

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification	
Product identifier	: 446-111
Product name	: Pearl White Satin
Other means of identification	: 1250079845
Date of issue	: 2/14/2023
Version	: 16.06
Relevant identified uses of	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 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 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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.
Storage	 P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	≥25 - ≤50	
xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤16	
toluene	108-88-3	≤10	
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≤5	
Normal butyl alcohol	71-36-3	≤5	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	≤4.4	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤5	
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	112-07-2	≤2.5	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	≤2.2	
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	68002-19-7	≤3	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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: 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	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	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

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    Protective measures
    Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 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.
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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	: IA

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [xylene] TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
toluene	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. titanium dioxide OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). butan-1-ol TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 150 mg/m³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 150 mg/m³ OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic None. ethylbenzene ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-butoxyethyl acetate		NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
		TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.
		TWA: 33 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
		TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
		TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
		OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
		TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Urea, polymer with formald	ehyde, butylated	None.
Appropriate engineering controls		entilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or s to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any
controis		<i>y</i> limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas,
		ons below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof
	ventilation equipment.	
Environmental exposure	: Emissions from ventilatior	n or work process equipment should be checked to ensure
controls		rements of environmental protection legislation. In some
		ters or engineering modifications to the process equipment
	will be necessary to reduc	e emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	ures	
Hygiene measures		d face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before
		the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
		nould be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
	showers are close to the v	ing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
Eye/face protection		with an approved standard should be used when a risk
		is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless
		a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/
		n hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, imper	vious gloves complying with an approved standard should be
		ndling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is
		he parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check
		are still retaining their protective properties. It should be
		akthrough for any glove material may be different for different
		he case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the
	protection time of the glov	es cannot be accurately estimated.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Color	: Pearl.	
Odor	: Not available.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Melting point	: Not applicable.	
Boiling point	: 108.9 to 142°C (228 to 287.6°F)	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 20.778°C (69.4°F)	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 7.5%	
Vapor pressure	: 0.99 kPa (7.4 mm Hg)	
Vapor density	: Not available.	
Density	: 0.996 g/cm ³	
Solubility(ies)	:	

Media		Result
cold water		Partially soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: 280°C (536°F)	
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.	
Viscosity	: Not available.	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-	
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-	
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-	
	TDLo Dermal	Rat	26.4 mg/kg	-	
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m³	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3492 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-	
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-	
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	7.82 mg/l	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1880 mg/kg	-	

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2-methylpropan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal		Rabbit		3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral		Rat		2460 mg/kg	-
Irritation/Corrosion						
Product/ingredient name	Result	Spec	cies	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabb	oit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabb	oit	-	24 hours 5	-
					mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat		-	8 hours 60 u	L -
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabb	oit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabb	oit	-	24 hours 50) -
					mg	
toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig		-	24 hours 25) -
					uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabb	oit	-	435 mg	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabb	oit	2.11	-	7 days
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabb	oit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabb	oit	-	24 hours 2	-
					mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabb	bit	-	24 hours 20	-
					mg	
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabb	oit	-	24 hours 15	-
					mg	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
toluene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
p-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	0,	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 2 Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
x ylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

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Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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 nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight

Section 11. Toxicological information

	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	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.	
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	:	Suspected of damaging fertility.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	9229.56 mg/kg
Dermal	6461.88 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	39812.03 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	213.47 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.

	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	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

TDG Classification

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

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

Transport in bulk according : Not 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 : Listed (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

SARA 304 RQ

SARA 304 RQ	: 214480.1 lbs / 97374 kg [25826.8 gal / 97765 L]
SARA 311/312	· _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Classification	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

<u>SARA 313</u>

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤16
	toluene	108-88-3	≤10
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≤5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤5
	2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	≤2.5
Supplier notification	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤16
	toluene	108-88-3	≤10
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≤5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤5
	2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	≤2.5

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

- : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
- United States
- : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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



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

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

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

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 Version	 2/14/2023 16.06 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 = International Air Transport Association 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.

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