

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : AF400-TC
Product name : Imron AF400 Polyurethane Topcoat
Date of issue : 14 August 2023
Version : 1

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

Product information : +61 (0)2 8818 4300

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

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

HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Symbol



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
- Response** : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	10 - <30	123-86-4
heptan-2-one	5 - <10	110-43-0
2-ethylhexyl acetate	5 - <10	103-09-3
acetone	3 - <5	67-64-1
ethyl acetate	1 - <3	141-78-6
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - <3	67-63-0
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	0.3 - <1	7779-90-0
heptane	0.3 - <1	142-82-5
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.3 - <1	41556-26-7
trimethyl orthoacetate	0.1 - <0.3	1445-45-0
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - <0.3	82919-37-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Hazchem code** : •3YE
- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
heptan-2-one	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
acetone	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1185 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 2375 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
ethyl acetate	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 720 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>heptane</p>	<p>WES-TWA: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Diverse.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point	: 125 to 199.1°C (257 to 390.4°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 14.72°C (58.5°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 8.1%
Vapour pressure	: 1.6 kPa (11.7 mm Hg)
Vapour density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.127 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 268°C (514.4°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10332 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	22.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male, Female	37.5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
heptane	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	103 g/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
2-ethylhexyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
acetone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethyl acetate	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name
Isopropyl alcohol heptane

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral Inhalation (vapours)	23749.44 mg/kg 53.83 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate heptan-2-one acetone	Acute LC50 100 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Selenastrum sp.</i>
Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water		Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i>	48 hours
Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water		Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i>	48 hours
Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water		Fish - <i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 2.4 mg/l Fresh water		Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water		Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	32 days
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

heptane	Acute EC50 1.5 mg/l Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	48 hours 96 hours
---------	---	---	----------------------

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
heptane	-	70%; < 28 day(s)	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
2-ethylhexyl acetate	4.2	-	High
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	High
heptane	4.66	552	High
trimethyl orthoacetate	1.13	-	Low

Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand Class (5433)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

New Zealand : **Hazchem code** •3YE
 Hazchem code : •3YE

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002662
HSNO Group Standard : Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue	: 14 August 2023
Version	: 1
Prepared by	Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.
Key to abbreviations	: ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HSWA = Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) TLV = Threshold Limit Value WES = Workplace Exposure Standards

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.

© 2022 Axalta Coating Systems, LLC and all affiliates. All rights reserved. Copies may be made only for those using Axalta Coating Systems products.