

The following Safety Datasheet is provided by **Cuprinol**

Wood Finishes Direct cannot be held liable for the information contained within this document.

For purchasing information visit: Cuprinol Ultra Tough Wood Filler



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

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

Identified uses

Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

Product use : Filler for interior and exterior use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ICI Paints AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, U.K.

Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 71 71

www.cuprinol.co.uk

e-mail address of person : cuprin

responsible for this SDS

: cuprinol.advice@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +44 (0)344 892 0111

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 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361d STOT RE 1, H372

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

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection,

or hearing protection.

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

sources. No smoking. P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

national or international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : styrene

N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)

maleic anhydride

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 requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5-8-2024 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 26-1-2024 2/20 AkzoNobel

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index: 601-026-00-0	≥15 - <20	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 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤3	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan- 2-ol	EC: 254-075-1 CAS: 38668-48-3	<1	Acute Tox. 2, H300 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 25 mg/ kg	[1]
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	REACH #: 01-2120783565-42 EC: 204-613-6 CAS: 123-26-2	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
maleic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119463268-32 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	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.001%	[1]
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	REACH #: 01-2119524016-51 EC: 204-617-8 CAS: 123-31-9 Index: 604-005-00-4	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg M [Acute] = 10	[1]

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5-8-2024Version: 2Date of previous issue: 26-1-20243/20AkzoNobel

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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
- [*] 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 ≤ 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 if easy to do. 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. 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 : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear

vash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or

gloves.

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 vapor 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5-8-2024Version: 2Date of previous issue: 26-1-20244/20AkzoNobel

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Contains N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide), maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

Hazardous combustion

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5-8-2024Version: 2

Date of previous issue : 26-1-2024 5/20 AkzoNobel

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 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 noncombustible, 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 spilled 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5-8-2024 Version :2 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 26-1-2024 6/20

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled 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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

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			
styrene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).			
	STEL: 1080 mg/m³ 15 minutes.			
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.			
	TWA: 430 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.			
maleic anhydride	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation			
•	sensitizer.			
	STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.			
	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).			
., ,	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5-8-2024Version: 2Date of previous issue: 26-1-20247/20AkzoNobel

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
styrene	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.7 µg/kg	General	Systemic
Styrene	DIVLL	Long term Oral	bw/day	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m³	General	Local
	DIVEL	Inhalation	i ilig/ili		Lucai
	DNEL		1 ma/m3	population General	Systemia
	DINEL	Long term	1 mg/m³		Systemic
	DNE	Inhalation	10 / 3	population	Local
	DNEL	Short term	10 mg/m³	General	Local
	DNE	Inhalation	10 000/003	population	Cyatamia
	DNEL	Short term	10 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation	0.E. ma m /ma3	population	Cuatamia
	DINEL	Long term	85 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNE	Inhalation	100	\\/orl <org< td=""><td>Local</td></org<>	Local
	DNEL	Short term	100 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNE	Inhalation	100 /3	\A/awl.awa	
	DNEL	Long term	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNE	Inhalation	400 /3	\	Customis
	DNEL	Short term	100 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNE	Inhalation	242	0	Cuata maia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNE	Lang tawa Dawaal	bw/day	population	Customia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	406 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
Charles Andrews	DATE	1	bw/day	0	
titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term	28 µg/m³	General	Local
	DAIE	Inhalation	470	population	1 1
	DNEL	Long term	170 µg/m³	Workers	Local
4.41 (a.4-biliaria-)-liana-a	DNE	Inhalation	0.05/	0	0
1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.25 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNE		kg bw/day	population	0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNE	1 4	bw/day	\	0
	DNEL	Long term	2.47 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
us alais, audouduida	DNE	Inhalation	0.05/3	O	Constantia
maleic anhydride	DNEL	Long term	0.05 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DNE	Inhalation	0.00.	population	C. rata maia
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.06 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNE	Long town	kg bw/day	population	Local
	DNEL	Long term	0.08 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DNE	Inhalation	0.001 mg/	population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.081 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNE			\\/orkoro	Cyatamia
	DNEL	Long term	0.081 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Oral		General	Systemia
	DINEL	Short term Oral	0.1 mg/kg bw/day		Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal		population General	Systemic
	DINEL	Short term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg bw/day		Systemic
	DNE	Long torm Dormal		population General	Systemia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg		Systemic
	חשבי	Chart tarm Darmal	bw/day	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNE	Long term Dermel	bw/day	Morkors	Systemia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short torm	bw/day	Morkors	Local
	DIVEL	Short term	0.2 mg/m³	Workers	Lucai
	DNE	Inhalation	0.2 ma/m3	Markora	Systemia
	DNEL	Short term	0.2 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
1.4 dibydrovy bonzono	DNE	Inhalation	0.6	Conoral	Systemia
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNE	Long torm	bw/day	population	Systemia
	DNEL	Long term	1.05 mg/m³	General	Systemic
•	•	*			

AkzoNobel

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5-8-2024Version: 2Date of previous issue: 26-1-20248/20

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 8: Exposure control	ls/p	ersonal prote	ction		
		Inhalation		population	
DN	IEL	Long term Dermal	1.66 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DN	IEL	Long term Inhalation	2.1 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DN	IEL	Long term Dermal	3.33 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

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

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

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5-8-2024Version: 2Date of previous issue: 26-1-20249/20AkzoNobel

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be Other skin protection

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : White.

Odor Characteristic. Odor threshold : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : Not available. Boiling point, initial boiling : 145°C (293°F) point, and boiling range

 Not available. **Flammability**

Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 6.8% (styrene)

Flash point : Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
styrene	490	914	

: Not available. **Decomposition temperature**

: Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]

Kinematic (room temperature): 2838 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219] **Viscosity**

Kinematic (40°C): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapor pressure

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5-8-2024 Version **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 26-1-2024 10/20

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

: 0

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
styrene	6.4	0.85				

Relative density : 1.409

Vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10

μm

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 : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

should not be produced.

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 vapor 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 N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide), maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5-8-2024 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 26-1-2024 11/20 AkzoNobel

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	4940 ppm	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	21000 mg/m³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	9500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11800 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	660 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	898 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	90 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	316 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan- 2-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	25 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	97 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	390 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	465 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	875 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	125 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	170 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	115 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	115 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	550 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	550 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	245 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	350 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	302 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	320 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	367.3 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure	Mouse	150 mg/kg	-
	unreported			
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rat	720 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	182 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Product as-supplied	7527.3	N/A	N/A	70.8	N/A
styrene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
maleic anhydride	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5-8-2024Version: 2Date of previous issue: 26-1-202412/20AkzoNobel

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene	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 %	-
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

<u>Mutagenicity</u>

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

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
styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 or irritation

watering redness

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5-8-2024 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 26-1-2024 13/20 AkzoNobel

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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

: Not available.

effects

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.

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 not classified as hazardous to the environment, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the environment. See section 3 for details.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5-8-2024 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 26-1-2024 14/20 AkzoNobel

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Result	Species	Exposure
	•	· ·
Acute EC50 1400 μg/l Fresh water		72 hours
Acute EC50 33 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
Acute EC50 720 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
Acute EC50 78000 µg/l Marine water	•	96 hours
		48 hours
Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
Acute LC50 23000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Acute LC50 59000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
Acute LC50 9.1 ppm Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Acute LC50 4.7 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute LC50 9900 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 63 µg/I Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Chronic LC50 17 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
Acute EC50 0.29 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Acute EC50 130 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
Acute LC50 162 ug/l Fresh water		48 hours
		96 hours
	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
		96 hours
		96 hours
Acute LC50 0.06 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 33 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 720 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 78000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 23000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 59000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 9.1 ppm Marine water Acute LC50 4.7 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4080 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4080 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4080 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 63 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 17000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 170 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 130 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 14.3 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 170 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 170 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 97 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 44 µg/l Fresh water	Acute EC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 33 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 720 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 78000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 52 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 23000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 59000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 9.1 ppm Marine water Acute LC50 9.1 ppm Marine water Acute LC50 4.7 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 9900 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4080 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 63 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 170 µg/l Acute LC50 170 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1700 µg/l Fresh

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
styrene	0.35	13.49	low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	low
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	0.59	3.162	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5-8-2024Version: 2Date of previous issue: 26-1-202415/20AkzoNobel

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 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 minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Disposal considerations

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no

longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

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 99	wastes not otherwise specified

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations

: 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.

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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5-8-2024 Version :2 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 26-1-2024 16/20

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG : <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, _S-E_

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 applicable.

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 authorization

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

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5-8-2024 Version : 2

AkzoNobel Date of previous issue : 26-1-2024 17/20

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

VOC for Ready-for-Use

: Not available.

Mixture

Industrial emissions

: Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

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

Biocidal products regulation

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

Assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

acronyms 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

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 16: Other information

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
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.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

	LOUIS TOWNSTY OF
Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - 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. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -
	Category 3

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5-8-2024Version: 2Date of previous issue: 26-1-202419/20AkzoNobel

ULTRA TOUGH WOOD FILLER NATURAL

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of printing : 5-8-2024 Date of issue/ Date of : 5-8-2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 26-1-2024

Version : 2

Unique ID : A6FD275CC10C1EEEAF8BCD69F1F0421D

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to Akzo Nobel.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5-8-2024 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 26-1-2024 20/20 AkzoNobel