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SECTION 1: Identification of the	substance/mixture and of the company/undertakir	ng
· 1.1 Product identifier		
· Trade name:	Colour Bond	
<u>Article number:</u>	470xx, 471xx, 472xx, 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		<b>-</b>
<ul> <li>Manufacturer/Supplier:</li> </ul>	AKEMI chemisch technische Spezialfabrik GmbH Lechstrasse 28	Tel. +49(0)911-642960 Fax. +49(0)911-644456
	D 90451 Nürnberg	e-mail info@akemi.de
Further information obtainable	-	
from:	Laboratory	
• 1.4 Emergency telephone		
number:	Product Safety Department AKEMI chemisch technis Tel. +49(0)911-64296-59	sche Spezialfabrik GmbH
	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 identificati • <u>2.1 Classification of the substar</u> • Classification according to Regula	nce or mixture	
GHS02 flame		
Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flamm	able liquid and vapour.	
GHS08 health hazard		
Repr. 2 H361d Suspec	cted of damaging the unborn child.	
STOT RE 1 H372 Causes	s damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or i	repeated exposure.
GHS07		
Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes	s skin irritation.	
Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes	s serious eye irritation.	
STOT SE 3 H335 May ca	use respiratory irritation.	
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Harmfu	Il 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	
		(Contd. on page 2) GB



Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31



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 Trade name: Colour Bond
 • Hazard pictograms

 • Hazard pictograms
 • GHS02

 • GHS07
 GHS08

Signal word

GHS02 GH Danger

	0	
· Hazard-determining componen	ts	
of labelling:	styrene	
· Hazard statements		able liquid and vapour.
	H315 Causes	
		serious eye irritation.
		ted of damaging the unborn child.
		use respiratory irritation.
		damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposu	
		to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<ul> <li>Precautionary statements</li> </ul>	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.
		353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated
		clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
	P305+P351+P	338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
		Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue
		rinsing.
	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.
<ul> <li>Additional information:</li> </ul>	Contains methy	yl methacrylate, octabenzone. May produce an allergic reaction.
· 2.3 Other hazards		sing and product hardening the network generator is released as
	fume. Conseq	uently, take care for adequate air conditioning and for fume
	exhaustion on	request.
· Results of PBT and vPvB asses		•
· PBT:	Not applicable.	
· vPvB:	Not applicable.	
SECTION 3: Composition/info	ormation on ingred	lients

Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

### · 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures

· Description:

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	(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: 2768-02-7 EINECS: 220-449-8 Reg.nr.: 01-2119513215-52-0003	trimethoxyvinylsilane Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332	<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 Image: 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.
<ul> <li>After swallowing:</li> </ul>	If symptoms persist consult doctor.
<ul> <li>4.2 Most important symptoms</li> </ul>	
and effects, both acute and	
delayed	Breathing difficulty
	Headache
	Dizziness
	Dizziness
	Coughing
	Nausea
<ul> <li>Information for doctor:</li> </ul>	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 (Contd. on page 4)
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• <u>Hazards</u> • <b>4.3 Indication of any immediate</b>	(Contd. of page 3) nervous system (CNS) arise. In concentration ranges above 200 ml/m3 symptoms such as fatigue, nausea, imbalance and prolonged response times are observed. 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.
medical attention and special treatment needed	If swallowed, gastric irrigation with added, activated carbon.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measur	es
<ul> <li>5.1 Extinguishing media</li> <li>Suitable extinguishing agents:</li> </ul>	CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
<ul> <li>For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:</li> <li>5.2 Special hazards arising from</li> </ul>	Water with full jet
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.
<ul> <li>Additional information</li> </ul>	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**

<ul> <li><u>6.1 Personal precautions</u>, protective equipment and</li> </ul>	
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.
<ul> <li><u>6.2 Environmental precautions:</u></li> </ul>	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.
<ul> <li>6.3 Methods and material for</li> </ul>	
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.
	(Contd. on page 5)

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· 6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 7 for information on safe handling.	(Conta, or page
	See Section 8 for information on personal protection e	auinment
	See Section 13 for disposal information.	equipment.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage	je	
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.	level (Europe are beevi
	Ensure good interior ventilation, especially at floor	level. (Fumes are neavi
	than air). Use only in well ventilated areas.	
	Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.	
Information about fire - and		
explosion protection:	Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.	
	Protect against electrostatic charges.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage,	ů ů	
Storage:		
Requirements to be met by		
storerooms and receptacles:	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 recented in a well ventilated area	
conditions.	Store receptacle in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly sealed.	
Storage class:	3	
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 re 100-42-5 styrene	quire monitoring at the workplace:	
WEL Short-term value: 1080 mg/r	23. 250 ppm	
Long-term value: 430 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
80-62-6 methyl methacrylate	, 100 ppm	
WEL Short-term value: 416 mg/m <sup>2</sup>	3 100 ppm	
Long-term value: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
2768-02-7 trimethoxyvinylsilane	·	
WEL Short-term value: 333 mg/m	250 ppm	
Long-term value: 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
DNELs	· · · · ·	
100-42-5 styrene		
Oral DNEL (Langzeit-wieder	nolt) 2.1 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)	
Dermal DNEL (Langzeit-wiede	holt) 406 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)	
	343 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)	
Inhalative DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	289-306 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Air (ARB)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- , ,	(Contd. on pag

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		(Contd. of page 5)
		174.25-182.75 mg/m³ Air (BEV)
	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	85 mg/m³ Air (ARB)
		10.2 mg/m³ Air (BEV)
80-62-6 m	ethyl methacrylate	·
Oral	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	0.25 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	1.5 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)
		1.5 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	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-wiederholt)	208 mg/m³ Air (ARB)
		74.3-104 mg/m³ Air (BEV)
2768-02-7	trimethoxyvinylsilane	
Oral	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	0.3 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	0.2 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)
		26.9 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	0.69 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)
		0.3 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Inhalative	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	2.6 mg/m³ Air (ARB)
		93.4 mg/m³ Air (BEV)
	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	4.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Air (ARB)
		1.04 mg/m³ Air (BEV)
38668-48-	3 1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropa	n-2-ol
Oral	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	0.3 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	0.7 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)
		0.3 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Inhalative	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	2.47 mg/m³ Air (ARB)
		0.4 mg/m³ Air (BEV)
1843-05-6	octabenzone	
Oral	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	0.9 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	
		0.9 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Inhalative	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	6.6 mg/m³ Air (ARB)
		1.6 mg/m³ Air (BEV)
· PNECs		
100-42-5 క	styrene	
PNEC (wä	issrig) 5 mg/l (KA)	
	0.014 mg/l (MW)	
	0.028 mg/l (SW)	
	0.04 mg/l (WAS)	
PNEC (fee	st) 0.2 mg/kg Trockengev	v (BO)
	0.307 mg/kg Trockeng	ew (MWS)
	0.614 mg/kg Trockeng	ew (SWS)
	ethyl methacrylate	
PNEC (wä	issrig) 10 mg/l (KA)	
		(Contd. on page 7)

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	(Contd. of page	e 6)
	0.94 mg/l (MW)	
	0.094 mg/l (SW)	
	0.15-0.94 mg/l (WAS)	
PNEC (fest)	1.47 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)	
, , ,	0.73-45.38 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)	
	5.74 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)	
2768-02-7 trime	thoxyvinylsilane	
PNEC (wässrig)		
( C)	0.034 mg/l (MW)	
	0.34 mg/l (SW)	
	3.4 mg/l (WAS)	
PNEC (fest)	0.046 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.27 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)	
38668-48-3 1,1'-	(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol	-
PNEC (wässrig)		$\neg$
( C)	0.0017 mg/l (MW)	
	0.017 mg/l (SW)	
	0.17 mg/l (WAS)	
PNEC (fest)	0.005 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)	
	0.00782 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)	
	0.0782 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)	
1843-05-6 octab		-
PNEC (wässrig)	1 mg/l (KA)	
( 0,	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 inform		
· 8.2 Exposure co		
Personal protect		
General protectiv	ve 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.	
<ul> <li>Respiratory prote</li> </ul>		
	Filter A/P2	
Drotaction of hor	In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.	of
<ul> <li>Protection of har</li> </ul>	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) (Contd. on page	98)



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	. <u>.</u>
	(Contd. of page 7)
	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.
	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
<ul> <li>Material of gloves</li> </ul>	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
Dependention time of along material	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
For the normanant content also	protective gloves and has to be observed.
For the permanent contact gloves	
made of the following materials are	
suitable:	Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton)
As protoction from colorbas also	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)
	Butyl rubber, BR Butgiagt (KCL Art No. 807, 808)
Not quitable are glaves made of	Butoject (KCL, Art_No. 897, 898)
Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials:	Natural rubbar ND
the following materials:	Natural rubber, NR
	Leather gloves
Eve protection:	Strong material gloves
<u>Eye protection:</u>	
	Tightly sealed goggles
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	(Contd. of page 8)
<u>Body protection:</u>	Protective work clothing
SECTION 9: Physical and chemica	al properties
• 9.1 Information on basic physical	and chemical properties
General Information     Appearance:	
Form:	Fluid
Colour:	According to product specification
• <u>Odour:</u>	Characteristic
<ul> <li>Change in condition</li> </ul>	
Melting point/freezing point:	Undetermined.
Initial boiling point and boiling rang	
Flash point:	31-32 °C
<ul> <li>Ignition temperature:</li> </ul>	480 °C
· Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.
Explosion limits:	
Lower:	1.2 Vol %
Upper:	8.9 Vol %
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	6 hPa
<ul> <li>Density at 20 °C:</li> </ul>	1.1 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<ul> <li>Solubility in / Miscibility with</li> </ul>	
water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
<ul> <li>Viscosity:</li> </ul>	
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Kinematic:	Not determined.
<u>Solvent content:</u>	
Organic solvents: • 9.2 Other information	33.5 % No further relevant information available.
· 9.2 Other Information	

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

<ul> <li><u>10.1 Reactivity</u></li> <li><u>10.2 Chemical stability</u></li> </ul>	No further relevant information available.	
<ul> <li><u>Thermal decomposition /</u> <u>conditions to be avoided:</u></li> <li><b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous</b></li> </ul>	No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications	
reactions	Exothermic polymerisation.	
	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.	
	Reacts with strong alkali.	
	Reacts with strong acids.	
	Reacts with peroxides and other radical forming substances.	
<ul> <li>10.4 Conditions to avoid</li> </ul>	No further relevant information available.	
10.5 Incompatible materials:	No further relevant information available.	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition		
products:	Hydrogen chloride (HCI)	
	Nitrogen oxides (NOx)	
	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide	
		(Contd. on page 10)

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		Possible in traces.	
SECTION	11: Toxicologi	cal information	
		cological effects	
<u>Acute toxic</u>		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
		or classification:	
•	te Toxicity Esti	•	
	LD50	>2,989-<23,915 mg/kg (r)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	36.3 mg/l (r)	
100-42-5 s	styrene		
Oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rat)	
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)	
80-62-6 m	ethyl methacry	late	
Oral	LD50	7,872 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)	
Dermal	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Inhalative	LC50/4h	4,632 mg/m3 (rat)	
	LC50/4 h	29.8 mg/l (rat)	
2768-02-7	trimethoxyving	ylsilane	
Oral	LD50	7,120-7,236 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)	
	NOAEL-Werte	250 mg/kg (rat) (OECD422)	
Dermal	LD50	3,200 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402)	
Inhalative	LC50/4h	16.8 mg/m3 (rat) (OECD 403)	
	LC50/4 h	16.8 mg/l (rat)	
	NOAEC	0.058-1.7 mg/l (rat) (EPA OTS)	
38668-48-	3 1,1'-(p-tolylin	nino)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 irr			
	sion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
• Experience with humans:		After incorporation and inhalation styrene predominantly will be metabolized	
		the organism to mandelic and phenylglyoxylic acid and matabolites will pas	
Toviocking	tice motobalis-	through urine excretion.	
<u>Toxicokinetics, metabolism and</u> distribution		After incorporation and inhalation styrene predominantly will be metabolized	
		the organism to mandelic and phenylglyoxylic acid and metabolites will pas through urine excretion.	
· Acute effe	cts (acute toxici		
	nd 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. (Contd. on page 1	
		(Conta: on page 1	



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<u>CMR effects (carcinogenity,</u> mutagenicity and toxicity for		(Contd. of page 10)
reproduction)	Styrene	
	Tests for chromosome divergence:	
	Mouse micro-nucleus test: mutagen	
	Styrene:	
	Tests for DNA effects:	
	<ul> <li>exchange of chromatides: mutagen</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>DNA chain fragmentation: mutagen</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Germ cell mutagenicity</li> </ul>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<ul> <li>Carcinogenicity</li> </ul>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<ul> <li>Reproductive toxicity</li> </ul>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
<ul> <li>STOT-single exposure</li> </ul>	May cause respiratory irritation.	
<ul> <li>STOT-repeated exposure</li> </ul>	Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or rep	eated exposure.
<ul> <li>Aspiration hazard</li> </ul>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	

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

### · 12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:			
100-42-5 st			
EC50/96h	0.15-3.2 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)		
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)		
EC50/16h	>72 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)		
EC50/8d	>200 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda)		
EC50/72u	>1-<10 mg/l (green alge)		
EC20/0.5h	140 mg/l (BES) (OECD 209)		
NOEC/21d	1.01 mg/l (daphnia magna)		
EC10	0.28 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (EPA OTS 797.1050)		
EC50/48h	0.56 mg/l (green alge)		
	3.3-7.4 mg/l (daphnia magna)		
EC50/72h	0.46-4.3 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)		
LC50/96h	>1-<10 mg/l (piscis)		
	19.03-33.53 mg/l (lem)		
	3.24-4.99 mg/l (pimephales promelas)		
	6.75-14.5 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)		
	58.75-95.32 mg/l (poecilia reticulata)		
LC50/72h	4.9 mg/l (green alge)		
	thyl methacrylate		
	170 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)		
EC50/48h	69 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202)		
EC0	100 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)		
NOEC	9.4 mg/kg (Danio rerio.) (OECD 210)		
NOEC/21d	37 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202)		
	(Contd. on page 12) GB		



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			(Contd. of page 11)	
EC50/72h	>110 mg/l (Selenastru	m capricornutum)	(contar of page 11)	
LC50/96h	153.9-341.8 mg/l (lem)			
	>79 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) (OECD 203)			
	125-275 mg/l (pimephales promelas)			
	326.4-426.9 mg/l (poecilia reticulata)			
2768-02-7	trimethoxyvinylsilane			
IC50/72h	210 mg/l (selenastrum capricornutum)			
EC50/48h	169 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202)			
EC10/5h	1,000 mg/l (pseudomo	onas putida)		
EC50/8d	210 mg/l (Pseudokirch	neriella subcapitata)		
NOEC	28 mg/kg (daphnia ma	igna) (OECD 211)		
	25 mg/kg (Selenastrur	n capricornutum)		
LC50/96h	191 mg/l (Oncorhynch	us mykiss)		
	3 1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dip	-		
EC50/48h	28.8 mg/l (daphnia ma	igna) (OECD 202)		
EC20/0.5h	>1,995 mg/l (BES) (OB	ECD 209)		
EC50/72h	- ·	nus subspicatus) (OECD 201)		
LC50/96h	17 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio)			
	octabenzone			
EC50/24h	0 ( 1 0	na)		
IC50	>100 mg/l (BES)			
	52 mg/l (daphnia magna)			
LC50	>100 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio)			
EC50/48h	>0.0038 mg/l (daphnia magna)			
EC20/3h	>100 mg/l (BES)			
EC50/72h				
LC50/96h	>100 mg/l (Brachydan	io rerio) (OECD 203)		
<ul> <li><u>12.2 Persi</u> degradabi</li> </ul>	stence and	No further relevant information available.		
	cumulative potential	No further relevant information available.		
· 12.4 Mobi	lity in soil	No further relevant information available.		
	ecological information:			
<ul> <li>General no</li> </ul>	otes:	Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment) water	): hazardous for	
· 12.5 Resu	Its of PBT and vPvB as			
· PBT:		Not applicable.		
$\cdot \underline{vPvB}$		Not applicable.		
• <u>12.6 Othe</u>	r adverse effects	No further relevant information available.		
SECTION	13: Disposal considera	ations		
. 13 1 Wast	e treatment methods			
Recomme		Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not	allow product to	
reach sewage system.			·	
· European	waste catalogue			
	INSTITUTIONAL WAST	6 (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDU TES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS	JSTRIAL AND	
20 01 00	separately collected frac	ctions (except 15 01)		
			(Contd. on page 13) GB	



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**AKEMI**®

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	(Contd. of page		
-	dhesives and resins containing hazardous substances		
	0 00 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		
15 01 00 packaging (in	01 00 packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)		
15 01 10* packaging co			
Uncleaned packaging:     Recommendation:     Recommended cleansing			
SECTION 14: Transpor	rt information		
· 14.1 UN-Number			
· ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3269		
· 14.2 UN proper shippir	ng name		
· ADR	3269 POLYESTER RESIN KIT		
· IMDG, IATA	POLYESTER RESIN KIT		
· 14.3 Transport hazard	class(es)		
ADR			
· ADR			
3			
Class	2 (F1) Flormable liquide		
· <u>Class</u> · Label	3 (F1) Flammable liquids. 3		
	J		
· IMDG, IATA			
· Class	3 Flammable liquids.		
· Label	3		
· <b>14.4 Packing group</b> · ADR, IMDG, IATA	III		
· 14.5 Environmental ha	zards:		
· Marine pollutant:	No		
· 14.6 Special precaution	ns for user Warning: Flammable liquids.		
Danger code (Kemler):			
• EMS Number:	F		
Stowage Category	A		
<u>v v v</u>	according to Annex II of		
Marpol and the IBC Co			
Transport/Additional info	ormation:		
· ADR			
Limited quantities (LQ)	5		
Excepted quantities (EQ)			
Transport category	3		
Tunnel restriction code	Ē		
	(Contd. on page		
	(Cond. on page		

### Safety data sheet

	according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31	
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		(Contd. of page 13)
<ul> <li>IMDG</li> <li>Limited quantities (LQ)</li> </ul>	5	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: S	
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 3269 POLYESTER RESIN	KIT, 3, III
SECTION 15: Regulatory inform	ation	
15.1 Safety, health and environmediate	nental regulations/legislation specific for the	e substance or mixture
<ul> <li>Directive 2012/18/EU</li> <li>Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I</li> <li>Seveso category</li> <li>Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the</li> </ul>	None of the ingredients is listed. P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	
application of lower-tier requirements • Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier	- 5,000 t	
requirements • REGULATION (EC) No 1907/200		
ANNEX XVII	Conditions of restriction: 3	
<ul> <li>National regulations:</li> <li>Information about limitation of use</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Employment restrictions concerning juveniles</li> <li>Employment restrictions concerning pregnations</li> <li>observed.</li> </ul>	
• Waterhazard class: • VOC EU	Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): haza 368.6 g/l	ardous for water.
15.2 Chemical safety     assessment:	A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been	carried out.
	present knowledge. However, this shall not cor ablish a legally valid contractual relationship.	stitute a guarantee for any specific
<ul> <li><u>Relevant phrases</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H300 Fatal if swallowed.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters at H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn che H372 Causes damage to the hearing orgation exposure.</li> </ul>	ild.

- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- refer to Technical Data Sheet (TDS)
- · Department issuing SDS:
- · Contact:
- · Abbreviations and acronyms:

· Recommended restriction of use

### 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

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

GB



### Safety data sheet

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

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

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard - Category 1

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

AUS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances, AICS)

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

Adaptation in accordance with REACH directive 1907/2006/EC

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

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·\* Data compared to the previous

· International Product Registration

version altered.

Status

Trade name: Colour	Trade name: Colour Bond		
	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. 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		

GB -

