

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : 435-10
Product name : Low VOC Super Fast Activator

Date of issue : 2/18/2020
Version : 1

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Coating component for professional use.
Uses advised against : For industrial use only by trained professionals. Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : Axalta Coating Systems, LLC
 Two Commerce Square,
 2001 Market Street
 Suite 3600
 Philadelphia, PA 19109
 USA

Product information : 855-6AXALTA

Emergency telephone number : (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 22.8%
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 31.4%
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 6.5%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	≥25 - ≤50	98-56-6
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	≥10 - ≤25	28182-81-2
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	≥10 - ≤25	53880-05-0
4-methylpentan-2-one	≤10	108-10-1
pentyl propionate	≤10	624-54-4
n-butyl acetate	≤3	123-86-4
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	≤3	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤3	95-63-6

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

2-ethylhexanoic acid	<1	149-57-5
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	≤0.3	77-58-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
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:
 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

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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 nitrogen oxides
 halogenated compounds

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, 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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.

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 : IC

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	None.
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	None.
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	None.
4-methylpentan-2-one	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
pentyl propionate	None.
n-butyl acetate	<p>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.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	<p>TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	None.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p>
2-ethylhexanoic acid	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</p>
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 10 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (measured as Sn) 8 hours. Form: Organic OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.</p>

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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** : Clear.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 29.722°C (85.5°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 10.5%
- Vapor pressure** : 1 kPa (7.6 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : 6.24 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.115 g/cm³
- Solubility** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 375°C (707°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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.4 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
pentyl propionate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>14 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3492 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Section 11. Toxicological information

2-ethylhexanoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
pentyl propionate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	450 milligrams	-
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy) stannane	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract

Section 11. Toxicological information

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	irritation Respiratory tract irritation
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
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
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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	17493.24 mg/kg
Dermal	118698.36 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	166.37 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	20.25 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 RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based 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) : Listed

SARA 304 RQ

SARA 304 RQ : 785052.6 lbs / 356413.9 kg [84443.6 gal / 319653.7 L]

SARA 311/312

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	≤10
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤3
Supplier notification	4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	≤10
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤3

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

Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

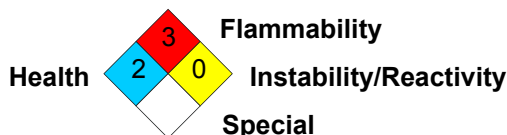
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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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History

Date of issue : 2/18/2020
Version : 1

Section 16. Other information

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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