according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: Poly-Fibre-Filler

30106, 30109, 30112, 30113, 30114 · Article number:

· UFI: 0DD0-2057-E00K-3TDE

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

· Application of the substance / the

No further relevant information available.

Knife filler/ Surfacer mixture Polyester resin

· 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

AKEMI®

· 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.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Eve Irrit. 2

Repr. 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin · Response:

with water [or shower].

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. · Storage:

· 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 Warning

· Hazard-determining components of

labelling: styrene

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Trade name: Poly-Fibre-Filler		
		(Contd. of page 1)
· Hazard statements	H226 Flamma	able liquid and vapour.
	H315 Causes	skin irritation.
		serious eye irritation.
		ted of damaging the unborn child.
	-	use damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposur	
		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.
	P302+P352	
	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.
	P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	P403+P235	
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
· 2.3 Other hazards	The product do	pes not contain any organic halogen compounds (AOX), nitrates,
	heavy metal co	mpounds or formaldehydes.
	During process	sing and product hardening the network generator is released as
	fume. Conseq	uently, take care for adequate air conditioning and for fume
	exhaustion on i	request.
 Results of PBT and vPvB asses 		
· <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	<10%
CAS: 25013-15-4 EINECS: 246-562-2 Reg.nr.: 01-2119622074-50-0000	vinyltoluene Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	1-5%
CAS: 7779-90-0 EINECS: 231-944-3 Index number: 030-011-00-6 Reg.nr.: 01-2119485044-40-0000	trizinc bis(orthophosphate) Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	1-5%
· Additional information:	For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.	

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Trade name: Poly-Fibre-Filler

· After inhalation:

(Contd. of page 2)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

· <u>General information:</u> Take affected persons out into the fresh air.

Position and transport stably in side position.

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product. Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

· 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. Then consult a

doctor.

· After swallowing: If symptoms persist consult doctor.

· Information for doctor: Symptoms in intoxication with (aromatic) hydrocarbons (dosis letalis about 30 g)

a) In acute intoxication: headache, dizziness, euphoria, gastro-intestinal

dysfunction, state of excitement, coma.

b) In chronic intoxication: myelotoxic damage, fatigue, dizziness, emaciation,

cardiac palpitation after physical exercise, leucopenia, anemia, leukosis.

Therapy in hydrocarbons intoxication: In case of inhalation provision of fresh air; in case of peroral intake administration of Carbo medicinalis; only after intubation conduct of gastrolavage in application of Carbo medicinalis; in case of cramps

administration of Diazepam 20 mg intravenously.

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

Headache

Breathing difficulty Profuse sweating

Nausea Dizziness Dizziness

· 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.

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

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)

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

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.

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).

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

<u>handling</u> 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: Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

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Protect against electrostatic charges.

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· 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.

 \cdot Information about storage in one

common storage facility:

Store away from oxidising agents.

Store away from foodstuffs.

· Further information about storage

conditions:

Store receptacle in a well ventilated area.

Keep container tightly sealed.

· 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

of technical facilities:

No further data; see item 7.

\cdot 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

· DNELs

100-42-5 styrene

Oral	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	2.1 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	
		343 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Inhalative	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	343 mg/kg bw/day (BEV) 289-306 mg/m³ Air (ARB) 174.25-182.75 mg/m³ Air (BEV)
		174.25-182.75 mg/m³ Air (BEV)
		85 mg/m³ Air (ARB)
		10.2 mg/m³ Air (BEV)

25013-15-4 vinyltoluene

Oral	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	0.0833 mg/kg bw/day (BEV
Inhalative	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	5.83 mg/m³ Air (ARB)
		1.04 mg/m³ Air (BEV)

7779-90-0 trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

Oral	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	0.83 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	
		83 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Inhalative	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	
		2.5 mg/m³ Air (BEV)

· 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)
	0.028 mg/l (SW)
	0.04 mg/l (WAS)
DNICC (foot)	0.2 malka Trookon

PNEC (fest) 0.2 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)

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		(Contd. of page 5)
	0.307 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)	
	0.614 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)	
25013-15-4 viny	Itoluene	
PNEC (wässrig)	17 mg/l (KA)	
	0.002 mg/l (MW)	
	0.0498 mg/l (SW)	
PNEC (fest)	0.0471 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)	
	0.025 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)	
	1.245 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. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

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. Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.

· Protection of hands:

After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.

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

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)

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Trade name: Poly-Fibre-Filler

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Skin protection agent recommendation for skin aftercare:

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

 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:

Nitrile rubber, NBR

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

Butyl rubber, BR

· Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials:

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 ph	ysical and chemical properties	
· General Information		
· <u>Appearance:</u>		
Form:	Structurally viscous	
Colour:	Dark green	
· <u>Odour:</u>	Specific type	
· pH-value:	Not applicable	
O		

· Change in condition

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

· Flash point: 32°C 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 % 8.9 Vol % Upper:

· Vapour pressure at 20 °C: 6 hPa

· Density at 20 °C: 1.99 g/cm³

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Trade name: Poly-Fibre-Filler		
		(Contd. of page 7)
· <u>Solubility in / Miscibility with</u> <u>water:</u>	Not miscible or difficult to mix.	
· <u>Viscosity:</u> Dynamic: Kinematic:	Not determined. Not determined.	
· Solvent content: Organic solvents:	11.5 %	
Solids content:	65.5 %	
· 9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

· <u>10.1 Reactivity</u> 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

<u>reactions</u> Exothermic polymerisation.

Reacts with peroxides and other radical forming substances.

Reacts with strong alkali. Reacts with strong acids.

Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

No further relevant information available.

No further relevant information available.

10.5 Incompatible materials:
 10.6 Hazardous decomposition

· 10.4 Conditions to avoid

products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
Organic phosphorus compounds

Danaile priospriorus compour

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)	
Inhalative LC50/4 h >82.5 mg/l	

Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>82.5 mg/l	
100-42-5 s	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)	
		11,800 mg/m3 (rat)	
	LC50/4 h	11.8 mg/l (rat)	
	NOAEC	4.34 mg/l (rat)	
25013-15-	4 vinyltolı	uene	
Oral	LD50	3,375 mg/kg (rat)	
	NOAEL	600 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	LD50	4,585 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Inhalative	LC50/4h	>16,891 mg/m3 (rat)	
	LC50/4 h	11 mg/l (ATE)	

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Trade name: Poly-Fibre-Filler

7779-90-0 trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

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Oral LD50 >5,000 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative LC50/4 h >5.7 mg/l (rat)

· Primary irritant effect:

· Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/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.

· CMR effects (carcinogenity, 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 · 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

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

· STOT-repeated exposure

May cause 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 toxic	· <u>Aquatic toxicity:</u>	
100-42-5 sty	rene	
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	n 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	5h 140 mg/l (BES) (OECD 209)	
NOEC/21d	1.01 mg/l (daphnia magna)	

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	<u>-</u>	(Contd. of page 9)
EC10	0.28 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (EPA OTS 797.1050)	(Garman ar page a)
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)	
25013-15-4 v	vinyltoluene	
EC50	2.6 mg/l (Bluegill.)	
EC50/48h	1.3 mg/l (daphnia magna)	
ErC50/72h	4.3 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
NOEC	0.563 mg/l (piscis)	
NOELR/72h	1.6 mg/l (green alge)	
NOEC/21d	0.32 mg/l (daphnia magna)	
	0.563 mg/l (piscis)	
EC10	0.25 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	
EC50/72h	0.319 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	
	5.2 mg/l (Fathead minnow)	
	2.6 mg/l (selenastrum capricornutum)	
LC50/96h	5.2-23.4 mg/l (piscis)	
	5.2 mg/l (pimephales promelas)	
7779-90-0 tr	izinc bis(orthophosphate)	
EC50/48h	28.2 mg/l (daphnia magna)	
ErC50/72h	<0.3 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	
EC50/48h	<1.7 mg/l (daphnia magna)	
EC50/72h	0.28 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)	
LC50/96h	<5.1 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
. 12.2 Dorciet		

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.

No further relevant information available.

· Ecotoxical effects:

· Remark: Harmful to fish

· Additional ecological information:

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

Harmful to aquatic organisms

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

water

· 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.√PvB: Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

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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.

· Uncleaned packaging:

44 4 LINI Nivember

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

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot \underline{\mathsf{ADR}} & 3269 \, \mathsf{POLYESTER} \, \mathsf{RESIN} \, \mathsf{KIT} \\ \cdot \, \underline{\mathsf{IMDG}}, \, \mathsf{IATA} & \mathsf{POLYESTER} \, \mathsf{RESIN} \, \mathsf{KIT} \end{array}$

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

· ADR



· <u>Class</u> 3 (F3) Flammable liquids.

· Label

· IMDG, IATA



· Class 3 Flammable liquids.

· Label

· 14.4 Packing group

· ADR, IMDG, IATA III

· 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

· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol

and the IBC Code Not applicable.

· Transport/Additional information:

· ADR

· Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

Remarks: Without hardener component: no dangerous goods < 450

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according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

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· IMDG

· Limited quantities (LQ)

Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: See SP340

Remarks: Without hardener component: no dangerous goods < 30 l

·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 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

· 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

228.1 g/l

· DECOPAINT: subject to EU-

regulations 2004/42/EG (ANNEX II)

EU Grenzwert für dieses Produkt (Produktkategorie (Kat. B/b)): 250 g/l (2007) /

250 g/l (2010).

Das Produkt enthält max. 125 g/l VOC.

15.2 Chemical safety

<u>assessment:</u> 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 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.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.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Recommended restriction of use r

refer to Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

· Department issuing SDS: Laboratory

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according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

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Trade name: Poly-Fibre-Filler

· Contact: Elke Hake (Contd. of page 12)

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ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European · Abbreviations and acronyms:

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 (RÈACH)

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. 3: Flammable liquids - Category 3

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity - Category 4 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2

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

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 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 3

REACH directive 1907/2006/EC

· * Data compared to the previous

Sources

version altered. Adaptation in accordance with REACH directive 1907/2006/EC

GB