

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product identifier : 30-5005TAL

Product name : ViterLac DTM190 WHITE BASE - 5005TAL

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of

identification

: 30-5005TAL-4.5

Date of issue/ Date of

: 2 July 2024

revision

Version

Date of previous issue No previous validation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Coating component.

Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Axalta Coating Systems Huthwaite UK Ltd

Blackwell Road

Huthwaite, Nottinghamshire, United Kingdom

NG17 2RL

+44 (0) 1623 510585

info-huthwaite@axaltacs.com

e-mail address of person

: info-huthwaite@axalta.com

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number : +44(0)1623 528938

Hours of operation

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350

STOT SE 3, H335 **STOT RE 2, H373**

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/2/2024 1/19 Date of previous issue Version : 1 : No previous validation

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label

elements

articles

: EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed.

Do not breathe spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

: Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Туре |
|--|---|-----------|--|------|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | REACH #: 01-2119539452-40 EC: 905-588-0 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/2/2024 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 2/19

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 | ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] |
|---|--|------|---|---------|
| | EC: 918-668-5 | | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6 | ≤3 | EUH066 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: 64742-82-1 | ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 | [1] |
| heptan-2-one | REACH #: 01-2119902391-49 EC: 203-767-1 CAS: 110-43-0 | ≤2.1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| butanone oxime | REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0 | ≤0.3 | Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system) | [1] |
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine | REACH #: 01-2119971821-33 EC: 604-612-4 CAS: 147900-93-4 | ≤0.3 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid and its salts | EC: 205-249-0 CAS: 136-51-6 Index: 607-230-00-6 | ≤0.2 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D | [1] |
| Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine | REACH #: 01-2119974148-28 EC: 288-315-1 CAS: 85711-55-3 | ≤0.2 | Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (gastrointestinal tract) | [1] |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7 | ≤0.2 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| cobalt(2+) propionate | EC: 216-333-1 CAS: 1560-69-6 | <0.1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] [2] |

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/2/2024Date of previous issue: No previous validationVersion: 13/19

| ViterLac DTM190 WHITE BASE - 5005TAL | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| SECTION 3: Composition/inform | ation on ingredients |
| | See Section 16 for |
| | the full text of the H |
| | statements declared |

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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

above.

minutes. Get medical attention.

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: 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.

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.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/2/2024 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 4/19

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous combustion

products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide,

carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to

drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders

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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Date of issue/Date of revision 5/19 : 7/2/2024 Version : 1 Date of previous issue : No previous validation

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

| | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c | 5000 tonne | 50000 tonne |
| E2 | 200 tonne | 500 tonne |

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.
Industrial sector specific : Not available.
solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/2/2024Date of previous issue: No previous validationVersion: 16/19

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|---|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| xylene | DNEL | Long term | bw/day 221 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | DNEL | Inhalation Long term Inhalation | 150 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 25 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 59.8 ppm | Workers | Systemic |
| (= = 3 · 1) | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 44 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.41 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.9 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 12 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 21 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 21 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 178.57 mg/ m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 570 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 570 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 640 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 837.5 mg/ m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1066.67 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| heptan-2-one | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 83.2 ppm | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 23.32 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 23.32 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 54.27 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 84.31 mg/ m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 394.25 mg/ m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1516 mg/ m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| butanone oxime | DMEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 µg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Long term Dermal | 4 μg/kg bw/ day | | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 4.82 μg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 28 μg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.43 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/2/2024Date of previous issue: No previous validationVersion: 17/19

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | - | 1 | | |
|--|------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.9 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.024 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.012 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.012 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.024 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid and its salts | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.167 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.167 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | kg bw/day 0.333 mg/ kg bw/day | population Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.58 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.66 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.351 mg/ m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.66 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.012 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.012 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.024 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 37 μg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 175 µg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 235.1 µg/ m³ | Workers | Local |
| cobalt(2+) propionate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 21.9 µg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 103.8 µg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 139.2 µg/ m³ | Workers | Local |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| • | Marine water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg | - |
| outanone oxime | Fresh water | 0.256 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 177 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.026 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 1.012 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.101 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 0.052 mg/kg dwt | - |
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine | Fresh water | 0.006 mg/l | - |
| • | Marine water | 0.0006 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 2.46 mg/kg | - |

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/2/2024Date of previous issue: No previous validationVersion: 1

ViterLac DTM190 WHITE BASE - 5005TAL **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection** Marine water sediment 0.25 mg/kg 0.28 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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.

Eye/face protection

: Use safety evewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection

Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves

: Duration / breakthrough time: <1 hour,

Glove material: NBR, nitrile rubber, material thickness as splash protection: at least

0.2 mm, (EN374)

Glove material: NBR. nitrile rubber Material thickness for short-term contact: at least

0.5 mm. (EN374)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this

product is based on information from the following source:

Expert judgment

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of

use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection

Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of hightemperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

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

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Environmental exposure

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

controls

Date of issue/Date of revision 9/19 : 7/2/2024 Version : 1 Date of previous issue : No previous validation

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : White.

Odour threshold : Not available.

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Technically not possible to measure Initial boiling point and : 137 to 142°C (278.6 to 287.6°F)

boiling range

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Lower: 1%

Upper: 6.6%

Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 21°C (69.8°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : 280°C (536°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

pH : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (40°C): Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure : 0.29 kPa (2.2 mm Hg)
Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.291 g/cm³
Vapour density : Not available.

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Weight volatiles : 33.7 % (w/w)

VOC content : 33.7 % (w/w) (2010/75/EU)

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Further information Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Miscible with water : No.

Further information Not available.

room temperature (=20°C)

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/2/2024Date of previous issue: No previous validationVersion: 110/19

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide,

carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Not applicable

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains butanone oxime, Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine, Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine, cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate), cobalt(2+) propionate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------|
| Reaction mass of | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 6350 to 6700 | 4 hours |
| ethylbenzene and xylene | | | ppm | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 121236 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3523 to 4000 | - |
| | | | mg/kg | |
| Hydrocarbons, C9, | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >3160 mg/kg | - |
| aromatics | | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | 3492 mg/kg | - |
| heptan-2-one | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 16.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 10332 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1600 mg/kg | - |
| butanone oxime | LD50 Oral | Rat | 930 mg/kg | - |
| calcium bis | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, | 300 to 2000 mg/ | - |
| (2-ethylhexanoate) | | Female | kg | |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3129 mg/kg | - |
| cobalt(2+) propionate | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Rat - Male, | 1.03 to 5.09 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | mists | Female | | |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/2/2024 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 11/19

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

LD50 Oral Rat - Female 354.7 mg/kg -

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| mixture | 31607.2 | 4216.1 | N/A | 41.1 | N/A |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | N/A | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | 3492 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| heptan-2-one | 1600 | 10332 | N/A | 16.8 | N/A |
| butanone oxime | 100 | 1100 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid and its salts | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 3129 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| cobalt(2+) propionate | 354.7 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1.03 |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|--------------|-------------|
| - | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 | - |
| - | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | mg 100 uL | - |
| - | Eyes - Oedema of the conjunctivae | Rabbit | 2 | - | 21 days |
| - | Eyes - Irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |

Sensitisation

Mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Developmental toxin | Species | Dose | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|------|---|
| - | - | - | Positive | Rat | Oral | - |

Teratogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| heptan-2-one | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| butanone oxime | Category 1 | - | upper respiratory tract |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/2/2024Date of previous issue: No previous validationVersion: 112/19

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Category 2 | - | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | Category 1 | - | - |
| butanone oxime | Category 2 | - | blood system |
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine | Category 2 | - | - |
| Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine | Category 2 | - | gastrointestinal tract |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/2/2024Date of previous issue: No previous validationVersion: 1

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| - | Acute EC50 2.2 mg/l | Algae - Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum | 73 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 24 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2.6 mg/l | Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 16 mg/l | Micro-organism - Activated sludge - Activated sludge | 28 days |
| - | Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l | Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 131000 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 843000 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| cobalt(2+) propionate | - | - | Not readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | 3.16 | - | Low |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | 60960 | High |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- | - | 10 to 2500 | High |
| alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | | | |
| heptan-2-one | 2.26 | - | Low |
| butanone oxime | 0.63 | 2.5 to 5.8 | Low |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid and its salts | - | 2.96 | Low |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | - | 15600 | High |
| cobalt(2+) propionate | - | 15600 | High |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/2/2024 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 14/19

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: 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.

Hazardous waste

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

| Type of packaging | Waste catalogue | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| | 15 01 10* | packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances |

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group | II | II | II | II |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

Additional information

ADR/RID

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Special provisions 640 (D)

Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Special provisions 640 (D)

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/2/2024 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 15/19

SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Restricted to professional users.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

| Category |
|----------|
| P5c |
| E2 |

National regulations

| Product/ingredient name | List name | Name on list | Classification | Notes |
|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------|
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | EH40/2005 WELs | cobalt and cobalt compounds | Carc | - |
| cobalt(2+) propionate | EH40/2005 WELs | cobalt and cobalt compounds | Carc | - |

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.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

Date of issue/Date of revision 16/19 : 7/2/2024 Version : 1 Date of previous issue : No previous validation

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

s and : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | On basis of test data |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| Carc. 1B, H350 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2, H373 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
|--------|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H360 | May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| H360D | May damage the unborn child. |
| H360F | May damage fertility. |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/2/2024Date of previous issue: No previous validationVersion: 1

SECTION 16: Other information

Acute Tox. 3 **ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3** Acute Tox. 4 **ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4** Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Carc. 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B Eve Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Repr. 1B REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A STOT RE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 STOT SE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Date of issue/ Date of : 7/2/2024

revision

Version : 1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/2/2024 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 18/19

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/2/2024Date of previous issue: No previous validationVersion: 119/19