

## 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	: 799R			
Product name	: VOC Spray Putty			
Product type	: Liquid.			
Other means of identification	: 1250005980; 1250068931			
Date of issue	: 9 January 2024			
Version	: 1.08			
Date of previous issue	: 9 November 2023			
1.2 Relevant identified use	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Identified uses	: Putty.			
Uses advised against	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.			
1.3 Details of the supplier Axalta Coating Systems Ge Christbusch 25 DE 42285 Wuppertal +49 (0)202 529-0 e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	ermany GmbH & Co. KG			
Axalta Coating Systems UK Ltd. Unit 1, Quadrant Park, Mundells GB Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, AL7 1FS +44 (0)1707 518 000				
1.4 Emergency telephone	number			
<u>Supplier</u>				
Telephone number	: +(44)-870-8200418			
Hours of operation	:			
SECTION 2: Hazards identification				
2.1 Classification of the su	ubstance or mixture			
Product definition	: Mixture			

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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.

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard	pictograms
nuzuru	piecogramo

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Contains	: styrene oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) maleic anhydride	
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 - Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H332 - Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</li> <li>H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignitis sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapour.</li> <li>P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>	ion
Response	: P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for severa minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.	al
Storage	: Not applicable.	
Disposal	: Not applicable.	
Supplemental label elements	: EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when spraye Do not breathe spray or mist.	əd.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.	
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 vPvB.	ra
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
styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119484629-21 EC: 260-754-3 CAS: 57472-68-1	≤5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
ethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<0.3	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
maleic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119472428-31 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (inhalation) EUH071	[1] [2]
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	REACH #: 01-2119524016-51 EC: 204-617-8 CAS: 123-31-9	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) See Section 16 for	[1] [2]
			the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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. <u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains  $\geq$  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 n	neasures				
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.				
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.				
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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.				
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 watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

<b>Notes to physician</b> : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large		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, CO <sub>2</sub> , 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	:	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.		
for fire-fighters				

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

### **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

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

#### 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**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
styrene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 430 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 1080 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
ethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [cobalt and
	cobalt compounds as Co] Inhalation sensitiser.
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.
maleic anhydride	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation
	sensitiser.
	STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/9/2024	Date of previous issue : 11/9/2023 Version : 1.08 6/17

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

1,4-dihydroxybenzene	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
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### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring	: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards	. Reference to
procedures	national guidance documents for methods for the determination	of hazardous
-	substances will also be required.	

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
styrene	DNEL	Long term	85 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
-		Inhalation	_		
	DNEL	Short term	100 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	100 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	100 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	406 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)	DNEL	Long term	2.4 ppm	Workers	Systemic
diacrylate		Inhalation			
-	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.66 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.08 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.77 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		-
	DNEL	Long term	7.24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ũ	population	,
	DNEL	Long term	24.48 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		,
ethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term	200 ppm	Workers	Systemic
,		Inhalation			,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		5	bw/day		,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		5	bw/day		,
	DNEL	Long term	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	Ũ		
	DNEL	Long term	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ū		-
	DNEL	Short term	1468 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³ Ö		
	DNEL	Short term	1468 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		2
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL	Long term	37 µg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	175 µg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	-
	DNEL	Long term	235.1 µg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>		
maleic anhydride	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.04 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
2	DNEL	Long term	0.4 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			-
	DNEL	Long term	0.081 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>		
	DNEL	Long term	0.081 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>		, -
	DNEL	Short term	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	1				

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.33 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
ethyl acetate	Fresh water sediment	1.15 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	0.24 mg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	0.115 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.148 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment	650 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Marine water	0.024 mg/l	-
maleic anhydride	Marine water	0.004281 mg/l	-
•	Fresh water	0.04281 mg/l	-
	Sediment	0.334 mg/l	-

#### 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 measured	ires
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 eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	
combination of chemicals The breakthrough time m The instructions and infor replacement must be follo Gloves should be replace Always ensure that gloves The performance or effect maintenance. Barrier creams may help occurred.	ust be greater than the end use time of the product. mation provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and owed. d regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. s are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. tiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has
Gloves	<ul> <li>Duration / breakthrough time: &lt;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)</li> <li>The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:</li> </ul>
	Expert judgment

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
	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.
Respiratory protection	: Fourier workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.
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.
Body protection	<ul> <li>Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.</li> </ul>
	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.

## **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

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<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Colour	:	Grey.	
Odour	:	Not available.	
Odour threshold	:	Not available.	
Melting point/freezing point	:	Technically not possible to measure	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	145 to 145°C (293 to 293°F)	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Lower: 0.9% Upper: 6.1%	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	240°C (464°F)	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.	
рН	:	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	:	Dynamic (room temperature): >963 mPa·s Kinematic (room temperature): >684 mm²/s Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s	
Solubility in water	:	Not available.	
Miscible with water	:	No.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable.	
Vapour pressure	:	0.45 kPa (3.4 mm Hg)	
Relative density	:	Not available.	
Density	:	1.408 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Vapour density	:	Not available.	
Explosive properties	:	Not available.	
Oxidising properties	:	Not available.	
Weight volatiles	:	29.2 % (w/w)	
VOC content	:	29.2 % (w/w)	(2010/75/EU)

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

room temperature (=20°C)

SECTION 10: Stabilit	y 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 oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate, cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate), maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Result Species		Exposure
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
oxybis(methyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-
2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate			0.0	
ethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	22.6 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3129 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

1,4-dihydroxybenzene LD50 Oral

Rat

302 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	N/A	N/A	10337.4	44.0	N/A
styrene	2650	N/A	2770	11.8	N/A
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	4600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethyl acetate	5620	20001	N/A	22.6	N/A
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	3129	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
maleic anhydride	400	2620	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	302	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	50 ppm	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant		-	100 %	-
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-
1,4-dihydroxybenzene Skin - Mild irritant		Human	-	2 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	5 %	-

#### Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

### **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**

#### **Teratogenicity**

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 1	-	-
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	: Not available.		
Potential acute health effects	<u>i</u>			
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.		
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. 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 phy	cir	al chamical and toxicological characteristics		
		cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness		
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Delayed and immediate effec	ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure		
<u>Short term exposure</u>				
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.		
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.		
Potential chronic health effe Not available.	ect	<u>s</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.		
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.		
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.		
Other information	:	Not available.		

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
styrene	Acute EC50 78000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - <i>Skeletonema</i> costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 23 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
oxybis(methyl- 2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	Acute LC50 2.2 to 4.64 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Scud - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Indian catfish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	32 days
maleic anhydride	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	96 hours
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	Acute EC50 130 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 44 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
oxybis(methyl- 2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	OECD 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	90 to 100 % - Read days	ily - 28	-	-
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.					
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysi	s	Biodegradability
oxybis(methyl- 2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	-		-		Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
styrene	0.35	13.49	Low
oxybis(methyl-	0.01 to 0.39	-	Low
2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate			
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	High
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	Low
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	0.59	3.162	Low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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.

### **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
---------

	I ype of packaging		Waste catalogue
		15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
S	pecial precautions	taken when Empty conta residues ma container. E thoroughly ir	Il and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. iners or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product by create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with ays, drains and sewers.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional information         ADR/RID       : Tunnel code (D/E)				

SECTION 14: Transport information		
ADN	: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.	
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	
14.6 Special precautions for user	: <b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 <u>UK (GB)/REACH</u>

#### 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 Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

Category

P5c

#### National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co	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.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>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 PRN = REACH Registration Number</li> </ul>
	RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very 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.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### Full text of classifications

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 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye 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

, , , ,		
SECTION 16: Other information		
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2	
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B	
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2	
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1	
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B	
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A	
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B	
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1	
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3	
Date of printing	: 1/9/2024	
Date of issue/ Date of	: 1/9/2024	
revision		
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#### Notice to reader

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