****** SECTION 1 - Product and Company Identification ******

Supplier: Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company
408 Fairall Street
Ajax, ON, L1S 1R6

Manufacturer: Axalta Coating Systems, LLC
1007 Market Street, D-13111
Wilmington, DE, 19898

Telephone: Product Information: (800) 387-2122
Medical Emergency (24 hours): (855) 274-5698
Transportation Emergency (24 hours): (613) 996-6666(CANUTEC)

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: EPOXY PRIMER
is a registered trademark of Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company.

PRODUCT CODE: 13550S 121127

Product Use:
COATING FOR PROFESSIONAL APPLICATION TO METAL AND OTHER SUBSTRATES.

Prepared by: Regulatory Affairs

Chemical Family: Primer-Solventborne

Copyright (c) 2013 Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company. All rights reserved.
Copies may be made only for those using Axalta Coating Systems products.

****** SECTION 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients ******

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25036-25-3</td>
<td>BISPHENOL A/EPICHLOROHYD-</td>
<td>15-40</td>
<td>A 10.0 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIN POLYMER</td>
<td></td>
<td>A 5.0 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O 15.0 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Respirable Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26142-30-3</td>
<td>EPICHLOROHYDRIN-POLYGLYCO</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>A None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Avail</td>
<td>POLYESTER POLYOL</td>
<td>0.5-1.5</td>
<td>A None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>3-7</td>
<td>A 20.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O 100.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
** SECTION 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients **

Cont'd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Concentration (ppm)</th>
<th>15 min STEL</th>
<th>8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>3-7</td>
<td>A 750.0 ppm</td>
<td>D 50.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 min TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D 25.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-83-8</td>
<td>DIISOBUTYL KETONE</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>A 25.0 ppm</td>
<td>O 50.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
<td>0.1-1.0</td>
<td>A 20.0 ppm</td>
<td>O 100.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D 25.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>0.5-1.5</td>
<td>A 150.0 ppm</td>
<td>D 50.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 min STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A 100.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O 100.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D 100.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>AROMATIC HYDROCARBON</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>D 50.0 ppm</td>
<td>O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>D 20.0 ppm</td>
<td>O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>0.5-1.5</td>
<td>A 25.0 ppm</td>
<td>O 25.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19549-80-5</td>
<td>4,6-DIMETHYL-2-HEPTANONE</td>
<td>0.5-1.5</td>
<td>A None</td>
<td>O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7789-06-2</td>
<td>STRONTIUM CHROMATE</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>A 0.5 ug/m3</td>
<td>O 5.0 ug/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cr(VI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>BARIUM SULFATE</td>
<td>7-13</td>
<td>O 15.0 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>Chemical Name</td>
<td>TLV Range</td>
<td>TLV Type</td>
<td>Total Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13983-17-0</td>
<td>WOLLASTONITE</td>
<td>7-13</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Avail</td>
<td>EPOXY URETHANE RESIN</td>
<td>3-7</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TITANIUM DIOXIDE</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>5.0 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>10.0 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>5.0 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICAT</td>
<td>3-7</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>2.0 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>KAOLIN</td>
<td>7-13</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>2.0 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>15.0 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>5.0 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7779-90-0</td>
<td>ZINC PHOSPHATE</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>5.0 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** A = ACGIH, O = OSHA, D = Dupont, TWAEV = Ontario, S = Supplier**
***** SECTION 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients ***** Cont'd

D=DuPont Results obtained from E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company
(For additional definition of terms, see section 16)
Limits are 8-hour TWA unless otherwise specified.

***** SECTION 3 - Hazards Information *****

Emergency Overview:
WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPORS AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS DIZZINESS, HEADACHE, OR NAUSEA. MAY CAUSE NOSE, THROAT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CAN BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.

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.
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:

BISPHENOL A/EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER
Genetic damage in bacterial cell cultures, but not observed in animals.

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL
May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia.
Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

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

DIISOBUTYL KETONE
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma blood Dermatitis
Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash.
Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling.
This substance may cause damage to any of the following
organs/systems: eyes kidneys liver
Extremely high oral and inhalation doses in laboratory animals have shown weight changes in various organs such as the liver, kidney, brain, heart and adrenal gland. In addition liver and kidney injury were observed at the extremely high inhalation level. In another inhalation study there was a slight depression in the white blood cell count.
Liquid or vapor causes irritation, experienced as stinging, excess blinking and tear production, with excess redness and swelling of the conjuctiva.

ETHYLBENZENE
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen.
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following:
central nervous system kidneys liver lungs
Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.
Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects.
WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

XYLENE
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following:
bone marrow cardiovascular system central nervous system
kidneys liver lungs
Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.
High exposures may produce irregular heart beats.
Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylennes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known.
Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause: irritation dryness 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 tumors. 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 tumors.

4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be
observed in people with preexisting 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

STRONTIUM CHROMATE
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen.
Health studies have shown that chromate pigment manufacturing may be associated with an increase risk of lung cancer.
Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause: allergic skin rash
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma
Repeated or prolonged skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation
Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation sensitization asthma-like reactions, e.g. wheezing, chest tightness
WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

WOLLASTONITE
Long-term respiratory exposure exceeding TLV may damage the lungs, leading to bronchitis and impairment of lung capacity.

EPOXY URETHANE RESIN
Eye contact may cause: irritation

TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen.
In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at
concentrations experienced in the workplace.

KAOLIN
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure:
asthma    Dermatitis
Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: lung injury

****** SECTION  4 - First Aid Measures ******

First Aid Procedures:
Inhalation:
If affected by inhalation of vapor 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:
In case of 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.

****** SECTION  5 - Firefighting Measures ******

Flash Point (Method)          Between -7 to 23 deg C        Closed Cup
Approx. flammable limits       LFL   0.8 % UFL   7.1 %
Auto ignition temperature      345.0            Deg C
Hazardous Combustion Products: CO, CO2, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.
Extinguishing media:
Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
Special 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 & explosion hazards:
Flammable liquid. Vapor/air mixture will burn when an ignition source is present.

****** SECTION  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 vapor.
****** SECTION 6 - Accidental Release Measures *****
Cont'd

Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

****** SECTION 7 - Handling and Storage *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:
Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Do not transfer contents to bottles or unlabeled containers. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

OSHA/NFPA Storage Classification: IB

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.

****** SECTION 8 - Exposure Controls or Personal Protection *****

Engineering controls and work practices:
Ventilation:
Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Recommended PPE:
Respiratory:
Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air-purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

Protective clothing:
Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

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

****** SECTION 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties *****

Evaporation Rate Slower than Ether
****** SECTION 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties ******

Cont'd

Vapor Pressure of principal solvent 1.84 hPa @ 20 Deg C
Solubility of solvent in water NIL
Vapour density (principal solvent) 4.90
Approx. Boiling range (deg C) 163 - 3000 DEG (C)
Approx. Freezing range (deg C) -41 DEG (C)
Gallon weight (lbs/US gal) 12.64
Specific gravity 1.52
Percent volatile by volume 44.32
Percent volatile by weight 24.86
Percent solids by volume 55.68
Percent solids by weight 75.14
Odour Characteristic Paint Odour
Appearance liquid primer
Physical state Liquid
pH (waterborne systems only) Not Applicable
VOC* less exempt (g/l) 312.1
VOC* as packaged (g/l) 277.7

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

****** SECTION 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:
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

****** SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information ******

BISPHE NolanA/EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER
Oral LD50 2 g/kg Rat SUPPLIER MSDS
Dermal LD50 2 g/kg Rat SUPPLIER MSDS
Inhalation LD50 800 mg/m3 Rat SUPPLIER MSDS

EPICHLOROHYDRIN-POLYGLYCOL
Oral LD50 4000 mg/kg Rat SUPPLIER MSDS
Dermal LD50 2000 mg/kg Rat SUPPLIER MSDS
### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**N-BUTYL ALCOHOL**
- Oral LD50: 790 mg/kg, 8 h, Rat, RTECS
- Dermal LD50: 3400 mg/kg, 8 h, Rabbit, RTECS
- Inhalation LC50: 8000 ppm, 4 h, Rat, CCOHS

**ACETONE**
- Oral LD50: 5800 mg/kg, Rat, RTECS
- Dermal LD50: 20 g/kg, Rabbit, SUPPLIER MSDS
- Inhalation LC50: 50 g/m3, 8 h, Rat, RTECS

**DIISOBUTYL KETONE**
- Oral LD50: 1416 mg/kg, Mouse, RTECS
- Dermal LD50: 1600 mg/kg, Rabbit, CCOHS
- Inhalation LC50: 1979 ppm, 6 h, Rat, SUPPLIER MSDS

**ETHYLBENZENE**
- Oral LD50: 3500 mg/kg, Rat, RTECS
- Dermal LD50: 18 g/kg, Rabbit, RTECS
- Inhalation LC50: 4000 ppm, 4 h, Rat, Patty's

**XYLENE**
- Oral LD50: 4300 mg/kg, Rat, RTECS
- Dermal LD50: 1700 mg/kg, Rabbit, RTECS
- Inhalation LC50: 5000 ppm, 4 h, Rat, RTECS

**AROMATIC HYDROCARBON**
- Oral LD50: 5000 mg/kg, Rat, CCOHS
- Dermal LD50: 3160 mg/kg, Rat, CCOHS
- Inhalation LD50: 3670 ppm, 4 h, Rat, SUPPLIER MSDS

**4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE**
- Oral LD50: 6650 mg/kg, Rat, SUPPLIER MSDS
- Dermal LD50: 2700 mg/kg, Rabbit, SUPPLIER MSDS
- Inhalation LC50: 4479 ppm, 4 h, Rat, SUPPLIER MSDS

**1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE**
- Oral LD50: 5000 mg/kg, Rat, RTECS
- Inhalation LC50: 18000 mg/m3, 4 h, Rat, RTECS

**4,6-DIMETHYL-2-BEPTANONE**
- Oral LD50: 2300 mg/kg, Rat, SUPPLIER MSDS

**STRONTIUM CHROMATE**
- Oral LD50: 3118 mg/kg, Rat, RTECS

**BARIUM SULFATE**
- Oral LD50: 15000 mg/kg, Rat, SUPPLIER MSDS

**TITANIUM DIOXIDE**
****** SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information ******

Cont'd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation ALC</th>
<th>Key</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>24000 mg/m³</td>
<td>10000 mg/m³</td>
<td>6820 mg/m³</td>
<td>SUPPLIER MSDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAOLIN</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>SUPPLIER MSDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZINC PHOSPHATE</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>590 g/kg</td>
<td>590 g/kg</td>
<td>SAX DANGEROUS PROP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For all other ingredients, no information is available.

Key:
- RTECHS - 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

****** SECTION 12 - Ecological Information ******

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL
- 1855 mg/kg in 1 day to Daphnia, AQUATIC PLANTS
- 1000 mg/kg in 1 day to Goldfish, FISH
- 1770 mg/kg in 2 days to Golden Orfe, FISH

ACETONE
- 8300 mg/l in 4 days to Bluegill Sunfish, FISH
- 5540 mg/l in 4 days to Rainbow Trout, FISH
- 2100 mg/l in 1 day to Mysis shrimp
- 10 mg/l in 2 days to Daphnia, INVERTEBRATES
- 5000 mg/l in 1 day to Goldfish, FISH

DIISOBUTYL KETONE
- 100 micro l in 4 days to Fathead Minnow, FISH
- 100 micro l in 4 days to Daphnia, AQUATIC PLANTS

ETHYLBENZENE
- 2 mg/l in 48 h to INVERTEBRATES
- 5 mg/l in 72 h to AQUATIC PLANTS
- 4 mg/l in 96 h to FISH

XYLENE
- 22 mg/l in 4 days to Bluegill Sunfish, FISH
- 21 mg/l in 4 days to Fathead Minnow, FISH
- 10 mg/l in 1 day to Water flea, INVERTEBRATES
- 10 mg/l in 1 day to Daphnia, INVERTEBRATES
- 24 mg/l in 4 days to Goldfish, FISH
****** SECTION 12 - Ecological Information ******

Cont'd

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON
170 mg/l  24 h  Daphnia  INVERTEBRATES
10 mg/l  72 h  Algae  AQUATIC PLANTS
10 mg/l  96 h  zebra fish  FISH

4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE
12 mg/l  4 days  Bluegill Sunfish  FISH
14 mg/l  4 days  Rainbow Trout  FISH
1 mg/l  31 days  Fathead Minnow  FISH
4 mg/l  2 days  Daphnia  AQUATIC PLANTS
500 mg/l  3 days  Green Algae  AQUATIC PLANTS

1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE
9 mg/l  96 h  Rainbow Trout  FISH
6 mg/l  48 h  Daphnia  INVERTEBRATES

TITANIUM DIOXIDE
1000 mg/l  4 days  Fathead Minnow  FISH

ZINC PHOSPHATE
1 mg/l  96 h  Rainbow Trout  FISH
1 mg/l  48 h  Daphnia  INVERTEBRATES
0.3 mg/l  72 h  Algae  AQUATIC PLANTS

****** SECTION 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. Use only approved waste management contractors. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

****** SECTION 14 - Transportation Information ******

TDG Shipping Name:
PAINT
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA#: 1263
Packing Group: II

****** SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information ******

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

TSCA Status:
In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

DSL Status:
Product is not DSL listed because one or more ingredients are not on the DSL inventory.

OCI:
One or more components of the mixture are not listed on the Ontario Inventory.

WHMIS Classification:
- Class B Division 2
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision A 53
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision A 54
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision B 60
- Class D Division 2 Subdivision B 61

WHMIS symbols:
Flame
Toxic "T"

Photochemical Reactivity: Photochemically reactive

Other Regulatory Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>302 TPQ/RQ</th>
<th>311/312</th>
<th>313 RQ(lbs)</th>
<th>HAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25036-25-3</td>
<td>BISPHENOL A/EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER</td>
<td>N NR C</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26142-30-3</td>
<td>EPICHLOROHYDRIN-POLYGLYCOL POLYMER</td>
<td>N NR NA</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>N NR A,C,F</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>N NR A,C,F</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-83-8</td>
<td>DIISOBUTYL KETONE</td>
<td>N NR C,F</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
<td>N NR A,C,F</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>N NR A,C,F</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>AROMATIC HYROCARBON</td>
<td>N NR A,C,F</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE</td>
<td>N NR C,F,P</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>N NR A,C</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19549-80-5</td>
<td>4,6-DIMETHYL-2-HEPTANONE</td>
<td>N NR NA</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7789-06-2</td>
<td>STRONTIUM CHROMATE</td>
<td>N NR C</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>BARIUM SULFATE</td>
<td>N NR N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13983-17-0</td>
<td>WOLLASTONITE</td>
<td>N NR C</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TITANIUM DIOXIDE</td>
<td>N NR A</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE</td>
<td>N NR C</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>KAOLIN</td>
<td>N NR A,C</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7779-90-0</td>
<td>ZINC phosphatet</td>
<td>N NR N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key:
EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act  
(aka Title III, SARA)
302: Extremely hazardous substances
311/312 Categories:  F = Fire Hazard   A = Acute Hazard
R = Reactivity Hazard   C = Chronic Hazard
P = Pressure Related Hazard
313 Information: Section 313 Supplier Notification - The chemicals
listed above with a 'Y' in the 313 column are
subject to reporting requirements of Section 313
of the Emergency Planning and Community
CERCLA: Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and
HAP = Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
TPQ = Threshold planning quantity
RQ = Reportable quantity
NA = not available
NR = not regulated

***** SECTION 16 - Additional Information *****

HMIS Rating:  H: 2   F: 3   R: 1

Glossary of Terms:
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
PNOR - Particles not otherwise regulated
PNOC - Particles not otherwise classified

Notice from Axalta Coating Systems
The information on this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the
specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in
combination with any other material or in any process.

Approved by:
Technical Manager