

## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

<b>Product name</b>	Opaque Red	
<b>Product code</b>	D-119	Formula Date: 2012-10-23
<b>Intended use</b>	Coating for professional use	
	Axalta Coating Systems, LLC Applied Corporate Center 50 Applied Card Way, Suite 300 US Glen Mills, PA 19342	
<b>Telephone</b>	Product information	(855) 6-AXALTA
	Medical emergency	(855) 274-5698
	Transportation emergency	(800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

## 2. Hazards identification

This preparation is hazardous per the following GHS criteria

### GHS-Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure	Category 3

Endpoints which are "not classified", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

### GHS-Labeling



Hazard symbols

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Wear eye protection/ face protection.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.  
Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.  
IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Store locked up.  
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

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### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity:

2.8 %

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture of synthetic resins, pigments, and solvents

### Components

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration
123-86-4	Butyl acetate	15 - 26%
98-56-6	4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	1 - 4%
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	1 - 4%
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	1 - 4%
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone	1 - 4%
540-88-5	T-butyl acetate	1 - 4%

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

Non-regulated ingredients 60 - 70%

OSHA Hazardous: Yes

## 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this product mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener (see MSDS for the activator), the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause

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respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. If this product is mixed with an isocyanate, skin contact may cause sensitization.

### Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry chemical

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Hazardous combustion products

CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

### Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapor/air mixture will burn when an ignition source is present.

### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Full protective flameproof clothing should be worn as appropriate. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter public sewer systems or public waterways.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. If the material contains, or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Pour liquid decontamination solution over the spill and allow to sit at least 10 minutes. Typical decontamination solutions for isocyanate containing materials are: 20% Surfactant (Tergitol TMN 10) and 80% Water OR 0 -10% Ammonia, 2-5% Detergent and Water (balance) Pressure can be generated. Do not seal waste containers for 48 hours to allow CO<sub>2</sub> to vent. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly. If material does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

### Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

## 7. Handling and storage

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### Precautions for safe handling

Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Do not transfer contents to bottles or unlabeled containers. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 49 °C (120 °F). If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Build up of fine material should be cleaned using gentle sweeping or vacuuming in accordance with best practices. Cleaning methods (e.g. compressed air) which can generate potentially combustible dust clouds should not be used. During baking at temperatures above 400°C, small amounts of hydrogen fluoride can be evolved; these amounts increase as temperatures increase. Hydrogen fluoride vapours are very toxic and cause skin and eye irritation. Above 430°C an explosive reaction may occur if finely divided fluorocarbon comes into contact with metal powder (aluminium or magnesium). Operations such as grinding, buffing or grit blasting may generate such mixtures. Avoid any dust buildup with fluorocarbons and metal mixtures.

### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air and will burn when an ignition source is present. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimize the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

### Storage

#### Requirements for storage areas and containers

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Advice on common storage

Store separately from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

OSHA/NFPA Storage Classification: IB

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Engineering controls and work practices

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### National occupational exposure limits

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Source	Time	Type	Value	Note
123-86-4	Butyl acetate	ACGIH	15 min	STEL	200 ppm	
			8 hr	TWA	150 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	150 ppm	
98-56-6	4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	Dupont	8 & 12 hour	TWA	20 ppm	
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	400 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	400 ppm	
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	50 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	100 ppm	
540-88-5	T-butyl acetate	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	200 ppm	

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CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Source	Time	Type	Value	Note
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	200 ppm	

\*\* STEL = Short term exposure limit.

TWA = Time-weighted average.

**Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

**Respiratory protection**

Do not breathe vapors or mists. When this product is used with an isocyanate activator/hardener, wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C) while mixing activator/hardener with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mist are exhausted. If product is used without isocyanate activator/hardener, a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) may be used. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Refer to the hardener/activator label instructions and MSDS for further information. Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed to this product if mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners.

**Eye protection**

Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

**Skin and body protection**

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

**Hygiene measures**

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Do not let product enter drains. For ecological information, refer to Ecological Information Section 12.

**9. Physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Form: liquid    Colour: red

Flash point	19 °F
Lower Explosive Limit	1.2 %
Upper Explosive Limit	7.5 %
Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether
Vapor pressure of principal solvent	10.0 hPa
Water solubility	moderate
Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1)	4
Approx. Boiling Range	125 °C
Approx. Freezing Range	Not applicable.
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	9.23
Specific Gravity	1.11
Percent Volatile By Volume	43.83%
Percent Volatile By Weight	35.56%
Percent Solids By Volume	56.17%
Percent Solids By Weight	64.44%
pH (waterborne systems only)	not applicable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available

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Ignition temperature	393 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.	
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993
VOC* less exempt (lbs/gal)	3.0	
VOC* as packaged (lbs/gal)	2.9	
VOC LE (TBAC)	3.0	
VOC AP (TBAC)	2.8	

\* VOC less exempt (theoretical) and VOC as packaged (theoretical) are based upon the VOC of the packaged material at the point of manufacture.

TBAC is not universally recognized as an exempt solvent.  
Users should consult the applicable regulations for their region.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### Stability

Stable

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Materials to avoid

None reasonably foreseeable.

### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire Carbon monoxide, fluorinated hydrocarbons, hydrogen fluoride, nitrogen oxides may be formed.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

### Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact

None known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. The thermal decomposition vapours of fluorinated polymers may cause polymer fume fever with flu-like symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco. If this product mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener (see MSDS for the activator), the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

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

#### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 2.8 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 2A
Ethyl acetate	Category 2A
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 2A
T-butyl acetate	Category 2A

#### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Skin sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Toxicity for reproduction

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

##### • Inhalation

**airway sensitivity** Methyl amyl ketone

**Narcotic effects** Methyl amyl ketone

**Respiratory system** Isopropyl alcohol

**reproductive organs** Ethyl acetate

##### • Ingestion

**Respiratory tract irritation** Methyl amyl ketone

**Narcotic effects** Methyl amyl ketone

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

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### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE), etc.)

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorption, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Whether the hazardous chemical is listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA

## 12. Ecological information

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

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste Disposal Method

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

## 14. Transport information

### International transport regulations

#### IMDG (Sea transport)

UN number: 1263  
Proper shipping name: PAINT

Hazard Class: 3  
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.  
Packing group: II  
Marine Pollutant: no

#### ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

UN number: 1263  
Proper shipping name: PAINT

Hazard Class: 3  
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.  
Packing group: II

#### DOT

UN number: 1263  
Proper shipping name: PAINT

Hazard Class: 3  
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.  
Packing group: II  
Marine Pollutant: no  
EmS: F-E,S-E



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Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

**15. Regulatory information****TSCA Status**

In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

**DSL Status**

Product is not DSL listed because one or more ingredients are not on the DSL inventory.

**Photochemical Reactivity**

Non-photochemically reactive

**Regulatory information**

CAS #	Ingredient	EPCRA					CERCLA RQ(lbs)	CAA HAP
		302	TPQ	RQ	311/312	313		
123-86-4	Butyl acetate	N	NR	NR	A,C,F	N	NR	N
98-56-6	4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	N	NR	NR	C,F,P	N	NR	N
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	N	NR	NR	C,F	N	NR	N
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	N	NR	NR	A,C,F,N,R	N	NR	N
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone	N	NR	NR	A,C,F	N	NR	N
540-88-5	T-butyl acetate	N	NR	NR	A,C,F	N	NA	N

**Key:**

EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (aka Title III, SARA)
302	Extremely hazardous substances
311/312 Categories	F = Fire Hazard R = Reactivity Hazard P = Pressure Related Hazard A = Acute Hazard C = Chronic Hazard
313 Information	Section 313 Supplier Notification - The chemicals listed above with a 'Y' in the 313 column are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.
CERCLA	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980.
HAP	Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity.
RQ	Reportable Quantity
NA	not available
NR	not regulated

**16. Other information**

HMIS rating H: 2 F: 3 R: 0

## Glossary of Terms:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NTP	National Toxicology Program.

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OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
STEL	Short term exposure limit.
TWA	Time-weighted average.
PNOR	Particles not otherwise regulated.
PNOC	Particles not otherwise classified.

NOTE: The list (above) of glossary terms may be modified.

**Notice from Axalta Coating Systems**

The document reflects information provided to Axalta Coating Systems by its suppliers. Information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is subject to change as new data is received by Axalta Coating Systems. Persons receiving this information should make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. The information on this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

SDS prepared by:

Axalta Coating Systems Regulatory Affairs

Report version

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5.0	2, 11, 15

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