AKEMI®

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.11.2020 Version number 5 Revision: 25.11.2020

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: **Colour Bond P+**

470xx, 471xx, 461xx, 46091 · Article number: · UFI: G1P2-M06X-G00V-GRYH

· 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and

uses advised against No further relevant information available.

· Application of the substance / the

Reaction resin mixture

· 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

· Manufacturer/Supplier: AKEMI chemisch technische Spezialfabrik GmbH

Laboratory

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:

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

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Repr. 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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

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

· 2.2 Label elements

· Labelling according to Regulation

(EC) No 1272/2008 Hazard pictograms

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.







GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

· Signal word Danger

· Hazard-determining components 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.

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Trade name: Colour Bond P+		
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		damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposur	
D		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 carefully and follow all instructions.
	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+P3	353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
	P305+P351+P3	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.
 Additional information: 	Contains methy	/I 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 r	request.
 Results of PBT and vPvB asset 		
· <u>PBT:</u>	Not applicable.	
· <u>vPvB:</u>	Not applicable.	

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures

Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:		
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%
· Additional information:	For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16	

<u>Additional information:</u> For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

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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.

· <u>After inhalation:</u> 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.

· 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.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Breathing difficulty

Headache Dizziness Dizziness Coughing Nausea

· Hazards

Danger of impaired breathing.

• 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:

extinguishing agents: Water with full jet

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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

<u>emergency procedures</u> 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.

• <u>6.4 Reference to other sections</u> See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

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

explosion protection: 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

storerooms and receptacles: Store only in the original receptacle.

Prevent any seepage into the ground.

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common storage facility:

· Information about storage in one

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.

· Storage class:

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

· 8.1 Control parameters

· Additional information about design

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

· 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

80-62-6 methyl methacrylate

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

Long-term value: 208 mg/m³, 50 ppm

· DNELs

Oral

100-42-5 styrene

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

80-62-6 methyl methacrylate

Dermal		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)

0.25 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)

DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt) 208 mg/m³ Air (ARB)

74.3-104 mg/m³ Air (BEV)

38668-48-3 1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol

DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)

Oral	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	0.3 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	
		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)	1.87 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)

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		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 s	tyrene				
PNEC (wäs	ssrig) 5 mg/l (KA)				
	0.014 mg/l (MW)				
	0.028 mg/l (SW)				
	0.04 mg/l (WAS)				
PNEC (fest	t) 0.2 mg/kg Trockenge	w (BO)			
	0.307 mg/kg Trocken	gew (MWS)			
	0.614 mg/kg Trocken	gew (SWS)			
	ethyl methacrylate				
PNEC (wäs	ssrig) 10 mg/l (KA)				
	0.94 mg/l (MW)				
	0.94 mg/l (SW)	0.94 mg/l (SW)			
	0.15-0.94 mg/l (WAS	•			
PNEC (fest	t) 1.47 mg/kg Trockeng	ew (BO)			
0.73-45.38 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)					
5.74 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)					
	3 1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropa	an-2-ol			
PNEC (wäs	ssrig) 199.5 mg/l (KA)				
	0.0017 mg/l (MW)				
	0.017 mg/l (SW)				
	0.17 mg/l (WAS)				
PNEC (fest	,	· , ,			
	0.00782 mg/kg Trock	engew (MWS)			
	0.0782 mg/kg Trocke	ngew (SWS)			
	octabenzone				
PNEC (wäs	ssrig) 1 mg/l (KA)				
	0.0052 mg/l (MW)				
	0.052 mg/l (SW)				
0.52 mg/l (WAS)					
PNEC (fest	,				
	10 mg/kg Trockenge	•			
	100 mg/kg Trockengenformation:	ew (SWS) e lists valid during the making were used as basis.			

· 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:

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· Protection of hands:

Filter A/P2

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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.

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.

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)

Butyl rubber, BR

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Butoject (KCL, Art_No. 897, 898)

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· 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

· General Information

· Appearance:

Form:

Fluid Colour: According to product specification

· Odour: Characteristic

· Change in condition

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

31-32 °C · Flash point:

480 °C · Ignition temperature:

Product is not selfigniting. · Auto-ignition temperature:

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

are possible.

· Explosion limits:

Lower: 1.2 Vol % Upper: 8.9 Vol %

6 hPa · Vapour pressure at 20 °C:

· Density at 20 °C: 1.1 g/cm³

· Solubility in / Miscibility with

Not miscible or difficult to mix. water:

· Viscosity:

Dynamic: Not determined. Kinematic: Not determined.

· Solvent content:

31.2 % Organic solvents:

· 9.2 Other information 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.

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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 values relevant for classification:		
ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)			
	Oral	LD50	>3,212-<25,697 mg/kg (rat)
	Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>3,212-<25,697 mg/kg (rat) 39 mg/l

100-42-5	100-42-5 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)	
		11.8 mg/l (rat)	
	NOAEC	4.34 mg/l (rat)	

80-62-6 n	nethyl met	hacrylate
Oral	I D50	7 272 mc

100 42 E styrono

Oral	LD50	7,872 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)
	NOAEL	2,000 mg/kg (rat)
		>5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)
		4,632 mg/m3 (rat)
		29.8 mg/l (rat)
	NOAEL	25 mg/m³ (rat)

38668-48-3 1,1'-(p-tolylimino)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
 Serious eye damage/irritation
 Causes skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye 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.

· Additional toxicological information:

· 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.

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 CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for

reproduction)

uction) Styrene

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

Styrene:

Tests for DNA effects:

exchange of chromatides: mutagenDNA 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

12.1 I OXIC	пу				
· Aquatic tox					
100-42-5 s	100-42-5 styrene				
EC50/96h	6.3 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)				
	ethyl 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	>100 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)				
NOEC/21d	37 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202)				
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EC50/72h >110 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)

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)

38668-48-3 1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol

EC50/48h 28.8 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202)

EC20/0.5h >1,995 mg/l (BES) (OECD 209)

EC50/72h 245 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (OECD 201)

LC50/96h 17 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio)

1843-05-6 octabenzone

EC50/24h 52 mg/l (daphnia magna)

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 >100 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)
LC50/96h >100 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio) (OECD 203)

12.2 Persistence and

· 12.4 Mobility in soil

degradability No further relevant information available.

• 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.

No further relevant information available.

· Additional ecological information:

· General notes: Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for

water

· 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

· <u>PBT:</u> 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.

•	Euro	pean	waste	e cata	logue

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.

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Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

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Trade name: Colour Bond P+ (Contd. of page 11) · Recommended cleansing agents: **SECTION 14: Transport information** · 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, IMDG, IATA UN1866 · 14.2 UN proper shipping name 1866 RESIN SOLUTION · ADR · IMDG, IATA **RESIN SOLUTION** 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) · ADR Class 3 (F1) Flammable liquids. Label · IMDG, IATA 3 Flammable liquids. · Class · Label 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA Ш · 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant: No · 14.6 Special precautions for user Warning: Flammable liquids. · Hazard identification number (Kemler code): 30 · EMS Number: F-E,S-E · Stowage Category · 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code Not applicable. · Transport/Additional information: · ADR · Limited quantities (LQ) 5L Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml Transport category D/E · Tunnel restriction code ·IMDG · Limited quantities (LQ) 5L Excepted quantities (EQ) 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 (Contd. on page 13)

GB



according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.11.2020 Version number 5 Revision: 25.11.2020

Trade name: Colour Bond P+

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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
Seveso category
None of the ingredients is listed.
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

· DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic

equipment - Annex II

None of the ingredients is listed.

· National regulations:

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

Employment restrictions concerning pregnant and lactating women must be

observed.

343.1 g/l

· 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.

· Reasons for alterations

· 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 organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Recommended restriction of use refer to Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Department issuing SDS:Contact:LaboratoryElke Hake

Fon ++49 (0)911 64296-59 @mail E.Hake@akemi.de

· Abbreviations and acronyms: 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)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

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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 - oral - Category 2 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity - inhalation – 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)