

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification	
Product identifier	: 4024669502787
Product name	: Standoblue MIX178 Sunrise Orange
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Date of issue	: 8/10/2022
Version	: 9.01
Relevant identified uses o	f 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 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 (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Symbol	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

HSNO Classification

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	Not applicable.
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
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Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5 - <10	107-98-2
propan-1-ol	3 - <5	71-23-8
1-pentanol	3 - <5	71-41-0
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	1 - <3	64742-48-9
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - <3	67-63-0

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 :	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
Ingestion :	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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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Section 4. First a	id measures
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>otoms</u>
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin	: No specific data.
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Specific treatments	: Not available.
Notes to physician	 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
See toxicological information	on (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Exting	uishing	media

Extinguishing meana	
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 metal oxide/oxides
Hazchem code	: Not available.
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.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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 press mode.	
Remark	Not available.	

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	 If specialised 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 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).	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 35°C (41 to 95°F). 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 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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020 WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 369 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 553 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
propan-1-ol	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020 Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 492 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 614 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
Isopropyl alcohol	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020 WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 983 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
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 control also need to keep gas, vapour 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.
ndividual protection measu	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor 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	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.
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

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.
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Orange.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 7.5 to 8.5
Melting point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point	: 100 to 145°C (212 to 293°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Fire point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.5% Upper: 13.7%
Vapour pressure	: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg)
Vapour density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.012 g/cm³
Solubility	: Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 270°C (518°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
SADT	: Not available.
SAPT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 144 mPa·s (144 cP) Kinematic: 142 mm²/s (142 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
Hazardous decomposition products	 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure						
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Ingestion :	Harmful if swallowed.					
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.					
Symptoms related to the physic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics					
Inhalation :	No specific data.					
Ingestion :	No specific data.					
Skin contact :	No specific data.					
Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness					

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
propan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2200 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male, Female	37.5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		1	I

Conclusion/Summary

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observatior
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
propan-1-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
		1.1		mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	47 hours 100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 100	-
				%	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
1-pentanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	81 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 uL 24 hours 20	-
		Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
				3200 mg	
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
		Ditt		mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	10 mg 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Skin	: Not available.			5	
Eyes	: Not available.				
Respiratory	: Not available.				
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Not available.					
Skin	: Not available.				
Respiratory	: Not available.				
Potential chronic health eff	fects				
General	: No known significant ef	fects or critical	hazards.		
Inhalation	: No known significant ef	fects or critical	hazards.		
Ingestion	5				
	: No known significant ef	fects or critical	hazards.		
Skin contact	Ŭ				
Skin contact	: No known significant ef : No known significant ef	fects or critical	hazards.		
Skin contact Eye contact	 No known significant ef No known significant ef No known significant ef 	fects or critical fects or critical	hazards. hazards.		
Skin contact Eye contact Carcinogenicity	 No known significant ef No known significant ef No known significant ef No known significant ef 	fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical	hazards. hazards. hazards.		
Skin contact Eye contact Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity	 No known significant ef 	fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical	hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards.		
Skin contact Eye contact Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity	 No known significant ef 	fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical	hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards.		
Skin contact Eye contact Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects	 No known significant ef 	fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical	hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards.		
Skin contact Eye contact Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects	 No known significant ef 	fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical	hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards.		
Skin contact Eye contact Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects Chronic toxicity	 No known significant ef 	fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical	hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards.		
Skin contact Eye contact Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects	 No known significant ef 	fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical	hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards.		
Skin contact Eye contact Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects Chronic toxicity	 No known significant ef 	fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical	hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards.		
Skin contact Eye contact Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects Chronic toxicity Not available.	 No known significant ef 	fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical fects or critical	hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards. hazards.		

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Section 11. Toxic	cological information	
Conclusion/Summary <u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available.	: Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u> Not available.	: Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Not available.	: Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary Specific target organ toxic Not available. Aspiration hazard		
Name		
Nambéla a (maénalaruna) larudu		

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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Isopropyl alcohol

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1845.63 mg/kg
	24813.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	248.14 mg/l

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 >21100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 ≥1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
propan-1-ol	Acute EC50 4480000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2950000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3800000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
1-pentanol	Acute EC50 714 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 180000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	-	Neonate	
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	· Not available	,	•

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result			Dose		Inoculum	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301E	96 % - 28	96 % - 28 days		ys -		-	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available	e.					-	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-li	fe		Photolys	is		Biodegradability	
1-methoxy-2-propanol Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	•		-			Readily Readily	
Bioaccumulative potential				•				
Product/ingredient name	LogPow		BCF			Poter	ntial	
1-methoxy-2-propanol propan-1-ol 1-pentanol Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	<1 0.2 1.51 -		- - - 10 to 2	500		low low low high		
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05		-			low		

hydrotreated heavy Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
<u>Mobility in soil</u>			
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.		
Mobility	: Not available.		
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effect	s 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
	thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand Class (5433)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

: Not available.

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	:	Not available.
to IMO instruments		

Proper shipping name	: Not available.
Ship type	: Not available.
Pollution category	: 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 Group Standard : Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2	HSNO Approval Number	: HSR002662
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	HSNO Group Standard	: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
	HSNO Classification	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue	: 8/10/2022
Version	: 9.01
Prepared by	: Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Section 16. Other information

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.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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