

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : UP0876
Product name : TRIM #11 GLOSS BLACK HIGH BUILD TOPCOAT AEROSOL
Date of issue : 2/19/2026
Version : 1.02

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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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 2
 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.
 H351 - Suspected of causing 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
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; propane—propylene (70%/30%), liquefied; propane—propylene (75%/25%), liquefied	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 74-98-6
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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

acetone	propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; β -ketonepropane; acetone; dimethylketone; methyl ketone; propanone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether; dimethylformaldehyde; methyl ketone; Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I); DIMETHYLFORMALDEHYDE; 2-OXOPROPANE	$\geq 10 - \leq 30$	CAS: 67-64-1
butane	n-BUTANE; Methyl ethyl methane; Diethyl; Butyl hydride; normal-Butane; butane, pure	$\geq 7 - \leq 13$	CAS: 106-97-8
n-butyl acetate	Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n- Butyl ester of acetic acid; product composed of hydrocarbons (predominantly paraffinic and naphthenic) and n-butyl acetate; 1-butyl acetate; 1-Acetoxybutane; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; normal butyl acetate; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester	$\geq 5 - \leq 10$	CAS: 123-86-4
butanone	ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; butane-2-one; mixture consisting of: — 64 % or more, but not more than 74 % by weight of amorphous silica (CAS RN 7631-86-9) — 25 % or more, but not more than 35 % by weight of butanone (CAS RN 78-93-3) and — not more than 1 % by weight of 3- (2,3-epoxypropoxy) propyltrimethoxysilane (CAS RN 2530-83-8); preparation, containing: — cyanic acid, C,C'-((1-methylethylidene)di- 4,1-phenylene) ester, homopolymer (CAS RN 25722-66-1), — 1,3-bis (4-cyanophenyl)propane (CAS RN 1156-51-0), — in a solution of butanone (CAS RN 78-93-3) with a content of less than 50 % by weight; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	$\geq 3 - \leq 7$	CAS: 78-93-3
Isobutane	Propane, 2-methyl-; Propane, 2-methyl- (isobutane); 2-Methylpropane; Propane, 2-methyl; Methyl-2 propane; Trimethylmethane; 1,1-Dimethylethane	$\geq 3 - \leq 7$	CAS: 75-28-5
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND		$\geq 1 - \leq 5$	CAS: --

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

PXYLENE				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, acetate; 2-Acetoxy-1-methoxypropane; Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate; light stabiliser containing: — branched and linear alkyl esters of 3-(2H-benzotriazolyl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid (CAS RN 127519-17-9), and — 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS RN 108-65-6); Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester; 1-methoxypropyl acetate	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 108-65-6	
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	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 64742-95-6	
carbon black, non respirable	Lampblack; Acetylene black; C.I. 77266; C.I. Pigment Black 6; C.I. Pigment Black 7; Charcoal	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 1333-86-4	
Cyclohexanone	Pimelic ketone; Cyclohexyl ketone; Anone; preparation based on photosensitive acrylic containing polymer, containing colour pigments, 2-methoxy-1-methylethylacetate (CAS RN 108-65-6) and cyclohexanone (108-94-1) and whether or not containing ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate (CAS RN 763-69-9); sextone; ketohexamethylene; nadone; hexanon; Cyclohexanone (I); PIMELIN KETONE; Hytrol O	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 108-94-1	
2-butoxyethanol	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve; Ethanol, 2-butoxy-; Butylglycol; Ethylene glycol, mono-n-	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 111-76-2	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	butyl ester; Jeffersol EB; Ektasolve EB; Dowanol EB; Butyl oxiol; EGBE; Butyl cellosolve7			
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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.

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. 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

Section 4. First-aid measures

- 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.

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.

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

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
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>
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>
acetone	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

butane

9/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 250 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)OEL 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³.OEL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m³.

OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm.

OEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.

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 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.

n-butyl acetate

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [butyl acetate, all isomers]

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [butyl acetates, all isomers]

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [butyl acetates]

STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.

OEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.

OEL 8 hours: 150 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

butanone

OEL 8 hours: 713 mg/m³.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)
 STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Repr. Absorbed through skin.
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
 TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.
 TWAEV 8 hours: 150 mg/m³.
 STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
 STEV 15 minutes: 300 mg/m³.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
 OEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
 OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 OEL 8 hours: 590 mg/m³.
 OEL 15 minutes: 885 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.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
 TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

carbon black, non respirable

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)
 STEL 15 minutes: 7 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cyclohexanone

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

TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particulate matter..

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

C3.

TWAEV 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: inhalable aerosol fraction.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

C3. Absorbed through skin.

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 50 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

Absorbed through skin.

OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 80 mg/m³.

OEL 15 minutes: 200 mg/m³.

OEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.

2-butoxyethanol

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)

9/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

C3.

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 97 mg/m³.

OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. 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.
- 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.
- 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** : Black.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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: 1% Upper: 16%
Vapor pressure	: 152.1 kPa (1140.9 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.7 g/cm ³
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Miscible with water	: Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 230°C (446°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Heat of combustion	: 28.55 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
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Section 11. Toxicological information

methyl acetate	<p>Rat - Oral - LD50 >5 g/kg</p> <p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5 g/kg</p>
acetone	<p>Rat - Oral - LD50 5800 mg/kg</p> <p><u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor</p> <p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 2001 mg/kg</p> <p>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 21 mg/l [4 hours]</p>
butane	<p>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 658000 mg/m³ [4 hours]</p>
n-butyl acetate	<p>Rat - Oral - LD50 10768 mg/kg</p> <p><u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes</p> <p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >17600 mg/kg</p> <p>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 21.1 mg/l [4 hours]</p>
butanone	<p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 6480 mg/kg</p> <p>Rat - Oral - LD50 2737 mg/kg</p> <p>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 658000 mg/m³ [4 hours]</p>
Isobutane	<p>Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50 3523 mg/kg EU B.1</p> <p>Rabbit - Male - Dermal - LD50 12126 mg/kg EU B.1</p> <p>Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 6350 ppm [4 hours] EU B.2</p>
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>Rat - Oral - LD50 8532 mg/kg</p> <p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5 g/kg</p>
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	<p>Rat - Oral - LD50 8400 mg/kg</p> <p><u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes</p> <p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 3492 mg/kg</p>
carbon black, non respirable	<p>Rat - Oral - LD50 >15400 mg/kg</p> <p><u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)</p>
Cyclohexanone	<p>Rat - Oral - LD50 1800 mg/kg</p>

Section 11. Toxicological information

2-butoxyethanol

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

8000 ppm [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

917 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other hemolysis with or without anemia

Rat - Dermal - LD50

2010 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation**Product/ingredient name**

methyl acetate

Result**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 20 mg

acetone

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

butanone

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantAmount/concentration applied: 395 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 14 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 402 mg

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Irritant**

EU B.4

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hoursObservation period: 7 days

Cyclohexanone

Human - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 48 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 50 %**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Irritant**

OECD [Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion]

2-butoxyethanol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation**Product/ingredient name****Result**

Section 11. Toxicological information

methyl acetate

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

acetone

Human - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Cyclohexanone

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 250 ug

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

2-butoxyethanol

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

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
acetone	-	-	A4
carbon black, non respirable	2B	-	A3
Cyclohexanone	3	-	A3
2-butoxyethanol	3	-	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
methyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butanone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Cyclohexanone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	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** : 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

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)
TRIM GLOSS BLACK (OALPCGB2)	13957.2	5075.4	422841.5	250.8	N/A
acetone	5800	2001	N/A	21	N/A
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isobutane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	3523	1100	N/A	11	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cyclohexanone	1800	1100	8000	N/A	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	917	1100	N/A	11	N/A

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

acetone

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

10 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

4.95 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

20.565 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphniidae*

0.016 ml/l [21 days]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata*

Age: 4 to 12 months; Size: 2 to 10 cm; Weight: 0.5 to 14 g
5600 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

n-butyl acetate

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*

185 ppm [96 hours]

Section 12. Ecological information

butanone	<p><u>Effect</u>: Mortality Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae <u>Age</u>: <24 hours 5091 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Intoxication Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age</u>: 31 days; <u>Size</u>: 22 mm; <u>Weight</u>: 0.167 g 3220 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality Acute - EC50 - Marine water Algae - Diatom - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> >500 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Population</p>
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	<p>Acute - LC50 Fish 2.6 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 Daphnia 6.14 mg/l [48 hours]</p>
Cyclohexanone	<p>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age</u>: 30 days; <u>Size</u>: 20.2 mm; <u>Weight</u>: 0.127 g 527 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality Chronic - EC10 Algae - Green algae - <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> - Exponential growth phase <u>Age</u>: 7 days 3.56 mg/l [72 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Population Acute - EC50 Algae - Green algae - <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> - Exponential growth phase <u>Age</u>: 7 days 32.9 mg/l [72 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Population</p>
2-butoxyethanol	<p>Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - <i>Crangon crangon</i> 800 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality Acute - LC50 - Marine water Fish - Inland silverside - <i>Menidia beryllina</i> 1250 ppm [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality</p>

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
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Section 12. Ecological information

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE

Aerobic
OECD 301F
94% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
propane	1.09	-	Low
methyl acetate	0.18	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
butane	1.09	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low
Isobutane	1.09	-	Low
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE, M-XYLENE AND PXYLENE	-	25.9	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	High
Cyclohexanone	0.86	-	Low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	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
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).

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 33333.3 lbs / 15133.3 kg [5711.1 gal / 21619 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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; butane (all isomers); butyl acetate (all isomers); methyl ethyl ketone; butane (all isomers); propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; light aromatic solvent naphtha; 2-butoxyethanol

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

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 : 1.02
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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