

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

Product name	Radiant Red EFX	
Product code	1023S	Formula Date: 2003-12-12
Intended use	Coating for professional use	
	Axalta Coating Systems, LLC Applied Corporate Center 50 Applied Card Way, Suite 300 US Glen Mills, PA 19342	
Telephone	Product information Medical emergency Transportation emergency	(855) 6-AXALTA (855) 274-5698 (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

## 2. Hazards identification

The subtance is hazardous per the following GHS criteria.

<b>GHS-Classification</b>
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Flammable liquids Category 4

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

#### GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols	Not classified according to GHS criteria
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	Combustible liquid
Precautionary statements	Keep away from open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

#### 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: 0 %

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture of synthetic resins, pigments, and solvents

#### Components

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration
1309-37-1	Iron oxide	37 - 48%



CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration
64741-65-7	Heavy mineral spirits	4 - 15%

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

Non-regulated ingredients 50 - 60% 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 (CO2), Dry chemical

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

High volume water jet

#### Hazardous combustion products

CO, CO2, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.



#### Fire and Explosion Hazards

Combustible liquid. When heated above the flashpoint, emits vapors which, when mixed with air, will burn if an ignition source is present. Fine mist or sprays could ignite at temperatures below the flashpoint.

#### **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. If heated above the flashpoint, remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. 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

#### Precautions for safe handling

Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, flame and other sources of ignition. When heated above its flash point, this must be handled as if it were a flammable liquid. Close container after each use. Do not transfer contents to bottles or unlabeled containers. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking.

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.

#### 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: IIIA

## 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	Туре	Value	Note
1309-37-1	Iron oxide	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable Dust
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	10 mg/m3	
		Dupont	8 hr	TWA	3 mg/m3	
64741-65-7	Heavy mineral spirits	Dupont	8 hr	TWA	100 ppm	

\*\* 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. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air-purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Do not breathe vapors or mists. If respirator is required to meet applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH approved respirator in accordance with regulatory requirements (in the US follow OSHA standard 20CFR1910.134) and the respirator manufacturer's directions. If material contains an isocyanate or is used with an isocyanate, wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C.)

#### 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

B12974705

Form: liquid Colour: red Odour: Characteristic Paint Odor

Flash point	158°F
Lower Explosive Limit	Not applicable.
Upper Explosive Limit	Not applicable.
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether
Vapor pressure of principal solvent	0.1 hPa
Water solubility	nil
Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1)	Not applicable.
Approx. Boiling Range	Not applicable.
Approx. Freezing Range	Not applicable.



Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	24.15	
Specific Gravity	2.89	
Percent Volatile By Volume	37.17%	
Percent Volatile By Weight	10.00%	
Percent Solids By Volume	62.83%	
Percent Solids By Weight	90.00%	
pH (waterborne systems only)	not applicable	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	355°C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.	
Viscosity (23 ° C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993
VOC* less exempt (lbs/gal)	2.4	
VOC* as packaged (lbs/gal)	2.4	

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

## 10. Stability and reactivity

#### Stability

Stable

Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Materials to avoid

None reasonably foreseeable.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

#### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

#### Sensitivity to Static Discharge

If heated above the flash point, 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.

#### 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.



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

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### 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

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

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 resorbtion, 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

#### Acute toxicity aquatic invertebrates

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Species	Exposure time	Value	Method
1309-37-1	Iron oxide	Daphnia	2 days	10,000 mg/l	
64741-65-7	Heavy mineral spirits	Daphnia	72 h	1,000 mg/l	EC50

#### Acute and extended toxicity of fishes

	CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Species	Exposure time	Value	Method
-	1309-37-1	Iron oxide	Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)	2 days	1,000 mg/l	
	64741-65-7	Heavy mineral spirits	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 h	1,000 LC50 mg/l	

## 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

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

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**

All components of the mixture are listed on the DSL.

#### **Photochemical Reactivity**

Non-photochemically reactive

#### **Regulatory information**



					— EPO	CRA		CERCLA	CAA
	CAS #	Ingredient	302	TPQ	RQ	311/312	313	RQ(lbs)	HAP
-	1309-37-1	Iron oxide	N	NR	NR	Ν	Ν	NR	N
	64741-65-7	Heavy mineral spirits	N	NR	NR	,A,C,F,N,R	Ν	NR	Ν

Key:

EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (aka Title III, SARA)				
302	Extremely hazardous substances				
311/312 Categories	F = Fire HazardA = Acute HazardR = Reactivity HazardC = Chronic HazardP = Pressure Related 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 HAP TPQ RQ NA NR	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant. Threshold Planning Quantity. Reportable Quantity not available not regulated				

## 16. Other information

HMIS rating H: 1 F: 2 R: 0

Glossary of Terms:

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

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