


SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: LS3181
Product name	: MicroFill Pinhole Eliminator & Sealer
Date of issue	: 2/8/2026
Version	: 3.04
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
Identified uses	: Coating component.
Uses advised against	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.
Supplier's details	: U-POL US Inc. 50 Applied Bank Blvd. Suite 300 Glen Mills, Pennsylvania 19342 T (610) 746 7081 technicalsupport@u-pol.com
Product information	: (855) 6-AXALTA
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC: +44 (0) 870 8200418 (24 hrs)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
<u>GHS label elements</u>	
Hazard pictograms	: 
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Hazards identified when used	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
2-butoxyethanol	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve; Ethanol, 2-butoxy-; Butylglycol; Ethylene glycol, mono-n-butyl ester; Jeffersol EB; Ektasolve EB; Dowanol EB; Butyl oxitol; EGBE; Butyl cellosolve7	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 111-76-2
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	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 123-86-4
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 PETROLUEM	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 64742-95-6

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

XYLENE	<p>DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM</p> <p>Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene</p>	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 1330-20-7
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<p>Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-; . pseudo.-Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene; hemimellitene; solution of more than 61 % but not more than 63 % by weight of methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (CAS RN 12108-13-3) in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, containing by weight not more than: — 4,9 % of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS RN 95-63-6), — 4,9 % of naphthalene (91-20-3), and — 0,5 % of 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8); Trimethylbenzene; unsym-Trimethylbenzene; Trialkyl (C1-4)benzene; Tri- or tetramethylbenzene</p>	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 95-63-6
ethylbenzene	<p>Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyl,oxycarbonyl or chloropropyl,oxycarbonyl) benzene</p>	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.
- 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 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. 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. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code : IC

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-butoxyethanol	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 5 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 24 mg/m³.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 97 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) Absorbed</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

n-butyl acetate

through skin.
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 Absorbed through skin.
 TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 120 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3.
 TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 150 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 710 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Butyl acetates]
 STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic
 XYLENE

None.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
[xylene]
 STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
 C: 300 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]
 TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]
 TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]
 A4. Ototoxicant.
 TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m³.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene	<p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) [trimethylbenzene, all isomers] TWA 8 hours: 125 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) [Trimethyl benzene] TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 125 mg/m³.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 130 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 22 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
--------------	--

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
2-butoxyethanol	<p>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (BAA) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.</p>
XYLENE	<p>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)] BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.</p>
ethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.</p>

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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 : 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 : 120 to 173°C (248 to 343.4°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 1.1% Upper: 10.6%
Vapor pressure	: 0.3 kPa (2.25 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.339 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.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 30.1 mm ² /s (30.1 cSt)
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

2-butoxyethanol

Result

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

Rat - Oral - LD50

10768 mg/kg

n-butyl acetate

Section 11. Toxicological information

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	<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> <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> <p>Rat - Oral - LD50 4300 mg/kg</p> <p><u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes</p> <p>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas. 5000 ppm [4 hours]</p> <p>Rat - Oral - LD50 5 g/kg</p> <p>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 18000 mg/m³ [4 hours]</p> <p>Rat - Oral - LD50 3500 mg/kg</p> <p><u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes</p> <p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5000 mg/kg</p>
XYLENE	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	
ethylbenzene	

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
2-butoxyethanol	<p>Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg</p> <p>Rat - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 8 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 60 uL</p> <p>Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg</p> <p>Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 100 %</p>
XYLENE	
ethylbenzene	<p>Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 15 mg</p>

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
2-butoxyethanol	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg
XYLENE	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 5 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

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-
XYLENE	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
XYLENE	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
XYLENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Result

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MicroFill Pinhole Eliminator & Sealer	5231.6	5412.9	183595.4	63.2	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	917	1100	N/A	11	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A
XYLENE	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

2-butoxyethanol

Result

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*
800 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*
1250 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

n-butyl acetate

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*

Section 12. Ecological information

XYLENE	185 ppm [96 hours] Effect: Mortality Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g 13.4 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality EC50 Crustaceans - <i>Penaeus monodon</i> 3.82 mg/l [48 hours]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Scud - <i>Elasmopus pecteniscrus</i> - Adult 4910 µg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Age: 34 days 7720 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
ethylbenzene	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii Age: 2 to 3 13.3 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> 3600 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Population

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
XYLENE	OECD 301 F 90% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
XYLENE	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	High
XYLENE	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.






Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 3671.9 lbs / 1667 kg [328.89 gal / 1245 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: chlorobenzene; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; naphthalene

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene; chlorobenzene; naphthalene; toluene; benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate; XYLENE ; ethylbenzene; chlorobenzene; naphthalene; toluene; benzene

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
2-butoxyethanol	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
XYLENE	≥1 - ≤5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	≥0.1 - ≤1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥10 - ≤30
	XYLENE	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤5
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥1 - ≤5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.1 - ≤1
Supplier notification	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥10 - ≤30
	XYLENE	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤5
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥1 - ≤5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.1 - ≤1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: TALC; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; BUTYL ACETATE; XYLENE; PSEUDOCUMENE

Section 15. Regulatory information

- New York** : The following components are listed: Butyl acetate; Xylene mixed
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TALC (NOT CONTAINING ASBESTOS FIBERS); 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; n-BUTYL ACETATE; XYLENES; PSEUDOCUMENE; ETHYL BENZENE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: TALC; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; PSEUDOCUMENE

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

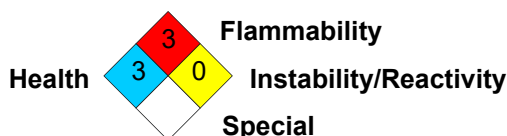
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



History

- Date of issue** : 2/8/2026
- Version** : 3.04
- Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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

Users of Axalta products should read all relevant product information prior to use, and make their own determination as to the suitability of the products for their intended use. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, AXALTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The information on this SDS relates only to the specific product identified in Section 1, Identification, and does not relate to its possible use in combination with any other material or in any specific process. If this product is to be used in combination with other products, Axalta encourages you to read and understand the SDS for all products prior to use.

© 2026 Axalta Coating Systems, LLC and all affiliates. All rights reserved. Copies may be made only for those using Axalta Coating Systems products.