

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: F20011355
Product name	: GCM Fast-Dry Alkyd Black Topcoat
	0/00/0000
Date of issue	: 6/30/2023
Version	: 6.04
Relevant identified uses of t	he 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
En en en en telen hene	
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 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 - May cause cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> </ul>

#### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Storage	<ul> <li>P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P403 + P235 - Keep cool.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.</li> <li>P242 - Use non-sparking tools.</li> <li>P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.</li> </ul>

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration	
p-butyl acetate	123-86-4	≥10 - ≤25	
acetone	67-64-1	≤10	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	≤10	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	≤10	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤3	
carbon black, non respirable	1333-86-4	≤3	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	≤3	
butanone oxime	96-29-7	≤0.3	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	≤0.3	
naphthalene	91-20-3	≤0.3	
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	≤0.3	

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.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
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/sympto	on	<u>15</u>
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

# Section 4. First aid measures

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
: No specific treatment.
: 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
suspected that furnes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask of 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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against 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.

information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact

# Section 7. Handling and storage

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
p-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, 10/2020).TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours.STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl acetates]STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	None.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Trimethyl benzene] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

#### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. carbon black, non respirable ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. None. 2-butanone oxime OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Zirconium and 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt compounds] TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Zirconium compounds (as Zr)] TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [zirconium compounds] TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 10 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Zirconium compounds] TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours. naphthalene ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

methyl methacrylate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Skin sensitizer.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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
manynauur	protoction	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.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection :	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important
	aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Black.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Not applicable.
Boiling point	:	56 to 210°C (132.8 to 410°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 2.944°C (37.3°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 0.5% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	:	2.3 kPa (17.6 mm Hg)
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Density	:	0.967 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)	:	

	Result
	Soluble
: Not applicable.	
: 220°C (428°F)	
: Not applicable.	
: Not available.	
: Not available.	
	<ul> <li>220°C (428°F)</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>Not available.</li> </ul>

# 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
<b>n</b> -butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3492 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
carbon black, non respirable	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

heavy arom.				uL	
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
carbon black, non respirable	-	2B	-
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
methyl methacrylate	-	3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
p-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-butanone oxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
methyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely		Not available.
routes of exposure	•	
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
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.
Cumutana valatad ta tha uhu		
		cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
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 effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	143577.15 mg/kg
Dermal	14784.51 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	503.02 mg/l

### Section 12. Ecological information

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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

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

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	11	11	11	11	

Section 14	. Transp	ort	informat	ion		
Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional inform	nation		L.	·	ì	i
TDG Classificat	ion			as per the following s: 2.18-2.19 (Class :		portation of Dangerous
Special precautio	ns for user	up		e. Ensure that perso		esed containers that are roduct know what to do in the
Transport in bulk	•	: No	t available.			

#### to IMO instruments

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) <u>SARA 304 RQ</u>	: Listed
SARA 304 RQ	: ⋬45936089.4 lbs / 66254984.6 kg [18100015.8 gal / 68516013 L]
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	·,_, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	95-63-6 91-20-3	≤3 ≤0.3
Supplier notification		95-63-6 91-20-3	≤3 ≤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

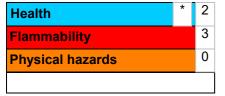
: Not determined.

**United States** 

- : All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

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

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### <u>History</u>

Date of issue Version	<ul> <li>6/30/2023</li> <li>6.04</li> <li>Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.</li> </ul>
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IBC = Internediate Bulk Container</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

#### **V** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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### 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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