SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : XP321
Product name : XP321 - INDO BLUE
Date of issue : 2/24/2020
Version : 5

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses : Coating component for professional use.
Uses advised against : For industrial use only by trained professionals. Not for sale to or use by consumers.
Supplier's details : Axalta Coating Systems, LLC
Two Commerce Square,
2001 Market Street
Suite 3600
Philadelphia, PA 19109
USA
Product information : 855-6AXALTA
Emergency telephone number : (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 23.7%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 23.7%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 29.8%

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : [Pictograms for flammable, skin sensitization, and toxic effects]
Signal word : Warning
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements:
- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
- P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P333 + P313 - IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage:
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal:
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
- None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butyl propionate</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>590-01-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (&lt;0.1% benzene)</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>≤3.7</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumene</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>80-62-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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**: 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.
- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.
- **Ingestion**: No specific data.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**
Section 4. First aid measures

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.

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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

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

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).
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment 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. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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. 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 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: IC
## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **n-butyl acetate** | **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**  
TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).**  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| **butyl propionate** | None. |
| **solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)** | None. |
| **1,2,4-trimethylbenzene** | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).**  
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**  
TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. |
| **HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA** | None. |
| **cumene** | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).**  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.**  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.**  
TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin.**  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| **methyl methacrylate** | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Skin sensitizer.**  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  
TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 410 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental exposure controls</td>
<td>: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual protection measures</td>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygiene measures</td>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye/face protection</td>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin protection</td>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand protection</td>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body protection</td>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other skin protection</td>
<td>: 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value/Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Blue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Lower: 0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper: 7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>2 kPa (15 mm Hg) [room temperature]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>4 [Air = 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.996 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>220°C (428°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow time (ISO 2431)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value/Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>The product is stable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue : 2/24/2020  Version : 5
### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>21.1 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;17600 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10768 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butyl propionate</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;14 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (&lt;0,1% benzene)</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3492 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>8400 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>18000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>39000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2.9 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>78000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7872 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

##### Sensitization

Not available.

##### Mutagenicity

Not available.

##### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

##### Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cumene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

##### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
### Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (&lt;0,1% benzene)</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (&lt;0,1% benzene)</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA</td>
<td></td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumene</td>
<td></td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

Not available.

### 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.
- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Nausea or vomiting
  - Headache
  - Drowsiness/fatigue
  - Dizziness/vertigo
  - Unconsciousness
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Irritation
  - Redness
- **Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

**Short term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>71399.62 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>44023.27 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>415.49 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional information**

- **TDG Classification**: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

**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 to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**

- Not available.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based on 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

- **Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**
  - **SARA 304 RQ**: Listed

- **SARA 304 RQ**: 179626511.5 lbs / 81550436.2 kg [21629865.5 gal / 81877948 L]

- **SARA 311/312 Classification**
  - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
  - SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
  - CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
  - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

**SARA 313**

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Date of issue : 2/24/2020
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Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>≤3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Inventory list

Canada: All components are listed or exempted.
United States: Not determined.

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.

History

Date of issue: 2/24/2020
Version: 5

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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.
Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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