

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : VS3201
Product name : 2.1 DTM EPOXY MID TEMP ACTIVATOR

Date of issue : 5/14/2026
Version : 13.21

Relevant identified uses 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
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H370 - Causes damage to organs.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
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. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Hazards identified when used	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-; Benzene, 1-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl)-; 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride; 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene; Toluene, p-chloro-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluoro-; p-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene; para-chlorobenzotrifluoride; PCBTF; 4-trifluoromethylchlorobenzene; p-chlorobenzotrifluoride; parachlorobenzotrifluoride	$\geq 30 - \leq 60$	CAS: 98-56-6
methyl acetate	Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ester of acetic acid; Methyl	$\geq 15 - \leq 40$	CAS: 79-20-9

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	ethanoate; Acetic acid methyl ester; ACETATE, METHYL; Acetic methylester Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine; Fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with tall oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine; (C36) Fatty acid dimer, tall oil fatty acid, triethylenetetramine polymer; Dimer fatty acids, tall oil fatty acids, triethylenetetramine polymer; Fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine; Triethylenetetramine, dimer fatty acids, tall oil fatty acids polymer; Dimer acid, triethylenetetramine, tall oil fatty acids polymer; C18-Fatty acid dimer, tall oil fatty acid, triethylenetetramine polymer; C18-Fatty acid dimer, tall oil fatty acid, triethylenetetramine polyamide	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 68082-29-1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8 to C10); Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.; AROMATIC PETROLUUM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 64742-95-6
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propylamine	1-Propanamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-; (3-Aminopropyl) trimethoxysilane; 3-(Trimethoxysilyl)-propylamine; (3-aminopropyl)-trimethoxysilane; 3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propan-1-amine; 3-Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane; Aminoalkylalkoxysilane [alkyl (C1-3), alkoxy (C1-2)]; 3-(Trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine;	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 13822-56-5

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	PROPAN-1-AMINE, 3-(TRIMETHOXSILYL)- Phenol, 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino) methyl]-; Phenol, 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)-; 2,4,6-tris ((dimethylamino)methyl)phenol; Phenol, 2,4,6-tris((dimethylamino) methyl)-; 2,4,6-Tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol; 2,4,6-Tri(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol; 2,4,6-Tris(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl) phenol; 2,4,6-Tridimethylaminomethylphenol; TRIS (2,4,6-DIMETHYLAMINOMONOMETHYL) PHENOL; TRIS (2,4,6-DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL; TRIS[(DIMETHYLAMINO)METHYL] PHENOL, 2,4,6-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 90-72-2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-; . pseudo.-Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene; hemimellitene; solution of more than 61 % but not more than 63 % by weight of methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (CAS RN 12108-13-3) in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, containing by weight not more than: — 4,9 % of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS RN 95-63-6), — 4,9 % of naphthalene (91-20-3), and — 0,5 % of 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8); Trimethylbenzene; unsym-Trimethylbenzene; Trialkyl (C1-4)benzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 95-63-6
Isopropyl alcohol	isopropanol; 2-Propanol	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 67-63-0
Normal butyl alcohol	n-butanol; 1-Butanol; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL; n-Propyl carbinol; 1-Hydroxybutane; Butyl alcohol; mixture, containing by weight: - 30 % or more, but not more than 40 % of a copolymer of vinyl methyl ether and monobutyl maleate, - 10 % or more, but not more than 20 % of a copolymer of vinyl methyl ether and monoethyl maleate, - 40 % or more, but not more than 55 % of ethanol, - 1 % or more, but not	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 71-36-3

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	more than 7 % of 1-butanol; 1-Butanol (I); n-Butyl alcohol (I); METHYLOLPROPANE; Butyl hydroxide triethylenetetramine; trientine; 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1,N2-bis (2-aminoethyl)-; 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-bis (2-aminoethyl)-; N,N'-Bis (2-aminoethyl) -1,2-ethanediamine; 3,6-diazaoctamethylenediamine; N,N'-bis(2-aminoethyl)ethane- 1,2-diamine; N1,N2-bis (2-Aminoethyl) -1,2-ethanediamine; 1,4,7,10-Tetraazadecane; 3,6-Diazaoctane-1,8-diamine; N, N'-Bis(2-aminoethyl) ethylenediamine	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 112-24-3
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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 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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |

Section 4. First aid measures

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 : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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 : 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
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

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. 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

regulations.

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. 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.
- 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
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene methyl acetate	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 610 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propylamine
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 606 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³.

None.

None.

None.

None.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm.
TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m³.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)

[trimethylbenzene, all isomers]

TWA 8 hours: 125 mg/m³.
TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

[Trimethyl benzene]

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 125 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4.

TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

TWA 10 hours: 400 ppm.
TWA 10 hours: 980 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)

STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³.
TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.

Isopropyl alcohol

Normal butyl alcohol

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

Absorbed through skin.

CEIL: 50 ppm.

CEIL: 150 mg/m³.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)

Absorbed through skin.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	C: 150 mg/m ³ . C: 50 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 50 ppm. CEIL: 150 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm.
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Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.

- 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

- 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Technically not possible to measure
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 55 to 215°C (131 to 419°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 0.667°C (33.2°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.7%
Upper: 16%
- Vapor pressure** : 6 kPa (44.74 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.072 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Soluble

- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Miscible with water** : Yes.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 280°C (536°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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

4-chloro- α,α -trifluorotoluene

Rat - Oral - LD50

13 g/kg

methyl acetate

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5 g/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

Rat - Oral - LD50

8400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

3492 mg/kg

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Rat - Oral - LD50

1200 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation - Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea

Rat - Dermal - LD50

1280 mg/kg

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Rat - Oral - LD50

5 g/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

18000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Isopropyl alcohol

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

12800 mg/kg

Section 11. Toxicological information

Rat - Oral - LD50

5000 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic

Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

37.5 mg/l [4 hours]

OECD 403

Rat - Oral - LD50

790 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

3400 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

2500 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

805 mg/kg

Normal butyl alcohol

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

methyl acetate

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Human - Skin - Irritant

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Rat - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 0.025 MI

Rat - Skin - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 0.25 MI

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 uL

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 490 mg

Isopropyl alcohol

Normal butyl alcohol

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

methyl acetate

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric
reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and
triethylenetetramine

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Isopropyl alcohol

Normal butyl alcohol

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Cornea opacity

Irritation score: 2

Not fully reversible within 21 days or more

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 50 ug

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 0.005 MI

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 1.62 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Cornea opacity

OECD [Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion]

Observation period: 7 days

Irritation score: 2.11

Not reversible

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 49 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	-	2B	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
methyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Isopropyl alcohol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Normal butyl alcohol	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)

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. 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
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2.1 DTM EPOXY MID TEMP ACTIVATOR	14459.1	19506.5	N/A	641.7	N/A
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1200	1280	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5000	12800	N/A	37.5	N/A
Normal butyl alcohol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test] Fish 3 mg/l [96 hours]
methyl acetate	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Age: 28 to 32 days; Size: 17.5 mm; Weight: 0.087 g 320 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Acute - LC50 OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test] Fish >0.15 mg/l [96 hours]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Scud - <i>Elasmopus pecteniscrus</i> - Adult 4910 μ g/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>

Section 12. Ecological information

Isopropyl alcohol

Age: 34 days

7720 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*

1400 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - *Rasbora heteromorpha*

Size: 1 to 3 cm

4200 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Normal butyl alcohol

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 33 days; Size: 20.6 mm; Weight: 0.119 g

1730 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: 6 to 24 hours

1983 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

33.9 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

3700 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene

Result

Aerobic

OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]

19.2% [28 days] - Not readily

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
methyl acetate	0.18	-	Low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	High
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propylamine	0.2	-	Low
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
Normal butyl alcohol	1	-	Low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
1-Butanol (l)	71-36-3	Listed	U031

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

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
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 IMO instruments : 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

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene; methyl acetate; naphthalene

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: naphthalene; benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: XYLENE ; naphthalene; benzene

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	$\geq 30 - \leq 60$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
methyl acetate	$\geq 15 - \leq 40$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	$\geq 3 - \leq 7$	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	$\geq 3 - \leq 7$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propylamine	$\geq 3 - \leq 7$	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	$\geq 1 - \leq 5$	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	$\geq 1 - \leq 5$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Section 15. Regulatory information

Isopropyl alcohol	≥1 - ≤5	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Normal butyl alcohol	≥1 - ≤5	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	≥0.1 - ≤1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥1 - ≤5
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≥1 - ≤5
Supplier notification	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥1 - ≤5
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≥1 - ≤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.

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; PSEUDOCUMENE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; N-BUTYL ALCOHOL
New York	: The following components are listed: Butyl alcohol
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; PSEUDOCUMENE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; PSEUDOCUMENE; 2-PROPANOL; 1-BUTANOL

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

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

Section 16. Other information

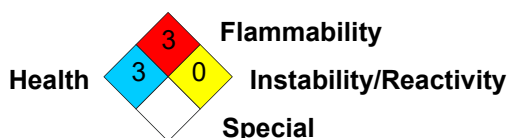
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	4
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.

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



History

Date of issue	: 5/14/2026
Version	: 13.21

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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Section 16. Other information

information on this SDS relates only to the specific product identified in Section 1, Identification, and does not relate to its possible use in combination with any other material or in any specific process. If this product is to be used in combination with other products, Axalta encourages you to read and understand the SDS for all products prior to use.

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