1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Supplier: Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company

408 Fairall Street, Ajax, ON L1S 1R6

Manufacturer: Axalta Coating Systems, LLC

Two Commerce Square 2001 Market Street, Suite 3600 Philadelphia, PA 19103

Telephone: Product information: (800) 668-6945

Medical emergency: (855) 274-5698

Transportation emergency: (613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC)

Product Identifier: Imron® Activators

Product Use: Hardener for professional use

Hazardous Materials Information: See Section 16.

Products covered in this document include: 193S, FG-0162, FG-062, FG-1333, FG-1633, FG-33321, FG-572, FG-633, VG-6005, VG-640, VG-640,

VG-610, VGM-6005, VGY611

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2. Composition/information on ingredients

| INGREDIENTS | CAS# | VAPOUR PRESSURE | EXPOSURE LIMITS |
|--|----------------|--------------------|---|
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 7.0@44.4 °C | A 25.0 ppm, O 25.0 ppm |
| 1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate | 822-06-0 | 0.0@25.0 °C | A 5.0 ppb, O None |
| 2-ethylhexyl acetate | 103-09-3 | 0.5 | A None, O None |
| 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | 98-56-6 | 7.6@25.0 °C | D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA, A None, O None |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 247.0@68.0 °F | A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 500.0 ppm, O 1000.0 ppm, D 500.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA |
| Aliphatic polyisocyanate res | sin 28182-81-2 | None | S 0.5 mg/m3, A None, O None |
| Aromatic hydrocarbon | 64742-95-6 | 10.0@25.0 °C | D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA, A None, O None |
| n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 15.0 | A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 150.0 ppm, O 150.0 ppm |
| Ethyl acetate | 141-78-6 | 100.0 | A 400.0 ppm, O 400.0 ppm |
| Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate | 112-07-2 | 0.3 | A 20.0 ppm, D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA, O None |
| Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | 179.5@68.0 °F | A 250.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 200.0 ppm, O 200.0 ppm |
| Polyisocyanate resin | 28182-81-2 | None | A None, O None |
| Polyisocyanate based on H | IDI Not Avail | None | A None, O None |
| Propylene glycol mono- methyl ether acetate | 108-65-6 | 3.8 | D 30.0 ppm 15 min TWA, A None, O None |
| Reactive diluent E | Not Avail | None | A None, O None |
| t-Butyl acetate | 540-88-5 | None | A 200.0 ppm, O 200.0 ppm |

*A=ACGIH, O=OSHA, D=DuPont, S=Suppliers. Limits are 8 hour TWA unless otherwise specified.

Vapour pressure @ 20° C unless otherwise noted. D=DuPont, Results obtained from E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.

3. Hazards identification

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation.

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression, characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this product contains or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a

decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapours or spray mist of this product.

Ingestion:

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact:

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above:

1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate

Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, skin disorders, respiratory disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: lungs, skin. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin.

4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with pre-existing disease of any of the following: skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, thyroid. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation. Eye contact may cause: permanent eye injury. Inhalation may cause: Causes stupor (central nervous system depression), respiratory tract irritation.

Acetone

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disease, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin

Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, skin disorders, respiratory disorders. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin.

Aromatic hydrocarbon

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumours. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumours.

n-Butyl acetate

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

Ethyl acetate

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with pre-existing disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate

May destroy red blood cells. May cause abnormal kidney function. May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: central nervous system, gastrointestinal system, kidneys, liver, Dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

Polyisocyanate resin

Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, skin disorders, respiratory disorders. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

t-Butyl acetate

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with pre-existing disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, gastrointestinal system, liver, skin.

4. First aid measures

First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:

If affected by inhalation of vapour or spray mist, move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Ingestion

In the unlikely event of ingestion, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact:

In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

5. Firefighting measures

Flash Point (Closed Cup):

See Section 16 for exact values.

Flammable Limits: LFL 1.5 % UFL 11 %

Extinguishing Media:

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

For flammable liquids, vapor/air will ignite when an ignition source is present. In other cases, when heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

6. Accidental release measures

Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks:

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapour. If material does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly. If the material contains, or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Pour liquid decontamination solution over the spill and allow to sit at least 10 minutes. Typical decontamination solutions for isocyanate containing materials are: 20% Surfactant (Tergitol ™N 10) and 80% Water OR 0-10% Ammonia, 2-5% Detergent and Water (balance). Pressure can be generated. Do not seal waste containers for 48 hours to allow CO₂ to vent. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

Ecological information:

There is no data available on the product. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:

Observe label precautions. If combustible (flashpoint between 38 – 93 °C or 100 – 200 °F), keep away from heat, sparks and flame. If flammable (flashpoint less than 38 °C or 100 °F), also keep away from static discharges and other sources of ignition. If material is extremely flammable (flashpoint less than – 8 °C or 20 °F) or flammable, VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY OR CAUSE FLASH FIRE, respectively. Vapours may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapours. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 49 °C or 120 °F. If product is water based, do not freeze.

Other precautions:

If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with best practices (e.g.NFPA-654).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ventilation:

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits.

Respiratory protection:

Do not breathe vapours or mists. If this product contains or is used with an isocyanate (such as an activator/hardener), wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C) while mixing activator/hardener with paint, during application and until all vapours and spray mist are exhausted. If product does not contain nor is used with an isocyanate activator/hardener, a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridges (NIOSH TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) may be used. Follow respirator manufacturer s directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed to this product if contains or is mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners.

Protective equipment:

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Skin and body protection:

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash quard or side shields.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate Slower than Ether

Vapour pressure of principal solvent 97.2 hPa Solubility of Solvent in Water NIL

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Vapour density} & \mbox{Heavier than air} \\ \mbox{Approx. Boiling Range (°C)} & 77-203 °C \\ \mbox{Approx. Freezing Range (°C)} & -84 °C \\ \mbox{Density (g/l)} & 1,088-1,172 \\ \mbox{Specific Gravity} & 1.09-1.17 \\ \end{array}$

 Specific Gravity
 1.09 - 1.17

 Percent Volatile by Volume
 0.19 - 30.25

 Percent Volatile by Weight
 0.00 - 25.03

 Percent Solids by Volume
 69.75 - 99.82

 Percent Solids by Weight
 74.96 - 99.84

Appearance liquid

Odour: characteristic of the Product

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:

Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

None reasonably foreseeable

Hazardous decomposition products:

CO, CO₂, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

For flammable materials (flashpoint less than 38 °C or 100 °F) and combustibles (flashpoint between 38- 93 °C or 100-200 °F) if heated above the flashpoint, solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

None known.

| 11. | Toxico | logical | information |
|-----|--------|---------|-------------|
| | | | |

| 11. Toxicological illiorillation | | | | _ |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------|---------------|
| Toxicity Test Type | Value | Time | Species | Source Source |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | | | | |
| Oral LD50 | 5000 mg/kg | | rat | RTECS |
| Inhalation LC50 | 18000 mg/l | 4 h | rat | RTECS |
| 1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyar | nate | | | |
| Oral LD50 | 350 mg/kg | | mouse | RTECS |
| Dermal LD50 | 570 mg/kg | | rabbit | Supplier MSDS |
| Inhalation LC50 | 124 mg/m3 | 4 h | rat | RTECS |
| 2-ethylhexyl acetate | ·= · · · · · g · · · · · | | | |
| Oral LD50 | 5,890 mg/kg | | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Inhalation LC50 | > 1,100 ppm | 6 h | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Inhalation LD50 | > 1,100 ppm | 011 | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | > 1,100 ppiii | | iai | Oupplier MODO |
| Oral LD50 | 6,650 mg/kg | | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Dermal LD50 | | | | |
| | 2,700 mg/kg | 4 6 | rabbit | Supplier MSDS |
| Inhalation LC50 | 4,479 ppm | 4 h | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Acetone | 5 000 // | | | DTEGO |
| Oral LD50 | 5,800 mg/kg | | rat | RTECS |
| Dermal LD50 | 20 g/kg | | rabbit | Supplier MSDS |
| Inhalation LC50 | 50.1 g/m3 | 8 h | rat | RTECS |
| Aliphatic polyisocyanate resir | า | | | |
| Oral LD50 | 1,000 mg/kg | | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Dermal LD50 | 5,000 mg/kg | | rabbit | Supplier MSDS |
| Inhalation LC50 | 137 mg/m3 | 4 h | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Aromatic Hydrocarbon | · · | | | |
| Oral LD50 | > 5,000 mg/kg | | rat | CCOHS |
| Dermal LD50 | > 3,160 mg/kg | | rat | CCOHS |
| Inhalation LD50 | > 3,670 ppm | 4 h | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| n-Butyl acetate | . о,ото рр | | | |
| Oral LD50 | > 5,000 mg/kg | | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Dermal LD50 | > 5,000 mg/kg | | rabbit | Supplier MSDS |
| Inhalation LC50 | > 6,335 ppm | 4 h | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Ethyl Acetate | > 0,000 ppm | 711 | iai | oupplier wood |
| Oral LD50 | 5,600 mg/kg | | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Dermal LD50 | | | rabbit | |
| | > 20 mg/kg | 4 6 | | Supplier MSDS |
| Inhalation LC50 | 29.4 mg/l | 4 h | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Ethylene glycol monobutyl et | ner acetate | | | DTEGO |
| Oral LD50 | 2,400 mg/kg | | rat | RTECS |
| Dermal LD50 | 1,500 mg/kg | | rabbit | RTECS |
| Methyl acetate | | | | |
| Oral LD50 | > 5,000 mg/kg | | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Dermal LD50 | > 5,000 mg/kg | | rabbit | Supplier MSDS |
| Inhalation LC50 | > 16,000 ppm | 4 h | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Propylene Glycol Monomethy | /I Ether Acetate | | | |
| Oral LD50 | 8.5 g/kg | | Female Rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Dermal LD50 | > 5 g/kg | | rabbit | Supplier MSDS |
| Inhalation LC50 | > 4,345 ppm | 6 h | Male Rat | Supplier MSDS |
| t-Butyl acetate | ., FF | - ** | | r r |
| Oral LD50 | > 3,160 mg/kg | 6 h | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| Inhalation LD50 | > 6 mg/l | 4 h | rat | Supplier MSDS |
| minalation ED30 | ~ 0 mg/i | -7 II | iat | Supplier MODS |

Key:

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances CCOHS - Canadian Center for Occupational Health and Safety Patty's - Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 3rd Edition

12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

Acute toxicity aquatic invertebrates

| CAS-No. | Chemical Name | Species | Exposure Time | Value | Type | Method |
|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|------|--------|
| 95-63-6 | 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Daphnia | 48 h | 6 mg/l | LC50 | |
| 822-06-0 | 1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate | Ceriodaphnia dubia | 48 h | 89 mg/l | EC50 | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | Daphnia | 2 days | 10 mg/l | | |
| 64742-95-6 | Aromatic Hydrocarbon | Daphnia | 24 h | 170 mg/l | EC50 | |
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | Ceriodaphnia dubia | 2 days | 72.8 mg/l | EC50 | |

| CAS-No. | Chemical Name | Species | Exposure Time | Value | Type | Method |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------|---------|
| 112-07-2 | Ethylene glycol monobutyl | Daphnia | 48 h | 37 mg/l | EC50 | |
| | ether acetate | | | | | |
| 540-88-5 | t-Butyl acetate | Water flea | 24 h | 2,893 ppm | | |
| A | and deduction of the bas | | | | | |
| CAS-No. | ended toxicity of fishes Chemical Name | Species | Exposure Time | Value | Type | Method |
| 95-63-6 | 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 h | 9,22 mg/l | EC50 | Metriou |
| 93-03-0 | 1,2,4-0111160191061126116 | (Rainbow Trout) | 30 11 | 9,22 mg/i | L030 | |
| 822-06-0 | 1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate | Danio rerio | 96 h | 82 mg/l | LC50 | |
| 022 00 0 | i,o i ionamouryione ameesyamate | (Zebra Fish) | | 0 = g,. | | |
| 98-56-6 | 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | Pimephales promelas | 31 days | 1 mg/l | | |
| | | (Fathead Minnow) | • | J | | |
| 98-56-6 | 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | Lepomis macrochirus | 4 days | 12 mg/l | | |
| | | (Bluegill sunfish) | | | | |
| 98-56-6 | 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | Oncorhynchus mykiss | 4 days | 14 mg/l | | |
| | | (Rainbow Trout) | | _ | | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | Carassius auratus | 1 days | 5000 mg/l | | |
| 07.04.4 | • | (Goldfish) | 4.1 | 5540 // | | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | Oncorhynchus mykiss | 4 days | 5540 mg/l | | |
| 07.04.4 | Acatana | (Rainbow Trout) | 4 | 0000/ | | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | Lepomis macrochirus | 4 days | 8300 mg/l | | |
| 64742-95-6 | Aromatic hydrocarbon | (Bluegill sunfish) Danio rerio | 96 h | 10 mg/l | LC50 | |
| 04742-33-0 | Alomatic Hydrocarbon | (Zebra Fish) | 30 11 | 10 1119/1 | LCSU | |
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | Pimephales promelas | 4 days | 18 mg/l | LC50 | |
| 123 00 4 | ii Butyi acctate | (Fathead Minnow) | 4 days | 10 1119/1 | L030 | |
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | Lepomis macrochirus | 4 days | 100 mg/l | | |
| | , | (Bluegill sunfish) | , - | | | |
| 141-78-6 | Ethyl acetate | Pimephales promelas | 4 days | 230 mg/l | | |
| | • | (Fathead Minnow) | , | J | | |
| 141-78-6 | Ethyl acetate | Leuciscus idus | 2 days | 270 mg/l | | |
| | | (Ide) | | | | |
| 141-78-6 | Ethyl acetate | Oncorhynchus mykiss | 4 days | 425 mg/l | | |
| | | (Rainbow Trout) | | _ | | |
| 112-07-2 | Ethylene glycol monobutyl | Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 h | 20 mg/l | LC50 | |
| 70.00.0 | Ether acetate | (Rainbow Trout) | 4.1 | 000 " | | |
| 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | Pimephales promelas | 4 days | 320 mg/l | | |
| 100 65 6 | Branylana Chyaal Manamathyl | (Fathead Minnow) Pimephales promelas | 4 days | 161 mg/l | LC50 | |
| 108-65-6 | Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate | (Fathead Minnow) | 4 days | 161 mg/l | LCSU | |
| 540-88-5 | t-Butyl acetate | Pimephales promelas | 96 h | 327 ppm | | |
| 340 00 3 | t Butyl acctate | (Fathead Minnow) | 30 11 | 327 ppiii | | |
| | | (ratifead wiffflow) | | | | |
| Toxicity with a | aquatic plants | | | | | |
| CAS-No. | Chemical Name | Species | Exposure Time | Value | Type | Method |
| 98-56-6 | 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | Daphnia | 2 days | 4 mg/l | | |
| 98-56-6 | 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | green algae | 3 days | 500 mg/l | | |
| | | (type not specified) | | | =0=0 | |
| 28182-81-2 | Aliphatic isocyanate resin | Desmodesmus | 72 h | 1,000 mg/l | EC50 | |
| 64740 05 6 | Aramatia hydrocarbas | subspicatus (green alga | | 10 m ~/ | ECEC | |
| 64742-95-6 | Aromatic hydrocarbon | Algae | 72 h | 10 mg/l | EC50 | |
| 141-78-6 112-07-2 | Ethyl acetate Ethylene glycol monobutyl | Daphnia green algae | 2 days 72 h | 230 mg/l 500 mg/l | EC50 | |
| 112-01-2 | ether acetate | (type not specified) | 1411 | 500 mg/i | LC30 | |
| 108-65-6 | Propylene glycol monomethyl | Daphnia | 2 days | 408 mg/l | | |
| .00 00-0 | ether acetate | Бартина | _ days | -100 mg/i | | |
| N. a. 1. 1114 | | | | | | |

Mobility

No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Provincial Waste Classification:

Check appropriate provincial and local waste disposal regulations for proper classifications.

Waste Disposal Method:

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers. Send to a licensed waste management company.

14. Transport information

FG-572

• Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

193S, FG-0162, FG-062, FG-1633, FG-33321, VG-610, VGY611

- TDG Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
- Hazard class: 3UN number: 1263Packing group: II

FG-1333, FG-633, VG-6005, VGM-6005

- TDG Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
- Hazard class: 3
 UN number: 1263
 Packing group: III

15. Regulatory information

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

TSCA Status

Contact product information number for regulatory status of individual products.

CEPA Status:

Contact product information number for regulatory status of individual products.

OCI:

Contact product information number for regulatory status of individual products.

WHMIS Classification:

193S, FG-0162, FG-062, FG-1633, VG-610, VGY611

- Class B Division 2
- Class D Division 1 Subdivision A
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision A 56
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision B 60
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision B 61

WHMIS symbols





FG-33321

- Class B Division 2
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision B 60

WHMIS symbols





FG-1333, FG-633, VG-6005, VGM-6005

- Class B Division 3
- Class D Division 1 Subdivision A
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision A 56
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision B 60
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision B 61

WHMIS symbols





FG-572

- · Class D Division 1 Subdivision A
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision A 56
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision B 60
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision B 61

WHMIS symbols



16. Other information

1935™ Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin (60 - 100%), n-Butyl acetate (5 - 10%), Ethyl acetate (10 - 30%),

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (3 - 7%)

DEŃSITY: 1,089.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 74.99 VÓL PCT SOLIDS: 69.80 SOLVENT DENSITY: 901.92 VOC LE: 272.4

VOC AP: 272.4 FLASH POINT: -7 °C to below 23 °C H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

FG-0162[™] 2-Ethylhexyl acetate (1 - 5%), Acetone (1 - 5%), Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin (60 - 100%), n-Butyl acetate (7 - 13%),

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (7 - 13%)

DENSITY: 1,088.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 75.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 69.75 SOLVENT DENSITY: 899.04 VOC LE: 261.0

VOC AP: 255.6 FLASH POINT: -7 °C to below 23 °C H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

FG-062[™] 2-Ethylhexyl acetate (1 - 5%), Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin (60 - 100%), n-Butyl acetate (10 - 30%),

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (7 - 13%)

DENSITY: 1,090.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 75.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 69.90 SOLVENT DENSITY: 905.27 VOC LE: 272.5

VOC AP: 272.5 FLASH POINT: -7 °C to below 23 °C H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

FG-1333[™] 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (1 - 5%), Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin (60 - 100%), Methyl acetate (1 - 5%)

DENSITY: 1.166.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 95.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 94.70 SOLVENT DENSITY: 1.100.25 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0

FLASH POINT: 60 °C to below 93 °C H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IIIA PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

FG-1633TM Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin (60 - 100%), n-Butyl acetate (1 - 5%), t-Butyl acetate (1 - 5%)

DENSITY: 1,150.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 95.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 93.39 SOLVENT DENSITY: 870.16 VOC LE: 57.4 VOC AP: 57.4 VOC LE (TBAC): 29.8 VOC AP (TBAC): 28.9 FLASH POINT: -7 °C to below 23 °C H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB

PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

FG-33321™ 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (1 - 5%), Methyl acetate (1 - 5%), Polyisocyanate resin (60 - 100%)

DENSITY: 1,172.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 96.04 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 95.91 SÓLVENT DENSITY: 1,131.89 VOC LE: 0.5 VOC AP: 0.5

FLASH POINT: -7 °C to below 23 °C H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

FG-572™ 1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate (0.1 - 1.0%), Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin (60 - 100%),

Polyisocyanate based on HDI (1 - 5%), Reactive diluent E (1 - 5%)

DENSITY: 1,161.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 99.84 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 99.82 SOLVENT DENSITY: 986.76 VOC LE: 1.8 VOC AP: 1.8

FLASH POINT: Above 93 °C H: 3 F: 1 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

FG-633[™] Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin (60 - 100%), n-Butyl acetate (3 - 7%)

DENSITY: 1,152.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 95.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 93.46 SOLVENT DENSITY: 879.99 VOC LE: 57.5 VOC AP: 57.5

FLASH POINT: 38 °C to below 60 °C H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: II PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

VG-6005™ 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (1 - 5%), Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin (60 - 100%), Aromatic hydrocarbon (1 - 5%),

n-Butyl acetate (3 - 7%)

DENSITY: 1,132.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 87.10 SOLVENT DENSITY: 874.11 VOC LE: 113.1

VOC AP: 113.1 FLASH POINT: 38 °C to below 60 °C H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: II PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

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VG-610[™] Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin (60 - 100%), n-butyl acetate (5 - 10%), Ethyl acetate (10 - 30%),

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (3 - 7%)

DEŃSITY: 1,089.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 74.96 VÓL PCT SOLIDS: 69.77 SOLVENT DENSITY: 901.92 VOC LE: 272.6 VOC AP: 272.6 FLASH POINT: -7 °C to below 23 °C H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

VGM-6005™ 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (1 - 5%), Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin (60 - 100%), Aromatic hydrocarbon (1 - 5%), n-Butvl acetate (3 - 7%)

DENSITY: 1,132.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 87.10 SOLVENT DENSITY: 874.11 VOC LE: 113.1 VOC AP: 113.1 FLASH POINT: 38 °C to below 60 °C H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: II PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

VGY611[™] Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin (60 - 100%), n-Butyl acetate (5 - 10%), Ethyl acetate (10 - 30%), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (3 - 7%)

DEŃSITY: 1,089.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 74.99 VÓL PCT SOLIDS: 69.80 SOLVENT DENSITY: 901.92 VOC LE: 272.4 VOC AP: 272.4 FLASH POINT: -7 °C to below 23 °C H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

Footnotes:

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP National Toxicology Program.

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

STEL Short term exposure limit.
TWA Time-weighted average.

DENSITY DENSITY Density g/l (g/l)

VOC LE Theoretical VOC calculated less exempt solvents and water (q/l)

VOC AP Theoretical VOC calculated as packaged (g/l)

PNOR Particles not otherwise regulated.
PNOC Particles not otherwise classified.

TBAC is not universally recognized as an exempt solvent. Users should consult the applicable regulations for their region. Axalta, Axalta Coating Systems and other marks denoted with ™ or ® are trademarks or registered trademarks of Axalta Coating Systems, LLC and its affiliates, used under license by Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company.

Notice:

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MSDS prepared by: Axalta Coating Systems Regulatory Affairs

^{*} VOC less exempt (theoretical) and VOC as packaged (theoretical) are based upon the VOC of the packaged material at the point of manufacture.