

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : GUARDG/AL
Product name : GUARD 10 GRAVIGARD GRAY 450ML AEROSOL
Date of issue : 2/19/2026
Version : 2

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 : U-POL CANADA LIMITED
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 VANCOUVER, BC V7X 1T2
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Product information : (855) 6-AXALTA

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC: +44 (0) 870 8200418 (24 hrs)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : AEROSOLS - Category 1
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H350 - May cause cancer.
 H370 - Causes damage to organs.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	: P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. 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.
Supplemental label elements	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers
methyl acetate	Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ester of acetic acid; Methyl ethanoate; Acetic acid methyl ester; ACETATE, METHYL; Acetic methylester	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 79-20-9
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE		≥5 - ≤10	CAS: --
propane	Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied; chlorodifluoromethane—1,1-difluoroethane—propane; 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane—1,1-difluoroethane—propane; 1,1-difluoroethane—propane;	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 74-98-6

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	propane—propylene (70%/30%), liquefied; propane—propylene (75%/25%), liquefied Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum); Hydrotreated light steam cracked naphtha residuum (petroleum); Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy; Hydrotreated light, steam cracked naphtha residuum, petroleum; Hydrotreated heavy naphtha; Naphtha, (petroleum), heavy, hydrotreated; NAPHTHA	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 64742-48-9
butane	n-BUTANE; Methylene methane; Diethyl; Butyl hydride; normal-Butane; butane, pure	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 106-97-8
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO ₂); Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 13463-67-7
Isobutane	Propane, 2-methyl-; Propane, 2-methyl- (isobutane); 2-Methylpropane; Propane, 2-methyl; Methyl-2 propane; Trimethylmethane; 1,1-Dimethylethane	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 75-28-5
Castor oil, sulfated, sodium salt	Turkey red oil, sodium salt; Sulfated castor oil, sodium salt; Hydrolysis products of sulfated castor oil sodium salts; Castor oil, sulfate, sodium salt; Sulfated castor oil sodium salt; Turkey red oil; Sulfonated castor oil; Sodium salt of sulfated castor oil; Salt (Na,K,Ca) of animal or vegetable oil sulfate; OILS, CASTOR, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 68187-76-8
Quartz	alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica-Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 14808-60-7
carbon black, non respirable	Lampblack; Acetylene black; C.I. 77266; C.I. Pigment Black 6; C.I. Pigment Black 7; Charcoal	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 1333-86-4

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- 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 or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : unconsciousness
: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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 regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code : IB

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methyl acetate	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWAEV 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 606 mg/m³. STEV 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 606 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p>
propane	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm.</p>
butane	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases, Alkane [C1-C4]] STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Butane]

STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [butane, all isomers] Explosive potential.

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Butane, All isomers] Explosive potential.

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 800 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Carc 2B.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Notes: The 8-hour TWA listed in the Table is for the total dust. The substance also has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m³ for the respirable fraction.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total particulate matter.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

Isobutane

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases, Alkane [C1-C4]]

STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Butane]

STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [butane, all isomers] Explosive potential.

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Butane, All isomers] Explosive potential.

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Aliphatic Hydrocarbon gases, Alkane (C2-C4)]

OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

STEV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
- 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** : Gray.
- 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** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.6%
Upper: 16%
- Vapor pressure** : 66.9 kPa (502 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.016 g/cm³
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion	: 11.71 kJ/g
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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
methyl acetate	Rat - Oral - LD50 >5 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5 g/kg
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50 3523 mg/kg EU B.1
	Rabbit - Male - Dermal - LD50 12126 mg/kg EU B.1
	Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 6350 ppm [4 hours] EU B.2
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Rat - Oral - LD50 >6 g/kg
butane	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 658000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
Isobutane	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 658000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
Quartz	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists 12.6 mg/l [4 hours]
carbon black, non respirable	Rat - Oral - LD50 >15400 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects</u> : Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Rabbit - Skin - Irritant

EU B.4

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours

Observation period: 7 days

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

methyl acetate

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 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.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
titanium dioxide	2B	-	A3
Quartz	1	- Known to be a human carcinogen.	-
carbon black, non respirable	2B	-	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

methyl acetate

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

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)

Product/ingredient name

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Quartz

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

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 irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- 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 or irritation
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:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GRAVIGAUD GREY AEROSOL (OALGGGM)	31687.4	9893.9	N/A	116.4	N/A
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	3523	1100	N/A	11	N/A
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
Isobutane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
Quartz	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.6

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

methyl acetate

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 28 to 32 days; Size: 17.5 mm; Weight: 0.087 g
320 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Acute - LC50

Fish

2.6 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia

6.14 mg/l [48 hours]

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]

Fish

10 to 30 mg/l [96 hours]

titanium dioxide

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*

>1000 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Result

Aerobic

OECD 301F

94% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
methyl acetate	0.18	-	Low
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	-	25.9	Low
propane	1.09	-	Low
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	High
butane	1.09	-	Low
Isobutane	1.09	-	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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

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.

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

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: propane; hydrotreated heavy naphtha; butane (all isomers); butane (all isomers)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

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.

Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue : 2/19/2026
Version : 2

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
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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