**AKEMI®** 

Printing date 08.05.2019 Version number 3 Revision: 08.05.2019

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Colour Bond P+

• Article number: 470xx, 471xx, 461xx, 46091

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

No further relevant information available.

· Application of the substance / the

mixture Reaction resin

· 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: AKEMI chemisch technische Spezialfabrik GmbH

Lechstrasse 28 D 90451 Nürnberg Tel. +49(0)911-642960 Fax. +49(0)911-644456 e-mail info@akemi.de

Further information obtainable

from:
1.4 Emergency telephone

number:

Laboratory

Product Safety Department AKEMI chemisch technische Spezialfabrik GmbH

Tel. +49(0)911-64296-59

Reachable during the following office hours: Monday – Thursday from 07:30 a.m. to 16:30 p.m.

Friday from 07:30 a.m. to 13:30 p.m.

+44 (171) 635 91 91

National Poison Inform. Centre

Medical Toxicology Unit Avalonley Road

London SE14 5ER

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

### · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

· Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS02 flame

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.



GHS08 health hazard

Repr. 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT RE 1 H372 Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



GHS07

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation. STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation

(EC) No 1272/2008 The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

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Trade name: Colour Bond P+

· Hazard pictograms







GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word Danger

Hazard-determining components
 Alaballia at

of labelling:

styrene

Hazard statements
 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Precautionary statements P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label

at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

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

other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe vapours.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

insing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/

regional/national/international regulations.

• <u>Additional information:</u> Contains methyl methacrylate, octabenzone. May produce an allergic reaction.

During processing and product hardening the network generator is released as fume. Consequently, take care for adequate air conditioning and for fume

exhaustion on request.

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.∨P∨B: Not applicable.

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

· 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures

Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

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ırade	name:	Colour	Bona	۲+

	(Cont	d. of page 2)
<ul> <li>Dangerous components:</li> </ul>		
CAS: 100-42-5 EINECS: 202-851-5 Index number: 601-026-00-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2119457861-32	styrene Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361d; STOT RE 1, H372; Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	25-50%
CAS: 80-62-6 EINECS: 201-297-1 Index number: 607-035-00-6 Reg.nr.: 01-2119452498-28	methyl methacrylate Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	<1%
CAS: 38668-48-3 EINECS: 254-075-1 Reg.nr.: 01-2119980937-17	1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol Acute Tox. 2, H300 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	<1%
CAS: 1843-05-6 EINECS: 217-421-2 Reg.nr.: 01-2119557833-30-0000	octabenzone  Skin Sens. 1B, H317	<1%
<ul> <li>Additional information:</li> </ul>	For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.	•

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

### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures

• General information: Take affected persons out into the fresh air.

Position and transport stably in side position.

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical

observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

· After inhalation: Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm.

Consult doctor if symptoms persist.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for

transportation.

· After skin contact: If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

· After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist,

consult a doctor.

· After swallowing:

If symptoms persist consult doctor.

 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Breathing difficulty

Headache Dizziness Dizziness Coughing Nausea

Information for doctor:

With reference to section 2 the formulation contains styrene in the indicated mass concentration range. Styrene fumes will preferably be incorporated by inhalation via respiratory tract, skin resorption is currently considered as an inferior way of incorporation. In case of inhalation styrene is absorbed in a 60-90% range. Distribution in organism occurs rapidly, the maximum blood concentration can be analyzed after one hour after incorporation. Styrene exposition affects skin, mucous membranes, and central nervous system (CNS).

Acute damages / risks to health:

In case of styrene poisoning mainly damages to and interactions with central nervous system (CNS) arise. In concentration ranges above 200 ml/m3 symptoms such as fatigue, nausea, imbalance and prolonged response times

are observed.

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Chronical health risks:

Effects at central and peripheral nervous system and respiratory tract are evident in literature.

Main health risks are:

- prolonged response times

- reduced cognitive performance, partial amnesia - retardation of nervous impulse transition speed

- disturbances of pulmonary function Danger of impaired breathing.

Hazards

· 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed

If swallowed, gastric irrigation with added, activated carbon.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

· 5.1 Extinguishing media

· Suitable extinguishing agents: CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol

resistant foam.

· For safety reasons unsuitable

extinguishing agents:

Water with full jet

· 5.2 Special hazards arising from

the substance or mixture

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Carbon monoxide (CO) Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.

· 5.3 Advice for firefighters

· Protective equipment: Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

Wear fully protective suit.

Mount respiratory protective device.

· Additional information Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with

official regulations.

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage

system.

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

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and

emergency procedures Ensure adequate ventilation

Keep away from ignition sources.

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

· 6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage

system.

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

· 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal

binders, sawdust).

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

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See Section 13 for disposal information.

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

· 7.1 Precautions for safe

handling Keep receptacles tightly sealed.

Store in cool, dry place in tightly closed receptacles.

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Ensure good interior ventilation, especially at floor level. (Fumes are heavier

than air).

Use only in well ventilated areas.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

· Information about fire - and

<u>explosion protection:</u> Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

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

· Storage:

Requirements to be met by

<u>storerooms and receptacles:</u> Store only in the original receptacle.

Prevent any seepage into the ground.

Information about storage in one

common storage facility:

Store away from oxidising agents.

Store away from foodstuffs.

· Further information about storage

conditions:

Store receptacle in a well ventilated area.

Keep container tightly sealed.

• 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

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

Additional information about

design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

### · 8.1 Control parameters

### · Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

### 100-42-5 styrene

WEL Short-term value: 1080 mg/m³, 250 ppm Long-term value: 430 mg/m³, 100 ppm

Long-term value. 430 mg/m², 100 p

### 80-62-6 methyl methacrylate

WEL Short-term value: 416 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: 208 mg/m³, 50 ppm

### · DNELs

### 100-42-5 styrene

Orai	DINEL (Langzeit-wiedernoit)	2.1 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL ( Langzeit-wiederholt)	406 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)
		343 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)

Inhalative DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut) 289-306 mg/m³ Air (ARB)

174.25-182.75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Air (BEV)

DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt) 85 mg/m³ Air (ARB)

10.2 mg/m³ Air (BEV)

### 80-62-6 methyl methacrylate

Oral	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	0.25 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	1.5 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)

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	Colour Bond P+		
		4.5	(Contd. of pa
	BNE (1	1.5 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)	
	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederh	nolt) 1.5-13.67 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)	
		1.5-8.2 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)	
Inhalative	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	29.6-416 mg/m³ Air (ARB)	
		6.3-104 mg/m³ Air (BEV)	
	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederh	olt) 208 mg/m³ Air (ARB)	
		74.3-104 mg/m³ Air (BEV)	
	3 1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipr	-	
	, •	olt) 0.3 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)	
Dermal	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederh	nolt) 0.7 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)	
		0.3 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)	
Inhalative	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederh	olt) 2.47 mg/m³ Air (ARB)	
		0.4 mg/m³ Air (BEV)	
1843-05-6	octabenzone		
Oral	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederh	olt) 0.9 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)	
Dermal	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederh	nolt) 1.87 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)	
		0.9 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)	
nhalative	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederh	olt) 6.6 mg/m³ Air (ARB)	
		1.6 mg/m³ Air (BEV)	
PNECs		-	
100-42-5 s	styrene		
	ssrig) 5 mg/l (KA)		
`	0.0028 mg/l (MW)		
	0.028 mg/l (SW)		
	0.04 mg/l (WAS)		
PNEC (fes	• , ,	naew (BO)	
- (	0.0614 mg/kg Tro		
	0.614 mg/kg Trock	- , ,	
80-62-6 m	ethyl methacrylate	- 3- ()	
	ssrig) 10 mg/l (KA)		
(	0.94 mg/l (MW)		
	0.094 mg/l (SW)		
	0.15-0.94 mg/l (W	AS)	
PNEC (fes	<u> </u>	·	
	·	Trockengew (MWS)	
	5.74 mg/kg Trocke		
38668-48-	3 1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipre	<u> </u>	
	ssrig) 199.5 mg/l (KA)		
(wa	0.0017 mg/l (MW)		
	0.0017 mg/l (SW)		
	0.017 mg/l (SW)		
PNEC (fes	• , ,	rengew (RO)	
INEC (IES	,	- , ,	
	0.00782 mg/kg Tro	• , ,	
0.0782 mg/kg Trockenge		heligew (3443)	
riv⊏∪ (wa	ssrig) 1 mg/l (KA)		



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0.0052 mg/l (MW)

0.052 mg/l (SW)

0.52 mg/l (WAS)

PNEC (fest)

66.1 mg/kg Trockengew (BO) 10 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS) 100 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)

· Additional information:

The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- General protective and hygienic

measures:

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working. Use skin protection cream for skin protection.

Clean skin thoroughly immediately after handling the product.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· Respiratory protection:

Short term filter device:

Filter A/P2

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

· Protection of hands: After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.

> Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended. Skin protection agent recommendation for preventive skin shelter without use of

protective gloves:

STOKODERM (http://www.stoko.com) ARRETIL (http://www.stoko.com)

Skin protection agent recommendation for preventive skin shelter in application

and combination of protective gloves: STOKO EMULSION (http://www.stoko.com)

Skin protection recommendation for skin cleaning after product handling:

FRAPANTOL (http://www.stoko.com) Kresto Classic (http://debstoko.com)

Skin protection agent recommendation for skin aftercare:

STOKO VITAN (http://www.stoko.com)

The protection gloves to be used have to comply with the specifications of the directive 89/686/EC and the directive derived decree EN374, respectively, e.g. the above listed protection glove type. The mentioned permeation times' data were generated and verified with material samples of the recommended protection glove type in the scope of laboratory anylyses of the company KCL

GmbH in compliance with EN374.

This recommendation refers exclusively to the material safety data sheet referenced product delivered by Akemi and the indicated field of application. In case of product dilution or in case of mixture with different substances or chemicals, and in condition of EN374 deviation the producer of CE-approved protection gloves must be contacted for detailed information (e.g., KCL GmbH, Germany, 36124 Eichenzell, internet: http://www.kcl.de).



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

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Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be

given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration

times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

 Material of gloves Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton)

> The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked

prior to the application.

· Penetration time of glove material Value for the permeation: Level  $\leq$  6, 480 min

The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the

protective gloves and has to be observed.

· For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are

suitable:

Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Vitoject (KCL, Art\_No. 890)

· As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are

suitable:

Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton)

Vitoject (KCL, Art No. 890)

Nitrile rubber, NBR

Camatril (KCL, 730, 731, 732, 733)

Butvl rubber, BR

Butoject (KCL, Art No. 897, 898)

· Not suitable are gloves made of

the following materials:

Natural rubber, NR Leather gloves

Strong material gloves

· Eye protection:

Tightly sealed goggles

· Body protection: Protective work clothing

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

· 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· General Information

Appearance:

Form: Fluid

Colour: According to product specification

Odour: Characteristic

· Change in condition

Auto-ignition temperature:

Melting point/freezing point: Undetermined. Initial boiling point and boiling range: 145.2 °C

· Flash point: 31 °C

480 °C · Ignition temperature:

Product is not selfigniting.

Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour Explosive properties:

mixtures are possible.

Explosion limits:

1.2 Vol % Lower:

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	(Conta. or page o)
Upper:	8.9 Vol %
· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	6 hPa
· Density at 20 °C:	1.1 g/cm³
Solubility in / Miscibility with water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
<ul> <li>Viscosity:         <ul> <li>Dynamic:</li> <li>Kinematic:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Not determined. Not determined.
Solvent content:     Organic solvents:	33.5 %
Solids content: • 9.2 Other information	6.6 % No further relevant information available.

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

· 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.

· 10.2 Chemical stability

· Thermal decomposition /

conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Exothermic polymerisation.

Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Reacts with strong alkali. Reacts with strong acids.

Reacts with peroxides and other radical forming substances.

· 10.4 Conditions to avoid · 10.5 Incompatible materials:

No further relevant information available. No further relevant information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition

products:

Hydrogen chloride (HCI) Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Possible in traces.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

· 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

 Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

• LD/LC50 v	· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:				
ATE (Acu	ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)				
Oral	LD50	>3,212-<25,697 mg/kg (rat)			
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	39 mg/l			
100-42-5	100-42-5 styrene				
Oral	I DEO	> 2 000 mg/kg (rat)			

100-42-5 \$	100-42-5 styrene			
Oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rat)		
Dermal	Dermal LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD-Prüfrichtlinie 402)			
Inhalative	LC50/4h	9.5 mg/m3 (mouse)		
	LC50/4 h 11.8 mg/l (rat)			
NOAEC 4.34 mg/l (rat)		4.34 mg/l (rat)		
80-62-6 m	80-62-6 methyl methacrylate			
Oral	Oral LD50 7,872 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)			
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		(I	Contd. of page 9)
Dermal	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Inhalative	LC50/4h	4,632 mg/m3 (rat)	
	LC50/4 h	29.8 mg/l (rat)	
38668-48-	3 1,1'-(p-t	olylimino)dipropan-2-ol	
Oral	LD50	>25-<200 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 423)	
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402)	
1843-05-6 octabenzone			
Oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	

· Primary irritant effect:

· Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

· Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eve irritation.

· Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Experience with humans:

After incorporation and inhalation styrene predominantly will be metabolized in the organism to mandelic and phenylglyoxylic acid and matabolites will pass

through urine excretion.

· Toxicokinetics, metabolism and

distribution

After incorporation and inhalation styrene predominantly will be metabolized in the organism to mandelic and phenylglyoxylic acid and metabolites will pass through urine excretion.

· Acute effects (acute toxicity,

irritation and corrosivity)

Styrene:

Artificial special nutrition in rat population, acute LD50 value, oral: 5000 mg/kg.

Inhalation, rat population, acute LC50 value (4h): 24 mg/l.

· CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for

reproduction)

Tests for chromosome divergence: Mouse micro-nucleus test: mutagen

Styrene:

Tests for DNA effects:

- exchange of chromatides: mutagen - DNA chain fragmentation: mutagen

· Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

· STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

· Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### · 12.1 Toxicity

<ul> <li>Aquatic tox</li> </ul>	· Aquatic toxicity:			
100-42-5 st	100-42-5 styrene			
EC50/96h	EC50/96h 0.15-3.2 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)			
EC50	EC50 500 mg/l (BES) (ISO Vorschrift 8192-1986 E)			
	5.5 mg/l (Photobac. phosphoreum)			
IC50/72h	4.9 mg/l (green alge)			
	1.4 mg/l (selenastrum capricornutum)			
IC5/8d	>200 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda)			
EC10/16h	72 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)			

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Trade name: C	Colour Bond P+		
			(Contd. of nogo 10)
EC50/16h	>72 mg/l (pseudomona	as putida)	(Contd. of page 10)
EC50/8d	>200 mg/l (Scenedesn	• •	
EC50/72u	>1-<10 mg/l (green alg		
	140 mg/l (BES) (OECI	• •	
	1.01 mg/l (daphnia ma	•	
EC10	• , .	nneriella subcapitata) (EPA OTS 797.1050)	
EC50/48h	0.56 mg/l (green alge)	,	
	3.3-7.4 mg/l (daphnia i	magna)	
EC50/72h	• , ,	kirchneriella subcapitata)	
LC50/96h	>1-<10 mg/l (piscis)	,	
	19.03-33.53 mg/l (lem)		
	3.24-4.99 mg/l (pimepl		
	6.75-14.5 mg/l (Pimep	·	
	58.75-95.32 mg/l (poe	•	
LC50/72h	4.9 mg/l (green alge)	,	
80-62-6 me	thyl methacrylate		
EC50/96h	170 mg/l (Pseudokirch	neriella subcapitata)	
EC50/48h	69 mg/l (daphnia magr	na) (OECD 202)	
EC0	100 mg/l (pseudomona	as putida)	
NOEC	9.4 mg/kg (Danio rerio	.) (OECD 210)	
NOEC/21d	37 mg/l (daphnia magr		
EC50/72h	>110 mg/l (Selenastru	m capricornutum)	
LC50/96h	153.9-341.8 mg/l (lem)		
	• ,	us mykiss) (OECD 203)	
	125-275 mg/l (pimepha	•	
	326.4-426.9 mg/l (poecilia reticulata)		
	1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dip	<u> </u>	
	28.8 mg/l (daphnia ma	~ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	>1,995 mg/l (BES) (OE	•	
EC50/72h	• ,	nus subspicatus) (OECD 201)	
LC50/96h	17 mg/l (Brachydanio ı	rerio)	
	octabenzone	201	
EC50/24h	52 mg/l (daphnia magr	ia)	
IC50	>100 mg/l (BES)		
1.050	52 mg/l (daphnia magr	,	
LC50	>100 mg/l (Brachydani	•	
EC50/48h EC20/3h	>0.0038 mg/l (daphnia >100 mg/l (BES)	mayna)	
	• , ,	oue aubanicatus)	
EC50/72h LC50/96h	>100 mg/l (Scenedesn >100 mg/l (Brachydan	• ,	
· 12.2 Persis	• ,	01010/ (0100 200)	
degradabil · 12.3 Bioac · 12.4 Mobili	ity cumulative potential ty in soil	No further relevant information available. No further relevant information available. No further relevant information available.	
<ul> <li>Additional e</li> <li>General no</li> </ul>	ecological information: tes:	Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessme water	nt): hazardous for



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· 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.vPvB: Not applicable.

• 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

· 13.1 Waste treatment methods

• Recommendation Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to

reach sewage system.

· European waste catalogue			
20 00 00	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS		
20 01 00	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)		
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances		
15 00 00	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		
15 01 00	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)		
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances		

· Uncleaned packaging:

Recommendation: Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They may be recycled after

thorough and proper cleaning.

· Recommended cleansing agents: Alcohol

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

· 14.2 UN proper shipping name

· ADR · IMDG, IATA 1866 RESIN SOLUTION RESIN SOLUTION

· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

· ADR



· Class 3 (F1) Flammable liquids.

· Label

· IMDG, IATA



<u>Class</u> 3 Flammable liquids.

· Label 3

· 14.4 Packing group

· ADR, IMDG, IATA

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according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

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<ul> <li>14.5 Environmental hazards:</li> <li>Marine pollutant:</li> </ul>	No
<ul> <li>14.6 Special precautions for user</li> <li>Danger code (Kemler):</li> <li>EMS Number:</li> <li>Stowage Category</li> </ul>	Warning: Flammable liquids. 30 F-E, <u>S-E</u> A
· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II Marpol and the IBC Code	of Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
ADR     Limited quantities (LQ)     Excepted quantities (EQ)	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
Transport category     Tunnel restriction code	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml 3 D/E
IMDG     Limited quantities (LQ)     Excepted quantities (EQ)	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1866 RESIN SOLUTION, 3, III

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

· Directive 2012/18/EU

· Named dangerous substances -

ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed. · Seveso category P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

· Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier

requirements

5,000 t

· Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier

requirements 50,000 t

- REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006

ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3

· National regulations:

· Information about limitation of use: Employment restrictions concerning juveniles must be observed.

Employment restrictions concerning pregnant and lactating women must be

observed.

· Waterhazard class: Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.

· VOC EU

· 15.2 Chemical safety

assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

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

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

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### Safety data sheet

### according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

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· Relevant phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H300 Fatal if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Recommended restriction of use

· Department is suing SDS: · Contact:

· Abbreviations and acronyms:

Laboratory Dieter Zimmermann

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de

fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

refer to Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids - Category 3 Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity - Category 2 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1B: Skin sensitisation - Category 1B Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 3

· \* Data compared to the previous version altered.

· International Product Registration

Status

Adaptation in accordance with REACH directive 1907/2006/EC

AUS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances, AICS)

CDN (Canadian Domestic Substances List, DSL) ROK (Korean Existing Chemical Inventory, ECI)