# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>3508</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product name</td>
<td>RADERAL SPRAY POLYESTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>4025331462347</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 2/18/2020  
Version: 1  
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified uses</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uses advised against</td>
<td>For industrial use only by trained professionals. Not for sale to or use by consumers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OSHA/HCS status</th>
<th>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Classification of the substance or mixture | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 31.1% |
| Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 65.7% |
| Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 42.9% |

**GHS label elements**
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms:

- Flammable liquid and vapor
- Harmful if inhaled
- Causes serious eye damage
- Causes skin irritation
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- Suspected of causing cancer
- May cause respiratory irritation
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage
- H315 - Causes skin irritation
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
- H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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
- P260 - Do not breathe vapor
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
- P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

Response:
- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell
- 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
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician

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

Date of issue: 2/18/2020
Version: 1
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>100-42-5</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc (none asbestiform)</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate</td>
<td>57472-68-1</td>
<td>≤3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>≤3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
<td>≤3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt-(II)-2-ethylhexanoate</td>
<td>136-52-7</td>
<td>≤0.3</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**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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**: Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation**: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
**Section 4. First aid measures**

**Ingestion**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness

**Inhalation**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

**Indication of immediate medical 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, 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.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- Metal oxide/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

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. Do not breathe 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 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, basement 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. 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
Section 7. Handling and storage

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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 170 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 215 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 425 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CEIL: 200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AMP: 600 ppm 5 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 215 mg/m³ 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 425 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>TLV/PEL/REL</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| titanium dioxide                              | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).  
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  
TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours.  Form: Total dust |
| ethyl acetate                                 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).  
TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  
TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  
TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours.  |
| cobalt-(II)-2-ethylhexanoate                  | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).  
TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.  |

Appropriate engineering controls: 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.

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 measures

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.

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: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Gray.</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: 25°C (77°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: 0.9% Upper: 6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>0.8 kPa (6 mm Hg) [room temperature]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>3.6 [Air = 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.408 g/cm³</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>240°C (464°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Dynamic (room temperature): &gt;963 mPa·s (&gt;963 cP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kinematic (room temperature): &gt;6.84 cm²/s (&gt;684 cSt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow time (ISO 2431)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
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

<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>styrene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2770 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>11800 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2650 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diacrylate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt-(II)-2-ethylhexanoate</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>20001 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5620 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50 parts per million</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc (none asbestiform)</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72 hours 300 Micrograms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diacrylate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc (none asbestiform)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt-(II)-2-ethylhexanoate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Classification

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc (none asbestiform)</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</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: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains
- 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.

Long term exposure
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

General: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>6196.38 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (gases)</td>
<td>5984.22 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>25.49 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>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UN proper shipping name : PAINT

Transport hazard class(es) : 3

Packing group : III

Environmental hazards : No.

Additional information : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
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 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: 490256.3 lbs / 222576.4 kg [41760.3 gal / 158079.8 L]

SARA 304 RQ: 490256.3 lbs / 222576.4 kg [41760.3 gal / 158079.8 L]

Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SARA 311/312

Form R - Reporting requirements:
- styrene: 100-42-5, 136-52-7, ≥25 - ≤32, ≤0.3
- cobalt-(II)-2-ethylhexanoate: 100-42-5, 136-52-7, ≥25 - ≤32, ≤0.3

Supplier notification:
- styrene: 100-42-5, 136-52-7, ≥25 - ≤32, ≤0.3
- cobalt-(II)-2-ethylhexanoate: 100-42-5, 136-52-7, ≥25 - ≤32, ≤0.3

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.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazards</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability/Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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 : 2/18/2020
Version : 1

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.

Notice to reader

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.

Users of Axalta products should read all relevant product information prior to use, and make their own determination as to the suitability of the products for their intended use. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, AXALTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The
Section 16. Other information

Information on this SDS relates only to the specific product identified in Section 1, Identification, and does not relate to its possible use in combination with any other material or in any specific process. If this product is to be used in combination with other products, Axalta encourages you to read and understand the SDS for all products prior to use.

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