AKEMI®

Tel. +49(0)911-642960

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 21.01.2021 Version number 6 Revision: 21.01.2021

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: PLATINUM Clear Liquid P+

10726, 10742 · Article number:

· UFI: 5061-A085-A00M-XSMX

· 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and

uses advised against

No further relevant information available.

· Application of the substance / the

Adhesives mixture

· 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

· Manufacturer/Supplier: AKEMI chemisch technische Spezialfabrik GmbH

> Lechstrasse 28 D 90451 Nürnberg

Fax. +49(0)911-644456 e-mail info@akemi.de

· Further information obtainable

from: · 1.4 Emergency telephone Laboratory

number:

+44 (171) 635 91 91 National Poison Inform. Centre

Medical Toxicology Unit **Avalonley Road** London SE14 5ER

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.

#### **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.







· Signal word Danger

· Hazard-determining components of

labelling: styrene

methacrylic acid

· Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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| Trade name: PLATINUM Clear Liquid P+ |   |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
|                                      |   | (Contd. of page 1)   |
|                                      | H335 May caus   | e respiratory irritation.  |
|                                      | H372 Causes of exposure                               | damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated .   |
|                                      |   | o aquatic life with long lasting effects.  |
| · <u>Precautionary statements</u>    | 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+P35   | i3 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].                          |
|                                      | P305+P351+P33   | 88 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<br>P405                                     | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.<br>Store locked up.   |
|                                      | P501  | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.                                  |
| · Additional information:            | Contains methyl                                       | methacrylate, octabenzone. May produce an allergic reaction.   |
| 2.3 Other hazards                    | During processir<br>fume. Consequ<br>exhaustion on re | ng and product hardening the network generator is released as ently, take care for adequate air conditioning and for fume            |
| · Results of PBT and vPvB assess     |   |  |
| · <u>PBT:</u>                        | Not applicable.                                       |  |
| · <u>vPvB:</u>                       | Not applicable.                                       |  |

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

#### · 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures

· Description: Mixture: consisting of the following components

| Mixture: consisting of the following components.   |   |
|--|---|
|  |   |
| 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%  |
| methacrylic acid Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 3, H335   | 1-5%  |
| methyl methacrylate<br>Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335  | <1%   |
| 1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol<br>Acute Tox. 2, H300<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412  | <1%   |
| octabenzone<br>Skin Sens. 1B, H317   | <1%   |
|  | 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 methacrylic acid Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 3, H335 methyl methacrylate Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335  1,1'-(p-tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol Acute Tox. 2, H300 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 octabenzone |



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· Additional information: 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.

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.

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

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

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

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 fatique, 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

Headache Dizziness

Dizziness

Breathing difficulty

Profuse sweating

Nausea

 Hazards Danger of impaired breathing.

> Skin contact with polyester and epoxy resin solutions as ingredient of the product should be avoided due to risks of skin irritations or allergic skin appearances. If occasional hand contact can not be avoided, protection gloves, proper protection ointments and protective agents generating a protective layer on the skin were

applied.

· 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed If swallowed, gastric irrigation with added, activated carbon.

If swallowed or in case of vomiting, danger of entering the lungs.

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#### **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,

e.g.:

Hydrogen cyanide (HCN)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

· <u>Protective equipment:</u> 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: 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.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

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

air).

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

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· 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.

· 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.

Protect from frost.

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

79-41-4 methacrylic acid

WEL Short-term value: 143 mg/m³, 40 ppm Long-term value: 72 mg/m³, 20 ppm

80-62-6 methyl methacrylate

WEL Short-term value: 416 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm Long-term value: 208 mg/m³, 50 ppm

· DNELs

| 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 |                             | 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)          |

79-41-4 methacrylic acid

| Dermai     | DNEL ( Langzeit-wiederholt) | 4.25 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)              |
|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|            |                             | 2.55 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)              |
| Inhalative | DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)  | 29.6-88 mg/m³ Air (ARB)              |
|            |                             | 6.3-6.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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)  |
|        |                      | 1.5 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)  |

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|--------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| de name:     | PLATINUM Clea      | r Liquid P+      |                           |                    |
|              |                    |                  |                           | (Contd. of pag     |
|              | DNEL (Langzeit-    | -wiederholt) 1.5 | -13.67 mg/kg bw/day (ARB) | (СС. на. С. раз    |
|              | , σ                | 1.5              | -8.2 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)   |                    |
| Inhalative   | DNEL (Kurzzeit-a   |                  | 6-416 mg/m³ Air (ARB)     |                    |
|              | ,                  |                  | -104 mg/m³ Air (BEV)      |                    |
|              | DNEL (Langzeit-    |                  | B mg/m³ Air (ARB)         |                    |
|              | (9                 | ′                | 3-104 mg/m³ Air (BEV)     |                    |
| 38668-48-    | 3 1,1'-(p-tolylimi |                  | ` ,                       |                    |
|              |                    |                  | mg/kg bw/day (BEV)        |                    |
| Dermal       | , ,                |                  | mg/kg bw/day (ARB)        |                    |
|              | g                  |                  | mg/kg bw/day (BEV)        |                    |
| Inhalative   | DNEL (Langzeit-    |                  | 7 mg/m³ Air (ARB)         |                    |
| mididavo     | DIVEE (Early2010   |                  | mg/m³ Air (BEV)           |                    |
| 1843-05-6    | octabenzone        | 0.1              | g, , (BLV)                |                    |
|              |                    | wiederholt) 0.9  | mg/kg bw/day (BEV)        |                    |
| Dermal       | ` •                | ′                | 7 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)      |                    |
|              | , J                |                  | mg/kg bw/day (BEV)        |                    |
| Inhalative   | DNEL (Langzeit-    |                  | mg/m³ Air (ARB)           |                    |
|              | , 3                |                  | mg/m³ Air (BEV)           |                    |
| PNECs        |                    |                  | J ( )                     |                    |
| 100-42-5 s   | stvrene            |                  |                           |                    |
|              | ssrig) 5 mg/l (KA  | .)               |                           |                    |
| •            | 0.014 mg/          | •                |                           |                    |
|              | 0.028 mg/          | ` '              |                           |                    |
|              | 0.04 mg/l (        | ` '              |                           |                    |
| PNEC (fes    | _                  | Trockengew (B    | O)                        |                    |
| - (          | ,                  | kg Trockengew    | •                         |                    |
|              | _                  | kg Trockengew    | •                         |                    |
| 79-41-4 m    | ethacrylic acid    |                  | ()                        |                    |
|              | ssrig) 10 mg/l (K  | A)               |                           |                    |
| (            | 0.82 mg/l (        | •                |                           |                    |
|              | 0.82 mg/l (        |                  |                           |                    |
| PNEC (fes    |                    | Trockengew (B    | 0)                        |                    |
| ` `          | ethyl methacryla   | • •              | ,                         |                    |
|              | ssrig) 10 mg/l (K  |                  |                           |                    |
| - (          | 0.94 mg/l (        | ,                |                           |                    |
|              | 0.94 mg/l (        | ,                |                           |                    |
|              | _                  | mg/l (WAS)       |                           |                    |
| PNEC (fes    |                    | g Trockengew (   | 30)                       |                    |
| 5 (.56       | ,                  | mg/kg Trocker    | •                         |                    |
|              |                    | g Trockengew (   | • , ,                     |                    |
| 38668-48-    | 3 1,1'-(p-tolylimi |                  |                           |                    |
|              | ssrig) 199.5 mg/   |                  |                           |                    |
| - (          | 0.0017 mg          | ` '              |                           |                    |
|              | 0.017 mg/          | • •              |                           |                    |
|              | 0.17 mg/l          | ` '              |                           |                    |
| PNEC (fes    | _                  | kg Trockengew    | (BO)                      |                    |
|              | , =::5559/         | J                | \ - /                     | (Contd. on pag     |



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0.00782 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)

0.0782 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)

1843-05-6 octabenzone

PNEC (wässrig) 1 mg/l (KA)

0.0052 mg/l (MW) 0.052 mg/l (SW) 0.52 mg/l (WAS)

PNEC (fest)

0.52 mg/l (WAS) 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.



#### 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

Skin protection agent recommendation for preventive skin shelter without use of protective gloves:

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:

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

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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).

· 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.

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

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)

Butyl rubber, BR

Butoject (KCL, Art\_No. 897, 898)

Nitrile rubber, NBR

Dermatril (KCL, Art\_No. 740, 741, 742) Camatril (KCL, 730, 731, 732, 733)

· Not suitable are gloves made of

the following materials:

Natural rubber, NR Chloroprene rubber, CR

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

Light yellow Colour: · Odour: Specific type Not determined. · Odour threshold:

· pH-value: Not applicable

· Change in condition

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

31-32 °C · Flash point:

· Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

480 °C Ignition temperature:

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|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-----------------|
|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-----------------|

|   | (Contd. of page 8)  |
|---|---|
| · Decomposition temperature:  | Not determined.   |
| · Auto-ignition temperature:  | Product is not selfigniting.  |
| · Explosive properties:   | Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible. |
| · Explosion limits:<br>Lower:<br>Upper:   | 1.2 Vol %<br>8.9 Vol %  |
| · Vapour pressure at 20 °C:   | 6 hPa   |
| <ul> <li>Density at 20 °C:</li> <li>Relative density</li> <li>Vapour density</li> <li>Evaporation rate</li> </ul> | 1.08 g/cm³<br>Not determined.<br>Not determined.<br>Not determined.                         |
| · <u>Solubility in / Miscibility with</u> water:  | Not miscible or difficult to mix.   |
| · Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:   | Not determined.   |
| · <u>Viscosity:</u> <u>Dynamic:</u> Kinematic at 20 °C:   | Not determined. Not applicable 3,400 s (DIN 53211/4)  |
| · Solvent content: Organic solvents:  | 33.6 %  |
| Solids content:   | 1.4 %   |
| 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 peroxides and other radical forming substances.

Reacts with acids.

Reacts with strong alkali.

• 10.4 Conditions to avoid • 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available. No further relevant information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition

products: Carbon mo

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Hydrogen cyanide (prussic acid)

#### **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 >2,859-<17,645 mg/kg (rat)

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|                              |                              |                                | (Contd. of pa  |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Dermal                       | LD50                         | 25,589-51,177                  |  |
| Inhalative                   | LC50/4 h                     | 34 mg/l                        |  |
| 100-42-5 s                   | stvrene                      |                                |  |
|                              | LD50                         | >2,000 mg/kg (                 | (rat)  |
| Dermal                       | LD50                         |                                | (rat) (OECD-Prüfrichtlinie 402)  |
| Inhalative                   | LC50/4h                      | 9.5 mg/m3 (mc                  | · · ·  |
|                              |                              | 11,800 mg/m3                   | (rat)  |
|                              | LC50/4 h                     | 11.8 mg/l (rat)                |  |
|                              | NOAEC                        | 4.34 mg/l (rat)                |  |
| 79-41-4 m                    | ethacrylic                   | acid                           |  |
| Oral                         | LD50                         | 1,320 mg/kg (ra                | at)  |
|                              | LD50                         | 500-1,000 mg/l                 | kg (rabbit)  |
| Inhalative                   |                              | 11 mg/l (ATE)                  |  |
|                              |                              | 7.1 mg/l (rat)                 |  |
| 80-62-6 m                    | •                            | •                              |  |
| Oral                         |                              |                                | at) (OECD 401)   |
| ъ .                          |                              | 2,000 mg/kg (r                 | •  |
|                              | LD50                         | >5,000 mg/kg (                 | ·  |
| Inhalative                   |                              | 4,632 mg/m3 (                  | rat)   |
|                              |                              | 29.8 mg/l (rat)                |  |
| 2000 40                      |                              | 25 mg/m³ (rat)                 | anan 2 al  |
|                              | 3 1,1 -( <b>p</b> -τ<br>LD50 | olylimino)dipro                | gg (rat) (OECD 423)  |
|                              | LD50                         | J                              | (rabbit) (OECD 402)  |
| 1843-05-6                    |                              |                                | Tabbit, (OLOD 402)   |
|                              | LD50                         | >5,000 mg/kg (                 | (rat)  |
|                              | LD50                         | >5,000 mg/kg (                 | •  |
| Primary irr                  |                              |                                |  |
| Skin corro                   | sion/irritati                | on                             | Causes skin irritation.  |
|                              |                              |                                | Causes serious eye irritation.   |
| Experience                   |                              |                                | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.<br>After incorporation and inhalation styrene predominantly will be metabolize |
|                              | o with high                  |                                | the organism to mandelic and phenylglyoxylic acid and matabolites will p   |
|                              |                              |                                | through urine excretion.   |
|                              |                              | cal information:<br>bolism and |  |
| distribution                 |                              |                                | After incorporation and inhalation styrene predominantly will be metabolize  |
|                              | -                            | •                              | the organism to mandelic and phenylglyoxylic acid and metabolites will p   |
| A quita affa                 | oto (o outo                  |                                | through urine excretion.   |
| Acute effer<br>irritation ar |                              |                                | Styrene:   |
|                              |                              |                                | Artificial special nutrition in rat population, acute LD50 value, oral: 5000 mg/kg   |
| OMD . ((                     | 1. /                         |                                | Inhalation, rat population, acute LC50 value (4h): 24 mg/l.  |
| CMR effect<br>mutagenic      |                              |                                |  |
| reproduction                 |                              |                                | Styrene  |
|                              |                              | •                              | Tests for chromosome divergence:   |
|                              |                              |                                | Mouse micro-nucleus test: mutagen  |
|                              |                              |                                | Styrene:<br>Tests for DNA effects:   |
|                              |                              |                                |  |
|                              |                              |                                | - exchange of chromatides: mutagen<br>- DNA chain fragmentation: mutagen   |

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· Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Carcinogenicity 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

| · Aquatic tox |  |
|---------------|--|
| 100-42-5 st   |  |
|               | 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)  |
|               | thacrylic acid   |
| IC50/72h      | 0.59 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)                          |
| EC10/16h      | 100 mg/l (Microcystis aeruginosa)                              |
| EC50/72h      | 45 mg/l (green alge)   |
| LC50/96h      | 85 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)                                  |
| 80-62-6 me    | 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          | >100 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)                          |
|               | 37 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202)                             |
| EC50/72h      | >110 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)                          |
| LC50/96h      | 153.9-341.8 mg/l (lem)   |
|               | (Contd. on page  |

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(Contd. of page 11) >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)

>100 mg/l (BES) EC20/3h

>100 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus) EC50/72h >100 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio) (OECD 203) LC50/96h

12.2 Persistence and

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

· 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

· 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.

· Additional ecological information:

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. · General notes:

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

water

· 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

Must be specially treated adhering to official regulations. 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

separately collected fractions (except 15 01) 20 01 00

20 01 27\* paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances

Uncleaned packaging:

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

thorough and proper cleaning.

· Recommended cleansing agents: Alcohol

acetone

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

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Trade name: PLATINUM Clear Liquid P+ (Contd. of page 12) **SECTION 14: Transport information** · 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, IMDG, IATA UN3269 14.2 UN proper shipping name 3269 POLYESTER RESIN KIT · ADR · IMDG, IATA POLYESTER RESIN KIT · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) · ADR 3 (F3) Flammable liquids. · Class · Label · IMDG, IATA 3 Flammable liquids. · Class · Label 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA Ш · 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant: · 14.6 Special precautions for user Warning: Flammable liquids. · Hazard identification number (Kemler code): F-E,S-D · EMS Number: · Stowage Category Α · 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code Not applicable. · Transport/Additional information: · Limited quantities (LQ) 5L · Excepted quantities (EQ) Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml Transport category 3 · Tunnel restriction code Without hardener component: no dangerous goods < 450 · Remarks: ·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 Without hardener component: no dangerous goods < 30 l · Remarks: (Contd. on page 14)



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## Safety data sheet

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

Printing date 21.01.2021 Version number 6 Revision: 21.01.2021

**Trade name: PLATINUM Clear Liquid P+** 

· IATA

· Remarks: Without hardener component: 3/III UN 1866 Resin

Solution

· UN "Model Regulation": UN 3269 POLYESTER RESIN KIT, 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

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 pregnant and lactating women must be

observed.

Employment restrictions concerning juveniles must be observed.

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

· VOC EU

362.8 g/l

· 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.

· Relevant phrases H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H300 Fatal if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H318 Causes serious eye damage.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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: Laboratory

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Trade name: PLATINUM Clear Liquid P+

· Contact: Elke Hake (Contd. of page 14)

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

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de · Abbreviations and acronyms:

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

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international 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 Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 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.

Adaptation in accordance with REACH directive 1907/2006/EC

GB