

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

2K Filler 540 White

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: 2K Filler 540 White
SDS code	: S50805

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

Identified uses	
Industrial use	
	Uses advised against
All other uses	
Product use	: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY
I.3 Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet
Akzo Nobel Car Refin Rijksstraatweg 31 2171 AJ Sassenheim The Netherlands + 31 (0)71 308 6944 www.lesonal.com	ishes bv
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: PSRA_SSH@akzonobel.com
I.4 Emergency telephone nur	nber
National advisory body/Pois	on Centre
Telephone number	: +44 (0)344 892 0111
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: + 31 (0)71 308 6944
Hours of operation	: 24 hours

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Product definition : Mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411



2K Filler 540 White

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 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

Hazaro pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements		Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	Collect spillage. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene
Supplemental label elements	:	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	
Special packaging requirem	en	ts
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings		Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	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 a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.



2K Filler 540 White

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture	-	-	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤15	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 5000 ppm	[1] [2]
TRIZINC BIS (ORTHOPHOSPHATE)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3	≤10	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9	≤9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for 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

[\*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq$  10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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



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

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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.

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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	2K Filler 540 White
<b>SECTION 4: First aid</b>	measures
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
SECTION 5: Firefigh	ting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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

## 6.1 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. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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. Ensure spraying away from persons. Avoid inhalation of vapour, spray or mist. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

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

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	
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: Not available.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to 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
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
te of issue/Date of revision : 27	-5-2024		Version	: 2.01	
te of previous issue : 3-	4-2024		7/19		AkzoNobel

		2K Filler 540 White			
ECTION 8: Exposu	re controls/p	ersonal prote	ction		
		Inhalation			
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
-			bw/day	population	-
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day	<b>a</b> .	
	DNEL	Long term	12 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	35.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Local
		Inhalation	10 / 2	population	
	DNEL	Long term	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation		<b>a</b> 1	
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
	DNE	Inhalation	000 / 3	population	0
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	200	population	1 1
	DNEL	Long term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	600 m m/m - 3	\A/aulcaua	
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	$600 \text{ mg/m}^3$	W/orkoro	Sustamia
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			

## PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
dibutyltin dilaurate	Fresh water Marine water Fresh water sediment Marine water sediment Soil Sewage Treatment Plant	0.463 µg/l 0.0463 µg/l 0.05 mg/kg 0.005 mg/kg 0.0407 mg/kg 100 mg/l	- - - - -

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or othe contaminants bel controls also nee	equate ventilation. Use process enclosures er engineering controls to keep worker expo low any recommended or statutory limits. T d to keep gas, vapour or dust concentratior Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	osure to airborne The engineering ns below any lower
Individual protection measu	ires		
Hygiene measures	before eating, sm Appropriate tech Wash contamina	earms and face thoroughly after handling ch noking and using the lavatory and at the end niques should be used to remove potentially ted clothing before reusing. Ensure that ey re close to the workstation location.	d of the working period. y contaminated clothing.
Eye/face protection	assessment indic gases or dusts.	complying with an approved standard should cates this is necessary to avoid exposure to If contact is possible, the following protectio sment indicates a higher degree of protectio	liquid splashes, mists, n should be worn,
Skin protection			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-5-2024	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 3-4-2024	8/19	AkzoNobel

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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.
	When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness $\geq$ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness $\geq$ 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
	The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.
	The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
Body protection	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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
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.
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.

## **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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: White.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 126°C (258.8°F)
Flammability	: Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-5-2024	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 3-4-2024	9/19	AkzoNobel

2K Filler 540 White

Lower and upper explosion : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate) limit					
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) [Pensky-Martens]				
Auto-ignition temperature	:				
Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		333	631.4		
n-butyl acetate		415	779	EU A.15	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylen	е	432	809.6		
Decomposition temperature	: Not ava	ilable.			
рН	: Not app	licable. [DIN	I EN 1262]		
Viscosity	: Kinematic: 353 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]				
Solubility(ies)	:				
Not available.					

## Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable. water

:

## Vapour pressure

	Va	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
n-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	6.7	0.89				
elative density	: 1.5	57 [ISO 813	30-2/-3]			•
apour density	: Not	available.				
article characteristics						
Median particle size	: Not	applicable				
Percentage of particles wit aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 um						

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data rela	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.		
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions	of storage and use, hazardous read	tions will not occur.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		es of ignition (spark or flame). Do no or expose containers to heat or sou		
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible oxidising materials	with the following materials:		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions should not be produced.	of storage and use, hazardous deco	omposition products	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-5-2024	Version : 2.01		
Date of previous issue	: 3-4-2024	10/19	AkzoNobel	

2K Filler 540 White

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Mouse	6 g/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1501 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	5001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

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)
Product as-supplied	N/A	8503.5	38652.4	N/A	N/A
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	N/A	1100	5000	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion



2K Filler 540 White

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					

## **Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-5-2024	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 3-4-2024	12/19	AkzoNobel

#### 2K Filler 540 White

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

No additional information.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-5-2024	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 3-4-2024	13/19	AkzoNobel

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-5-2024	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 3-4-2024	14/19	AkzoNobel

## **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

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Disposal considerations	<ul> <li>Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.</li> <li>Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.</li> <li>If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.</li> <li>For further information, contact your local waste authority.</li> </ul>

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Disposal considerations	<ul> <li>Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.</li> </ul>
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG		ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		3	3	
14.4 Packing group				
Date of issue/Date of revi	sion : 27-5-2024	Version	: 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 3-4-2024	15/19		AkzoNobel

			28	Filler 540 White	
SECTION 14: Tra	anspo	rt	information		
14.5 Y Environmental hazards	′es.			Marine Pollutant(s): trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional informatio	<u>on</u>				
ADR/RID		r a	hazardous is not si	ubject to regulation in packaging the general provisions of 4.1.1.1 1.5.2.	
IMDG		<u>\</u>   	hazardous is not su	<b><u>ception</u></b> This class 3 viscous liculation in packaging the general provisions of 4.1.1.1	
ΙΑΤΑ			The environmental transportation regu	ly hazardous substance mark n lations.	nay appear if required by other
14.6 Special precautic user	ons for	ι		. Ensure that persons transport	port in closed containers that are ing the product know what to do in
14.7 Maritime transpo bulk according to IMC instruments		: ٢	Not applicable.		
SECTION 15: Re	egulate	ory	y informatior	ו	

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

## UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

## Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

## Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Other EU regulations		
VOC	:	The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	:	Not available.
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	:	Not listed



2K Filler 540 White

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

SECTION 15. Regulatory mormation
Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water
Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)
Not listed.
Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.
Seveso Directive
This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.
Danger criteria
Category
P5c E2
National regulations
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.
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.
15.2 Chemical safety       : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.         assessment
SECTION 16: Other information
Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.
Abbreviations and : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative</li> </ul>
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

## Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-5-2024	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 3-4-2024	17/19	AkzoNobel

2K Filler 540 White

SECTION 16: Other information		
Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.	
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.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.	
H370	Causes damage to organs.	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated	
	exposure.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated	
	exposure.	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	

## Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 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. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
	EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
	EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 3
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Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-5-2024	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 3-4-2024	18/19	AkzoNobel

	2K Filler 540 White	
SECTION 16: Other information		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 27-5-2024	
Date of previous issue	: 3-4-2024	
Version	: 2.01	

#### Notice to reader

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Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-5-2024	Version : 2.01	
Date of previous issue	: 3-4-2024	19/19	AkzoNobel