

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification **Product identifier** : MIX 226 **Product name** : Standoblue Basecoat Orange Glow : 4/15/2024 Date of issue Version : 3.17 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Identified uses** : Coating component. Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers. Supplier's details : Axalta Coating Systems, LLC 50 Applied Bank Blvd. Suite 300 Glen Mills, PA 19342 USA **Product information** 855-6AXALTA Emergency telephone : (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300 number

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 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
Response	 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 doctor.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage	: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. 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

umber Concentr	ration
8 ≤5	
3-2 ≤5	
0 ≤5	

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. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. 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. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/e	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>ets</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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 metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if
for fire-fighters	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	tive 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 co	ntainment 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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures
 Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact

Section 7. Handling and storage

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	: 11

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
propan-1-ol	Caposition minus OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 625 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 625 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 500 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 625 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 625 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 625 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 184 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 369 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 360 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 360 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 360 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). 1-pentanol TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Appropriate engineering : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or controls 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** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some controls 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk Eye/face protection 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 : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be Hand protection 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected Other skin protection based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	appro respir	I on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the priate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a atory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important ts of use.
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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Orange.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 7 to 10
Melting point	: Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	: 100 to 101°C (212 to 213.8°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 50°C (122°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.5% Upper: 13.7%
Vapor pressure	: 0.73 kPa (5.5 mm Hg)
Vapor density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.034 g/cm ³
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 204°C (399.2°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 147 mPa⋅s (147 cP) Kinematic: 142 mm²/s (142 cSt)
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
propan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2200 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
1-pentanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	2860 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3030 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propan-1-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	47 hours 100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
1-pentanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 uL	-
•	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	81 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 3200 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

	exposure	Target organs
Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects
Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
	Category 3	Category 3 - Category 3 -

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential	acute	neaitn	errects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Short term exposure

to toylalty actimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates	
Route	ATE value
	28217.82 mg/kg 41682.67 mg/kg

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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 14. Transport information

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

Clean Air Act Section 112	:	Listed
(b) Hazardous Air		
Pollutants (HAPs)		
<u>SARA 304 RQ</u>		
SARA 304 RO		105037

SARA 304 RQ	: 195037093.9 lbs / 88546840.6 kg [22622437.7 gal / 85635242.4 L]
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

SARA 313

Product name	CAS number	%
	111-90-0 7429-90-5	≤5 ≤3
	111-90-0 7429-90-5	≤5 ≤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

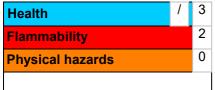
United States

- : Not determined.
- : All components are listed or exempted.

Based on EPA's assessment that includes analogue data, this product contains a substance that may also cause germ cell mutagenicity, neurotoxicity, and reproductive toxicity. Based on GHS criteria, the germ cell mutagenicity, neurotoxicity, and reproductive toxicity of this substance are not classifiable.

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.)



Section 16. Other information

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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	: 4/15/2024
Version	: 3.17
	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 = Internediate 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

V 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.

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