u>	
Not available.		
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.	
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing 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

Route	ATE value
Oral	13065.94 mg/kg
Dermal	15160.49 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	121716.29 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	123.35 mg/l

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 Cla	ssification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263		UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RE MATERIA		PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3			3	3
Packing group	II		II	П	II
Environmental hazards	No.		Yes.	No.	No.
Additional informa TDG Classificatio					insportation of Dangerous
DOT Classificatio	n	: This pro waterwa provideo <u>Reporta</u> shipped		marine pollutant when g or by road, rail, or inla general provisions of § 1853.3 kg [477.18 gal product reportable qua	and air in non-bulk sizes,
ΙΑΤΑ			ironmentally hazardous su tation regulations.	ubstance mark may app	bear if required by other
Special precaution	s for user	upright a		ersons transporting the	closed containers that are product know what to do in
Transport in bulk a to IMO instruments		: Not avai	lable.		

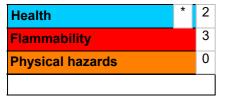
The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists	
Canadian NPRI	 The following components are listed: butyl acetate (all isomers); hexane; other glycol ethers and acetates (and their isomers); xylene (all isomers); ethyl acetate; heavy aromatic solvent naphtha
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Inventory list	
Canada	 At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
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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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of issue : 7/30/2024 Version : 6 Product stewardship and regulatory compliance. : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate Key to abbreviations GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container 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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

History

This product is intended for industrial use only.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) content is believed to be accurate as of its issue date, but is subject to change as new information is received by Axalta Coatings Systems, LLC or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates (Axalta). This SDS may incorporate information that has been provided to Axalta by its suppliers. Users should ensure that they are referring to the most current version of the SDS. Users are responsible for following the precautions identified in this SDS. It is the users' responsibility to comply with all laws and regulations applicable to the safe handling, use, and disposal of the product.

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Section 16. Other information

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