

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : 1250052072  
**Product name** : IMRON 13205S ALUMINIUM CLEANER  
**Date of issue** : 6/17/2021  
**Version** : 1

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

**Identified uses** : Intermediate for industrial use.  
**Uses advised against** : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

**Supplier's details** : Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited  
16 Darling Street, Marsden Park NSW 2765, Australia  
Importer: Resene Automotive & Light Industrial  
4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand  
Telephone: +64 (09) 259 2738

**Product information** : +61 (0)2 8818 4300

**Emergency telephone number** : +(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Center: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248

### Section 2. Hazards identification

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

**HSNO Classification** : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category D  
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D  
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category E  
8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category A  
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A  
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B  
9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

#### **GHS label elements**

**Symbol** :



**Signal word** :

Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** : Combustible liquid.  
Harmful if swallowed.  
May be harmful in contact with skin.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

**Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Phosphoric acid, solution	10 - <30	7664-38-2
2-butoxyethanol	10 - <30	111-76-2
potassium dihydrogenorthophosphate	3 - <5	7778-77-0
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy-	3 - <5	9036-19-5
Hydrofluoric acid	0.3 - <1	7664-39-3

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

**Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated skin with 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. 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.

### **Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

#### **Potential acute health effects**

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

### **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- Hazchem code** : 2X
- Special precautions 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** : 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from alkalis. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Phosphoric acid, solution	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).</b> WES-TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-butoxyethanol	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b> WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Hydrofluoric acid	WES-TWA: 121 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).</b> WES-Ceiling: 3 ppm, (as F) WES-Ceiling: 2.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as F)

### 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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**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.

**Eye 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** : 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Colour** : Clear.

**Odour** : Not available.

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : 0.1 to 2

**Melting point** : Not applicable.

**Boiling point** : 93.9 to 93.9°C (201 to 201°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 62.8°C (145°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.1%  
Upper: 10.6%

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: 1.4 kPa (10.5 mm Hg)
<b>Vapour density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: 1.14 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 230°C (446°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis oxidising materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye damage.

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

<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phosphoric acid, solution 2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2010 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α- [(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4190 mg/kg	-
Hydrofluoric acid	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1276 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	1100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	60 minutes

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α- [(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	15 mg	-
Hydrofluoric acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Human	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	3 minutes 50 %	-

### Sensitisation

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

<b>General</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Eye contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrofluoric acid	Category A	Oral Inhalation	Not determined Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1852.58 mg/kg
Dermal	4456.76 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	6 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Phosphoric acid, solution	Acute EC50 105 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 138 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
potassium dihydrogenorthophosphate	Chronic NOEC 48 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete	72 hours
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[[1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl]phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	Acute EC50 210 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 10800 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil




**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>New Zealand Class (5433)</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid, solution)	(Phosphoric acid, solution)	(Phosphoric acid, solution)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 	8 	8 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**New Zealand** : **Hazchem code** 2X  
**Special provisions** 223, 274

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B  
**Special provisions** 223, 274  
**IMDG Code Segregation group** SGG1 - Acids

## Section 14. Transport information

**IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: .  
Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: . Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: .  
**Special provisions** A3, A803

**Hazchem code** : 2X

**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

**HSNO Approval Number** : HSR002657  
**HSNO Group Standard** : Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible)  
**HSNO Classification** : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category D  
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D  
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category E  
8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category A  
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A  
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B  
9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue** : 6/17/2021

**Version** : 1

**Prepared by** Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

**Key to abbreviations** : ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
HSWA = Health and Safety at Work Act 2015  
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)  
TLV = Threshold Limit Value  
WES = Workplace Exposure Standards

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Section 16. Other information

### Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) content is believed to be accurate as of its issue date, but is subject to change as new information is received by Axalta Coatings Systems, LLC or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates (Axalta). This SDS may incorporate information that has been provided to Axalta by its suppliers. Users should ensure that they are referring to the most current version of the SDS. Users are responsible for following the precautions identified in this SDS. It is the users' responsibility to comply with all laws and regulations applicable to the safe handling, use, and disposal of the product.

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