

# 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** : U1100  
**Product name** : STANDOX SPRAY FILLER  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Other means of identification** : 4024669781717  
**Date of issue** : 14 January 2024  
**Version** : 1.1  
**Date of previous issue** : 11 January 2024

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses 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 of the safety data sheet

Axalta Coating Systems Germany GmbH & Co. KG  
Christbusch 25  
DE 42285 Wuppertal  
+49 (0)202 529-0

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sds-competence@axalta.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : +(44)-870-8200418  
**Hours of operation** :

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance 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

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

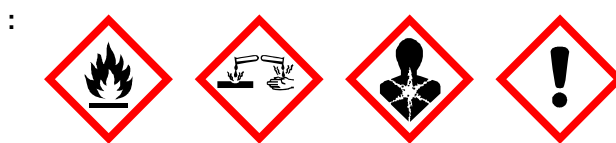
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word**

: Danger

**Contains**

: styrene  
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate  
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)  
maleic anhydride

**Hazard statements**

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**

: P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage**

: Not applicable.

**Disposal**

: Not applicable.

**Supplemental label elements**

: EUH211 - 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**

: 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.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

STANDOX SPRAY FILLER

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
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) <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[1] [2]

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.

Type

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

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains ≥ 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 measures

- 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

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

- 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: 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 for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

- 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 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. 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

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## 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

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
styrene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> 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	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> 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)	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co] Inhalation sensitiser.</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Co) 8 hours.
maleic anhydride	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser.</b> STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STANDOX SPRAY FILLER

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1,4-dihydroxybenzene	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
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### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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

### DNELs/DMELs

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

STANDOX SPRAY FILLER

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1,4-dihydroxybenzene	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
	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 Plant	650 mg/l	-
maleic anhydride	Marine water	0.024 mg/l	-
	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 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. 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

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

**Gloves** : Duration / breakthrough time: <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)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

Expert judgment



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

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** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- 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** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

**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****Appearance**

- 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.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): >963 mPa·s  
Kinematic (room temperature): >684 mm<sup>2</sup>/s  
Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/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)

STANDOX SPRAY FILLER

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties***room temperature (=20°C)***SECTION 10: Stability 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	Species	Dose	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-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-
	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	-

STANDOX SPRAY FILLER

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

1,4-dihydroxybenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	302 mg/kg	-
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**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	Rabbit	-	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 %	-
	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

STANDOX SPRAY FILLER

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

### Potential acute health effects

- 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 physical, 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 effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- 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 effects

Not available.

**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.

STANDOX SPRAY FILLER

**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 costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia salina</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 23 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate ethyl acetate	Acute LC50 2.2 to 4.64 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Selenastrum sp.</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Scud - <i>Gammarus pulex</i>	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 - <i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
maleic anhydride	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	32 days
	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 - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 44 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**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 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	-	-	Readily

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
styrene	0.35	13.49	Low
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	0.01 to 0.39	-	Low
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 (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

STANDOX SPRAY FILLER

## 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

**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.





#### 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.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue
	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

**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	ADN	IMDG	IATA
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	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

#### Additional information

**ADR/RID** : **Tunnel code** (D/E)

STANDOX SPRAY FILLER

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**ADN** : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**14.6 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.

**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**

### 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.

#### 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
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	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.

STANDOX SPRAY FILLER

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Abbreviations and acronyms

: 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  
 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



STANDOX SPRAY FILLER

## 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

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