

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: **MS 76 Rodding bond**

Article number: 10929

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

No further relevant information available.

Application of the substance / the mixture

Reaction resin

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: AKEMI chemisch technische Spezialfabrik GmbH
Lechstrasse 28
D 90451 Nürnberg

Tel. +49(0)911-642960
Fax. +49(0)911-644456
e-mail info@akemi.de

Further information obtainable from:

Laboratory

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



GHS02 flame

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.



GHS08 health hazard

Repr. 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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



GHS07

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

(Contd. on page 2)

GB

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 1)

· <u>Signal word</u>	Danger	
· <u>Hazard-determining components of labelling:</u>	styrene maleic anhydride cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	
· <u>Hazard statements</u>	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
· <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 label before use.
	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours.
	P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection.
	P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
	P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
· 2.3 Other hazards	During processing and product hardening the network generator is released as fume. Consequently, take care for adequate air conditioning and for fume exhaustion on request.	
· <u>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</u>		
· <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	12.5-25%
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: 141-78-6 EINECS: 205-500-4 Index number: 607-022-00-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119475103-46	ethyl acetate ⚠ Flam. Liq. 2, H225 ⚠ Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	<1%

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 2)

CAS: 108-31-6	maleic anhydride	<1%
EINECS: 203-571-6	⚠ Resp. Sens. 1, H334; STOT RE 1, H372	
Index number: 607-096-00-9	⚠ Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119472428-31	⚠ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1A, H317	

· 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.
- After skin contact: If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.
Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
- After swallowing: If symptoms persist consult doctor.

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

- Information for doctor: Nausea
Headache
Dizziness
Dizziness
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.
Chronic 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
- 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.

(Contd. on page 4)

GB

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 3)

· **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

If swallowed, gastric irrigation with added, activated carbon.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

· **5.1 Extinguishing media**

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

· For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Water with full jet

· **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

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

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

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

Hydrogen cyanide (HCN)

· **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

· Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Mount respiratory protective device.

· Additional information

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

· **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Ensure adequate ventilation

Keep away from ignition sources.

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

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

· **6.2 Environmental precautions:**

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.

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

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

· **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**

Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.

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

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

· **6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

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.

(Contd. on page 5)

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 4)

- Information about fire - and explosion protection:
 - Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
 - Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.
 - 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 foodstuffs.
 - Store away from oxidising agents.
- Further information about storage 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 require monitoring at the workplace:

100-42-5 styrene

WEL	Short-term value: 1080 mg/m ³ , 250 ppm
	Long-term value: 430 mg/m ³ , 100 ppm

141-78-6 ethyl acetate

WEL	Short-term value: 1468 mg/m ³ , 400 ppm
	Long-term value: 734 mg/m ³ , 200 ppm

108-31-6 maleic anhydride

WEL	Short-term value: 3 mg/m ³
	Long-term value: 1 mg/m ³
	Sen

- 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	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	289-306 mg/m ³ Air (ARB)
		174.25-182.75 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)
		DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)
		10.2 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)

38668-48-3 1,1'-(p-tolyimino)dipropan-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/m ³ Air (ARB)
		0.4 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)

(Contd. on page 6)

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 5)

141-78-6 ethyl acetate

Oral	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	4.5 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	63 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)
		37 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Inhalative	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	1,468 mg/m ³ Air (ARB)
		734 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)
	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	734 mg/m ³ Air (ARB)
		367 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)

108-31-6 maleic anhydride

Dermal	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	0.04 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)
	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	0.04 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)
Inhalative	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	0.8 mg/m ³ Air (ARB)
	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	0.4 mg/m ³ Air (ARB)

· PNECs

100-42-5 styrene

PNEC (wässrig)	5 mg/l (KA)
	0.014 mg/l (MW)
	0.028 mg/l (SW)
	0.04 mg/l (WAS)
PNEC (fest)	0.2 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)
	0.307 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)
	0.614 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)

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

PNEC (wässrig)	199.5 mg/l (KA)
	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)

141-78-6 ethyl acetate

PNEC (wässrig)	650 mg/l (KA)
	0.024 mg/l (MW)
	0.24 mg/l (SW)
	1.65 mg/l (WAS)
PNEC (fest)	0.148 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)
	0.115 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)
	1.15 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)

108-31-6 maleic anhydride

PNEC (wässrig)	44.6 mg/l (KA)
	0.00446 mg/l (MW)
	0.0446 mg/l (SW)
	0.4281 mg/l (WAS)
PNEC (fest)	0.0415 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)
	0.0334 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)
	0.334 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)

(Contd. on page 7)

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020


Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 6)

- Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
 - **8.2 Exposure controls**
 - Personal protective equipment:
 - General protective and hygienic measures:

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:

Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.
 After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.
 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 analyses 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>).
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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 Butyl rubber, BR
 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 ≤ 1.30 min

(Contd. on page 8)

-GB

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 7)

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:

Butyl rubber, BR
Butoject (KCL, Art_No. 897, 898)

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

Butyl rubber, BR
Butoject (KCL, Art_No. 897, 898)

· 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
Colour:	Light grey
Odour:	Specific type

· pH-value: Not applicable

· Change in condition

Melting point/freezing point:	Undetermined.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	145 °C

· Flash point: 31 °C

· Ignition temperature: 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

· Density at 20 °C: 1.74 g/cm³

· Solubility in / Miscibility with water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.

· Viscosity:

Dynamic at 20 °C:	1,000 mPas
Kinematic:	Not determined.

· Solvent content:

Organic solvents:	18.9 %
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(Contd. on page 9)

GB

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 8)

Solids content:	81.6 %
· 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 strong alkali.
 - Reacts with strong acids.
 - Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** No further relevant information available.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials:** No further relevant information available.
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** Danger of forming toxic pyrolysis products.

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	>16,938-<135,501 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	63.3 mg/l

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/m ³ (mouse)
	LC50/4 h	11.8 mg/l (rat)
	NOAEC	4.34 mg/l (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)

141-78-6 ethyl acetate

Oral	LD50	4,100 mg/kg (mouse)
		5,620 mg/kg (rat)
		4,934 mg/kg (rbt)
Dermal	NOAEL-Werte	900 mg/kg (rat)
		LD50
Inhalative	LC50	58 mg/l (rat)
	LC50/4 h	1,600 mg/l (rat)
	LC50/1h	200 mg/l (rat)
	LC50/8h	5.86 mg/l (rat)
	LC50/48h	333 mg/l (Leuciscus idus)

(Contd. on page 10)

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 9)

108-31-6 maleic anhydride

Oral	LD50	1,090-2,620 mg/kg (rabbit) 400-480 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	2,620 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/1h	>4.35 mg/l (rat)
	LC50/48h	138 mg/l (lem)

- Primary irritant effect:
· Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.
- Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Experience with humans: After incorporation and inhalation styrene predominantly will be metabolized in the organism to mandelic and phenylglyoxylic acid and metabolites will pass through urine excretion.

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

- Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity)
Styrene:
Artificial special nutrition in rat population, acute LD50 value, oral: 5000 mg/kg.
Inhalation, rat population, acute LC50 value (4h): 24 mg/l.

- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
Styrene
Tests for chromosome divergence:
Mouse micro-nucleus test: mutagen
Styrene:
Tests for DNA effects:
- exchange of chromatides: mutagen
- DNA chain fragmentation: mutagen

- Germ cell mutagenicity 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 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- 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 toxicity:**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)

(Contd. on page 11)

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 10)

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 (Iem)
	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)

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)

141-78-6 ethyl acetate

EC50/96h	220 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
EC10/18h	2,900 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)
EC50/48h	610 mg/l (daphnia magna) (DIN 38412)
	5,600 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
IC50/48h	3,300 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)
LC 0	29.3 mg/l (rat)
NOELR/72h	>100 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
NOEC/21d	2.4 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC10	2,900 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)
EC50/48h	3,300 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)
LC50/96h	230 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
	230 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)

108-31-6 maleic anhydride

EC50/24h	316-330 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC50	77 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC10/18h	44.6 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)
EC50/48h	42.81 mg/l (daphnia magna)
ErC50/72h	74.35 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD 202)
NOELR/72h	150 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
NOEC/21d	10 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC50/72h	29 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
	74.32 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
	>150 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)
LC50/96h	75 mg/l (Iepomis macrochirus)
	75 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

• **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No further relevant information available.

• **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No further relevant information available.

• **12.4 Mobility in soil**

No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 12)

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 11)

- Additional ecological information:
- General notes: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. 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**
- Recommendation Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

· European waste catalogue

20 00 00	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01 00	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances

- Uncleaned packaging:
- Recommendation: Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They may be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning.
- Recommended cleansing agents: Alcohol
acetone

SECTION 14: Transport information

- **14.1 UN-Number**
- ADR, IMDG, IATA UN3269
- **14.2 UN proper shipping name**
- ADR 3269 POLYESTER RESIN KIT
- IMDG, IATA POLYESTER RESIN KIT

· **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**· ADR

- Class 3 (F3) Flammable liquids.
- Label 3

· IMDG, IATA

- Class 3 Flammable liquids.
- Label 3

· **14.4 Packing group**

- ADR, IMDG, IATA III

(Contd. on page 13)

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 12)

· 14.5 Environmental hazards:

· Marine pollutant: No

· 14.6 Special precautions for user

Warning: Flammable liquids.

· Hazard identification number (Kemler code): -

· EMS Number: F-E,S-D

· Stowage Category A

· 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: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

· Transport category 3

· Tunnel restriction code E

· IMDG

· Limited quantities (LQ) 5L

· Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: See SP340

· 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

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Seveso category

P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

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

5,000 t

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

50,000 t

· REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII

Conditions of restriction: 3

· National regulations:

· Information about limitation of use: Employment restrictions concerning juveniles must be observed.
Employment restrictions concerning pregnant and lactating women must be observed.

· Waterhazard class:

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

· VOC EU

328.9 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.

(Contd. on page 14)

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 09.03.2020

Version number 8

Revision: 09.03.2020

Trade name: MS 76 Rodding bond

(Contd. of page 13)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 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.
 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H372 Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 refer to Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

· Recommended restriction of use

· Department issuing SDS:

· Contact:

Laboratory
 Dieter Zimmermann
 Elke 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
 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 Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B
 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
 Resp. Sens. 1: Respiratory sensitisation – Category 1
 Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1
 Skin Sens. 1A: Skin sensitisation – Category 1A
 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