

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : UP0872

Product name : WIPE #6 SOLVENT BASED DEGREASER AEROSOL

**Date of issue** : 4/16/2025

Version : 1

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

Identified uses : Coating component.

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

Supplier's details : U-POL CANADA LIMITED

P.O. BOX 48600

VANCOUVER, BC V7X 1T2

1-800-424-9300

technicalsupport@u-pol.com

**Product information** : (855) 6-AXALTA

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: CHEMTREC: +44 (0) 870 8200418 (24 hrs)

## Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the

: AEROSOLS - Category 1

substance or mixture

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

#### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if

heated.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements** 

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

sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep

comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

## Section 2. Hazard identification

: P405 - Store locked up. Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50

°C/122 °F.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, **Disposal** 

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: None known.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA	CAS: 64742-49-0	≥30 - ≤60
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	CAS: 64742-48-9	≥30 - ≤60
Petroleum gases, liquefied	LIQUIDFIED COMPRESSED GAS	CAS: 68476-85-7	≥30 - ≤60

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

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

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

### Section 4. First-aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

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 : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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### Section 4. First-aid measures

### Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

: No specific data.

Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

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

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

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

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.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

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# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Hexane]

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [hexane, all isomers except nhexane]

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [hexane] Absorbed through skin. Notes: No British Columbia exposure limit at

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Hexane isomers, other than n-hexane]

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Hexane]

TWAEV 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 1760 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 3500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

# CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbutane]

OEL 8 hours: 1760 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 3500 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm.

# CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Hexane]

OEL 8 hours: 1760 mg/m³.
OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm.
OEL 15 minutes: 3500 mg/m³.
OEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

# CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant],

Explosive potential.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant], Explosive potential.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant], Explosive potential.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 1500 ppm.

# Appropriate engineering controls

Petroleum (liquefied gas)

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

# **Environmental exposure controls**

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

#### Individual protection measures

### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Clear.

Odor : Not available. Odor threshold : Not available. Нα : Not applicable.

**Melting point** : Technically not possible to measure

: -40 to 190°C (-40 to 374°F) **Boiling point** 

Freezing point : Not available.

: Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F) Flash point

: Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 0.6% (flammable) limits Upper: 10.9%

: 124.1 kPa (930.7 mm Hg) Vapor pressure

Vapor density : Not available. : Not available. Relative density Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable.

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 280°C (536°F) **Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol: Spray

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

**Incompatible materials**: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name Result

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Rat - Oral - LD50

>6 g/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]**: Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

#### Skin

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]**: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	A3

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]**: Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name Result

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE

EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE

EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name Result

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also 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 [Product]** : Not available.

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

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

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

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### **Additional information**

**TDG Classification** 

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

**DOT Classification** 

: This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

**IMDG** 

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

**IATA** 

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according

to IMO instruments

: Not available.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

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

# Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **Canadian lists**

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: hexane; hydrotreated heavy naphtha

**CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: petroleum gases, liquefied (a complex combination of hydrocarbons — obtained from the distillation of crude oil—

consisting of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of

C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40°C to 80°C

**Inventory list** 

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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



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

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

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### **History**

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Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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