

# 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** : FIBLITE/2  
**Product name** : U-POL FIBRAL LIGHT  
**Product type** : Solid.  
**Other means of identification** : 1250012227; FIBLITE/BL; FIBLITE/C2  
**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 21 May 2026  
**Version** : 3.1  
**Date of previous issue** : 21 May 2026

### 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

U-POL LTD,  
DENINGTON ROAD,  
WELLINGBOROUGH,  
NN8 2QH  
+44 (0) 1933 230310  
sds-competence@axalta.com

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

U-POL NETHERLANDS B.V,  
DE GEER 14,  
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NETHERLANDS  
+31 20 240 2216  
sds-competence@axalta.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : +(44)-870-8200418

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

**Classification according to UK CLP/GHS**

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Acute Tox. 4, H332  
 Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
 Repr. 2, H361d  
 STOT SE 3, H335  
 STOT RE 1, H372

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

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word**

: Danger

**Contains**

: styrene

**Hazard statements**

: H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 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.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention**

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P260 - Do not breathe dust.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**

: P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**Storage**

: Not applicable.

**Disposal**

: Not applicable.

**Supplemental label elements**

: EUH205 - Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.  
 EUH208 - Contains phthalic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

**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.

The mixture may be a skin sensitiser. It may also be a skin irritant and repeated contact may increase this effect.

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**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index: 601-026-00-0	≥10 - <23	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	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119539452-40 EC: 905-588-0	<2.4	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 SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 216-823-5 CAS: 1675-54-3	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
phthalic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119457017-41 EC: 201-607-5 CAS: 85-44-9	≤0.2	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
1,4-naphthoquinone	EC: 204-977-6 CAS: 130-15-4	<0.1	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 1, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 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]

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

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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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. 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.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
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:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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**

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.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out.

### 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 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 430 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 1080 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
phthalic anhydride	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)</b> Inhalation sensitiser. STEL 15 minutes: 12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS 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	Result
styrene	<b>DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral</b> 7.7 µg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
-	<b>DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation</b> 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects</u> : Local
-	<b>DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation</b>

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

	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
-	<b>DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation</b> 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects:</u> Local
-	<b>DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation</b> 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
-	<b>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation</b> 85 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
-	<b>DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation</b> 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects:</u> Local
-	<b>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation</b> 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects:</u> Local
-	<b>DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation</b> 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
-	<b>DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal</b> 343 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
-	<b>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal</b> 406 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	<b>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal</b> 212 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
-	<b>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation</b> 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	<b>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal</b> 0.75 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
-	<b>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation</b> 4.93 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
phthalic anhydride	<b>DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral</b> 5 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
-	<b>DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal</b> 5 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
-	<b>DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation</b> 8.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <u>Effects:</u> Systemic
-	<b>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal</b>

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

14 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

- **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

49.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

1,4-naphthoquinone **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation**

0.0329 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Effects: Systemic

**PNECs**

**Product/ingredient name**

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

**Result**

**Fresh water**

0.327 mg/l

**Marine water**

0.327 mg/l

**Sewage Treatment Plant**

6.58 mg/l

**Fresh water sediment**

12.46 mg/kg dwt

**Marine water sediment**

12.46 mg/kg dwt

**Soil**

2.31 mg/kg

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

**Fresh water**

0.006 mg/l

**Marine water**

0.001 mg/l

**Sewage Treatment Plant**

10 mg/l

**Fresh water sediment**

0.341 mg/kg dwt

**Marine water sediment**

0.034 mg/kg dwt

**Soil**

0.065 mg/kg dwt

phthalic anhydride

**Fresh water**

1 mg/l

**Marine water**

0.1 mg/l

**Sewage Treatment Plant**

10 mg/l

**Fresh water sediment**

3.8 mg/kg

**Marine water sediment**

0.38 mg/kg

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1,4-naphthoquinone

### Fresh water - Assessment Factors

26.1 ng/l

### Marine water - Assessment Factors

2.61 ng/l

### Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors

0.172 mg/l

### Fresh water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning

321 ng/kg dwt

### Sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning

32.1 ng/kg dwt

### Soil - Equilibrium Partitioning

49 ng/kg dwt

## 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. 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

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.

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

- 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.  
A management program to ensure safe use including proper fitting, training on handling, duration of use, cleaning and replacement of respirators must be in place.  
Recommended:  
EN 140 filter mask with AXP3 or ABEK2P3 filter according to EN 14387 or pressurized air respirator according to EN 14594.  
Depending on the risk assessment of the workplace, other respirator types might be selected.
- Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.
- 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** : Solid.
- Colour** : Yellow.
- Odour** : Aromatic.
- 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%  
Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C): Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : 0.24 kPa (1.82 mm Hg)
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.307 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Vapour density** : Not applicable.
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.
- Weight volatiles** : 25.2 % (w/w)

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**VOC content** : (2010/75/EU)

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not available.

### 9.2 Other information

#### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Further information Not available.

#### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

**Miscible with water** : No.

Further information Not available.

*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.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

##### Product/ingredient name

styrene

##### Result

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

2650 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Liver - Other changes

##### **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour**

11800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]

##### **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.**

2770 ppm [4 hours]

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

3523 to 4000 mg/kg

##### **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

121236 mg/kg

##### **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour**

U-POL FIBRAL LIGHT

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

6350 to 6700 ppm [4 hours]

phthalic anhydride

### Rat - Oral - LD50

1530 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

1,4-naphthoquinone

### Rat - Oral - LD50

190 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain

### Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

0.046 mg/l [4 hours]

OECD [Acute Inhalation Toxicity]

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : 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)
mixture	N/A	47331.6	12249.5	47.0	N/A
styrene	2650	N/A	2770	11.8	N/A
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
phthalic anhydride	1530	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,4-naphthoquinone	190	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.046

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

styrene

#### Result

##### Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

##### Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

##### Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 uL

##### Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg

1,4-naphthoquinone

##### Rabbit - Skin - Visible necrosis

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours

Observation period: 1 hours

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

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

#### Result

U-POL FIBRAL LIGHT

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

styrene

**Human - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 50 ppm

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

phthalic anhydride

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 50 mg

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

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

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

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Product/ingredient name**

1,4-naphthoquinone

**Result**

**Guinea pig - skin**

Result: Sensitising

**Skin**

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

**Respiratory**

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

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

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
styrene	STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)
	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
phthalic anhydride	STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)
1,4-naphthoquinone	STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
styrene	STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs)
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	STOT RE 2, H373

### Aspiration hazard

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

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Causes skin irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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.

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.**General** : Causes 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** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.**Other information**

Not available.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity****Product/ingredient name**

styrene

**Result****Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

US EPA

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: ≤24 hours

23 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

33 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

**Acute - LC50**

OECD 203

Fish - Trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

2.6 mg/l [96 hours]

**Acute - LC50**

OECD 202

Daphnia - Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

1 mg/l [24 hours]

**Acute - EC50**

OECD 201

Algae - Algae - *Selenastrum capricornutum*

2.2 mg/l [73 hours]

**Chronic - NOEC**

OECD 301F

Micro-organism - Activated sludge - *Activated sludge*

16 mg/l [28 days]

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric  
reaction products with 1-chloro-  
2,3-epoxypropane**LC50**

Fish

2 mg/l [96 hours]

**EC50**

Daphnia

1.8 mg/l [48 hours]

**EC50**

Algae

11 mg/l [72 hours]

1,4-naphthoquinone

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

OECD 203

U-POL FIBRAL LIGHT

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Fish - *Medaka*  
0.0448 mg/l [96 hours]

**Acute - EC50**  
OECD 202  
Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*  
0.026 mg/l [48 hours]

**EC50 - Fresh water**  
OECD 201  
Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*  
0.42 mg/l [72 hours]

**NOEC - Fresh water**  
OECD  
Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*  
0.0697 mg/l [72 hours]

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

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>
1,4-naphthoquinone	OECD 301F 0% [28 days] - Not readily

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
1,4-naphthoquinone	-	-	Not readily

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
styrene	2.96	13.49	Low
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.16	-	Low
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
phthalic anhydride	1.6	3.4	Low
1,4-naphthoquinone	1.71	-	Low

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

U-POL FIBRAL LIGHT

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
styrene	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
phthalic anhydride	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
1,4-naphthoquinone	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

**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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

U-POL FIBRAL LIGHT

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**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

No listed substance

#### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes

#### International regulations

##### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

##### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

##### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway  
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 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  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 IMO = International Maritime Organization

U-POL FIBRAL LIGHT

**SECTION 16: Other information**

N/A = Not available  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method

**Full text of abbreviated H statements**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
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.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.

**Full text of classifications**

Acute Tox. 1	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 1
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
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
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
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
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 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

U-POL FIBRAL LIGHT

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 5/21/2026

**Version** : 3.1

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### Notice to reader

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