AKEMI®

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 23.03.2021 Version number 6 Revision: 23.03.2021

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: **Akelux Primer**

· Article number: 62013

· UFI: S1H4-P0HH-V00G-QEWC

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 Layer to promote adhesion

· 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

· Manufacturer/Supplier: AKEMI chemisch technische Spezialfabrik GmbH

Laboratory

Tel. +49(0)911-642960 Lechstrasse 28 Fax. +49(0)911-644456 D 90451 Nürnberg e-mail info@akemi.de

· Further information obtainable

from: · 1.4 Emergency telephone

Product Safety Department AKEMI chemisch technische Spezialfabrik GmbH number:

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. Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

· 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

· Labelling according to Regulation

(EC) No 1272/2008

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





GHS02 GHS07

Warning Signal word

Hazard-determining components of

labelling: Not applicable.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. · Hazard statements H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

· Precautionary statements If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at P101

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.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection/hearing protection.

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P302+P334 IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/

regional/national/international regulations.

· 2.3 Other hazards

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & \underline{\mathsf{PBT:}} & & \mathsf{Not applicable.} \\ \cdot & \underline{\mathsf{vPvB:}} & & \mathsf{Not applicable.} \end{array}$

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures

Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:			
CAS: 64-17-5 EINECS: 200-578-6 Index number: 603-002-00-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119457610-43	ethanol	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	50-100%
CAS: 67-63-0 EINECS: 200-661-7 Index number: 603-117-00-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2119457558-25-xxxx	propan-2-ol	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	1-5%
CAS: 78-93-3 EINECS: 201-159-0 Index number: 606-002-00-3 Reg.nr.: 01-2119457290-43	butanone	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	1-5%
CAS: 64-19-7 EINECS: 200-580-7 Index number: 607-002-00-6	acetic acid	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H332	<1%

· 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.

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

· 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: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

· After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a

doctor.

· After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

A person vomiting while laying on their back should be turned onto their side.

If symptoms persist consult doctor.

· Information for doctor: Symptoms in alcohol intoxication:

a) acute intoxication: euphoria, inhibitions, disturbances in co-ordination; in

severe cases insensibility, respiratory dysfunction.

b) chronic intoxication: CNS-, hepatic and cardiac dysfunctions with change of

personality, alcohol induced hepatitis and reduced cardiac power.

Therapy in alcohol intoxication:

In acute intoxication observation of circulatory system, artifical breathing when

indicated, gastrolavage, peritoneal or hemodialysis.

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Symptoms in intoxication with acids:

In case of oral intake symptoms depend on concentration and acidity of incorporated acid, and are corrosive eschar in mouth and throat, vomitting, severe dysphagia, shock and coma. Therapy measures: drink plenty of water. Administer 20 g Magnesia usta in milk oral; no hydrogen carbonate oral; pain relief measures; in indication of acidosis infusion of sodium hydrogencarbonate solution(5%).

• 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Breathing difficulty

Headache Dizziness Dizziness

Gastric or intestinal disorders

Nausea

· <u>Hazards</u>

Danger of impaired breathing.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed

Monitor circulation.

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 fire with 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)

· 5.3 Advice for firefighters

· Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device. Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

Wear fully protective suit.

Additional information Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

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

<u>containment and cleaning up:</u> Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal

binders, sawdust).

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

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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.

Keep receptacles tightly sealed.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

· Information about fire - and

explosion protection: Highly volatile, flammable constituents are released during processing.

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.

· Information about storage in one

common storage facility:

Further information about storage

conditions: Keep container tightly sealed.

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Store away from foodstuffs.

· 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.

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

64-17-5 ethanol

WEL Long-term value: 1920 mg/m³, 1000 ppm

67-63-0 propan-2-ol

WEL Short-term value: 1250 mg/m³, 500 ppm

Long-term value: 999 mg/m³, 400 ppm

78-93-3 butanone

WEL Short-term value: 899 mg/m³, 300 ppm Long-term value: 600 mg/m³, 200 ppm

EL DMCV

Sk, BMGV

64-19-7 acetic acid

WEL Short-term value: 50 mg/m³, 20 ppm Long-term value: 25 mg/m³, 10 ppm

· DNELs

64-17-5 ethanol

Oral	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	87 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	950 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt)	343 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)
		206 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Inhalative	DNEL (Kurzzeit-akut)	1,900 mg/m³ Air (ARB)

950 mg/m³ Air (BEV)

eit wiederholt) 050 mg/m³ Air (APR)

DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt) 950 mg/m³ Air (ARB)

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		(Contd. of pag		
	114 mg/m³ Air (BEV)	(Conta. or pag		
67-63-0 pr	opan-2-ol			
Oral	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt) 26 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)			
Dermal	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt) 888 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)			
	319 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)			
Inhalative	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt) 500 mg/m³ Air (ARB)			
	89 mg/m³ Air (BEV)			
78-93-3 bu	utanone			
Oral	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt) 31 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)			
Dermal	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt) 1,161 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)			
	412 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)			
Inhalative	DNEL (Langzeit-wiederholt) 600 mg/m³ Air (ARB)			
	106 mg/m³ Air (BEV)			
PNECs				
64-17-5 et	hanol			
PNEC (wä	ssrig) 580 mg/l (KA)			
	0.79 mg/l (MW)			
	0.96 mg/l (SW)			
	2.75 mg/l (WAS)			
PNEC (fes	0.63 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)			
	0.72 mg/kg Trockengew (FUT)			
	2.9 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)			
	3.6 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)			
67-63-0 pr	opan-2-ol			
PNEC (wä	ssrig) 2,251 mg/l (KA)			
	140.9 mg/l (MW)			
	140.9 mg/l (SW)			
	140.9 mg/l (WAS)			
PNEC (fes	28 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)			
	552 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)			
	552 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)	552 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)		
78-93-3 bı	utanone			
PNEC (wä	ssrig) 709 mg/l (KA)			
	55.8 mg/l (MW)			
	55.8 mg/l (SW)			
	55.8 mg/l (WAS)	55.8 mg/l (WAS)		
PNEC (fes	22.5 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)			
	284.7 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)			
	284.74 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)			
Ingredients with biological limit values:				
78-93-3 butanone				
BMGV 70 µmol/L				
Medium: urine				
Sampling time: post shift Parameter: butan-2-one				
IPa				

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· 8.2 Exposure controls

· Personal protective equipment:

General protective and hygienic

measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling

chemicals.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Apply solvent resistant skin cream before starting work.

Use skin protection cream for skin protection.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

· Respiratory protection:

· Protection of hands:

Short term filter device:

Filter AX

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.

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



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 \leq 6, 480

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:

Chloroprene rubber, CR

Camapren (KCL, Art_No. 720, 722, 726)

· Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials:

Nitrile rubber, NBR Leather gloves Natural rubber, NR Strong material gloves

· Eye protection:

Strong mat

Tightly sealed goggles

· Body protection: Protective work clothing

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

OLO FIGH 3. 1 Hydreal and chemical properties	
 9.1 Information on basic physical ar General Information Appearance: Form: Colour: Odour: 	nd chemical properties Fluid Clear Specific type
· pH-value at 20 °C:	4
 Change in condition Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling range: 	Undetermined. 78 °C
· Flash point:	13 °C
· <u>Ignition temperature:</u>	425 °C
· Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
· Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.
· <u>Explosion limits:</u> <u>Lower:</u> <u>Upper:</u>	3.5 Vol % 15 Vol %
· <u>Vapour pressure at 20 °C:</u>	59 hPa
· Density at 20 °C:	0.82 g/cm³
· <u>Solubility in / Miscibility with</u> <u>water:</u>	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
· <u>Viscosity:</u> <u>Dynamic:</u> <u>Kinematic:</u>	Not determined. Not determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

• **10.1 Reactivity** No further relevant information available.

82.9 %

12.5 %

· 10.2 Chemical stability · Thermal decomposition /

· Solvent content:

Water:

Organic solvents:

· 9.2 Other information

conditions to be avoided:

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

· 10.4 Conditions to avoid

10.5 Incompatible materials:

• 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Strong exothermic reaction with acids. Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

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

No further relevant information available.

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

Aldehyde

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Flammable gases/vapours

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:	11.1 Information on toxicological effects		
Oral	· <u>Acute toxicity</u> Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Oral LD50 10,470 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) NOAEL-Werte >3,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 451) Dermal LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402) Inhalative LC50/4h 20,000 mg/m3 (rat) LC50/4h 120 mg/l (rat) (OECD 403) LC50/48h 5,012 mg/l (ceriodaphnia Dubai) 12,340 mg/l (daphnia magna) 8,150 mg/l (Leuciscus idus) 67-63-0 propan-2-ol Oral LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) 5,840 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) NOAEL-Werte 400 mg/kg (rat) 400 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 402) Inhalative LC50/8h 47.5 ppm (rat) LC50/4 h 30-46.5 mg/l (rat) LC50/4 a) >25,000 mg/m3 (rat) LC50/48h >100 mg/l (Leuciscus idus) 78-93-3 butanone Oral LD50 >2,193 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 423) Dermal LD50 >8,000 mg/kg (cuniculosus) >5,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 402) Inhalative LC50/8h 23.5 mg/l (rat) LC50/8h 3.310 mg/kg (rat) <			or classification:
NOAEL-Werte			
Dermal LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402) LC50/4h LC50/4h 120 mg/l (rat) (OECD 403) LC50/48h 5,012 mg/l (ceriodaphnia Dubai) 12,340 mg/l (daphnia magna) 8,150 mg/l (Leuciscus idus) S,840 mg/kg (rabbit) 5,840 mg/kg (rabbit) 5,840 mg/kg (rabbit) S,840 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402) S,800 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402) S,800 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402) S,800 mg/kg (rabbit) S,840 mg/kg (Oral	LD50	10,470 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)
Inhalative		NOAEL-Werte	>3,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 451)
LC50/4 h 120 mg/l (rat) (OECD 403) 12,340 mg/l (daphnia magna) 8,150 mg/l (Leuciscus idus) 12,340 mg/l (rat) (OECD 401) 13,400 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) 13,900 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402) 14,5 ppm (rat) 14,5 ppm (rat) 15,5 ppm (ra	Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402)
LC50/48h 5,012 mg/l (ceriodaphnia Dubai) 12,340 mg/l (daphnia magna) 8,150 mg/l (Leuciscus idus)	Inhalative	LC50/4h	20,000 mg/m3 (rat)
12,340 mg/l (daphnia magna) 8,150 mg/l (Leuciscus idus)		LC50/4 h	120 mg/l (rat) (OECD 403)
8,150 mg/l (Leuciscus idus)		LC50/48h	5,012 mg/l (ceriodaphnia Dubai)
67-63-0 propan-2-ol Oral LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) Oral LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) S440 mg/kg (rabbit) Dermal LD50 13,900 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402) Inhalative LC50/8h 47.5 ppm (rat) C50/46.5 mg/l (rat) LC50 25,000 mg/m3 (rat) C50/48h >100 mg/l (Leuciscus idus) 78-93-3 butanone Oral LD50 >2,193 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 423) Dermal LD50 >8,000 mg/kg (cuniculosus) >5,000 mg/kg (rbt) (OECD 402) Inhalative LC50/4 h 34 mg/l (rat) LC50/8h 23.5 mg/l (rat) 64-19-7 acetic acid Oral LD50 3,310 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD50 1,060 mg/kg (rabbit)			12,340 mg/l (daphnia magna)
Oral LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) 5,840 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) NOAEL-Werte 400 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD50 13,900 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402) Inhalative LC50/8h 47.5 ppm (rat) LC50/4 h 30-46.5 mg/l (rat) LC50 25,000 mg/m3 (rat) LC50/48h >100 mg/l (Leuciscus idus) 78-93-3 butanone Oral LD50 >2,193 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 423) Dermal LD50 >8,000 mg/kg (cuniculosus) >5,000 mg/kg (rbt) (OECD 402) Inhalative LC50/4 h 34 mg/l (rat) LC50/8h 23.5 mg/l (rat) 64-19-7 actic acid Oral LD50 3,310 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD50 1,060 mg/kg (rabbit)			8,150 mg/l (Leuciscus idus)
5,840 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) 400 mg/kg (rat) 400 mg/kg (rat) 400 mg/kg (rat) 13,900 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402) 13,900 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402) 47.5 ppm (rat) 47	67-63-0 pi	ropan-2-ol	
NOAEL-Werte	Oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Dermal LD50			5,840 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)
Inhalative		NOAEL-Werte	400 mg/kg (rat)
LC50/4 h LC50	Dermal	LD50	13,900 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 402)
LC50	Inhalative	LC50/8h	47.5 ppm (rat)
C50/48h >100 mg/l (Leuciscus idus) 78-93-3 butanone		LC50/4 h	30-46.5 mg/l (rat)
78-93-3 butanone Oral LD50 >2,193 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 423) Dermal LD50 >8,000 mg/kg (cuniculosus) >5,000 mg/kg (rbt) (OECD 402) Inhalative LC50/4 h 34 mg/l (rat) LC50/8h 23.5 mg/l (rat) 64-19-7 acetic acid Oral LD50 3,310 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD50 1,060 mg/kg (rabbit)		LC50	25,000 mg/m3 (rat)
Oral LD50 >2,193 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 423) Dermal LD50 >8,000 mg/kg (cuniculosus) >5,000 mg/kg (rbt) (OECD 402) Inhalative LC50/4 h 34 mg/l (rat) LC50/8h 23.5 mg/l (rat) 64-19-7 acetic acid Oral LD50 3,310 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD50 1,060 mg/kg (rabbit)		LC50/48h	>100 mg/l (Leuciscus idus)
Dermal LD50 >8,000 mg/kg (cuniculosus) >5,000 mg/kg (rbt) (OECD 402)	78-93-3 bi	utanone	
>5,000 mg/kg (rbt) (OECD 402) 34 mg/l (rat) 23.5 mg/l (rat) 64-19-7 acetic acid Oral LD50 3,310 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD50 1,060 mg/kg (rabbit)	Oral	LD50	>2,193 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 423)
Inhalative	Dermal	LD50	>8,000 mg/kg (cuniculosus)
LC50/8h 23.5 mg/l (rat) 64-19-7 acetic acid Oral LD50 3,310 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD50 1,060 mg/kg (rabbit)			>5,000 mg/kg (rbt) (OECD 402)
64-19-7 acetic acid Oral LD50 3,310 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD50 1,060 mg/kg (rabbit)	Inhalative	LC50/4 h	34 mg/l (rat)
Oral LD50 3,310 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD50 1,060 mg/kg (rabbit)		LC50/8h	23.5 mg/l (rat)
Dermal LD50 1,060 mg/kg (rabbit)	64-19-7 acetic acid		•
	Oral	LD50	3,310 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative LC50/4 h 11.4 mg/l (rat)	Dermal	LD50	1,060 mg/kg (rabbit)
	Inhalative	LC50/4 h	11.4 mg/l (rat)

· Primary irritant effect: · Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

· Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Additional toxicological information:

· CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity · Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. · STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. · Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Aquatic toxic	ıt <u>y:</u>	
64-17-5 ethanol		
LC50/24h 11,200 mg/l (Salmo gairdneri)		
EC50/48h	9,268-14,221 mg/l (daphnia magna)	
	12,900 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) (OECD 201)	
EC0	6,500 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)	
	5,000 mg/l (scenedesmus quadricauda)	
EC10	11.5 mg/l (CHV)	
EC50/72h	275 mg/l (CHV) (OECD 201)	
LC50/96h	13,000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) (OECD 203)	
	15,300 mg/l (pimephales promelas)	
67-63-0 prop	pan-2-ol	
EC50/24h	9,714 mg/l (daphnia magna)	
EC50	>1,000 mg/l (BES)	
LC50/24h	9,714 mg/l (daphnia magna)	
EC50/15min	22,000 mg/l (Photobac. phosphoreum)	
IC50/72h	>1,000 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	
EC10/18h	5,175 mg/l (pseudomonas putida) (DIN 38412)	
EC50/48h	13,299 mg/l (daphnia magna)	
EC50/72h	>1,000 mg/l (green alge)	
>100 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)		
LC50/96h	6,550 mg/l (piscis)	
9,640 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)		
78-93-3 butanone		
EC5	1,150 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)	
EC0	1,150 mg/l (pseudomonas putida) (DIN 38412)	
IC5/7d	>4,300 mg/l (scenedesmus quadricauda)	
EC50/48h	5,091 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202)	
EC50/72h	1,972 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD 201)	
LC50/96h	3,220 mg/l (lem)	
	2,993 mg/l (pimephales promelas) (OECD 203)	
64-19-7 acetic acid		
EC50/24h	47 mg/l (daphnia magna)	
EC50/15min	11 mg/l (Photobac. phosphoreum)	
EC5	78 mg/l (Entosiphon sulcatum)	
	2,850 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)	
EC50/48h	>300.8 mg/l (daphnia magna)	
IC5/96h	4,000 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda)	
EC50/72h	>300.8 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
LC50/96h	75 mg/l (lepomis macrochirus)	
	88 mg/l (pimephales promelas)	

degradability No further relevant information available. 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.

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• **12.4 Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.

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· Additional ecological information:

· General notes: Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water,

water course or sewage system.

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous

for water

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & \underline{\mathsf{PBT:}} & & \mathsf{Not applicable.} \\ \cdot & \underline{\mathsf{vPvB:}} & & \mathsf{Not applicable.} \end{array}$

• **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.

· Uncleaned packaging:

· Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

· <u>14.1 UN-Number</u> · <u>ADR, IMDG, IATA</u>	UN1993
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name	
ADR	1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL (ETHYL
	ALCOHOL)), special provision 640D
· IMDG	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL (ETHYL
	ALCOHOL))
· <u>IATA</u>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL)

· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

· ADR



· <u>Class</u> 3 (F1) Flammable liquids.

· Label 3

· IMDG, IATA



· Class 3 Flammable liquids.

· Label

· 14.4 Packing group

· ADR, IMDG, IATA

· 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-E

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	· Stowage Category	В	
	· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpo	<u>l</u>	
	and the IBC Code	Not applicable.	
	· Transport/Additional information:		
	· <u>ADR</u> · <u>Excepted quantities (EQ)</u>	Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml	
	· IMDG · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ)	1L Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml	
	· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., SPECIAL PROVISION 640D (ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL)), 3. II	

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. P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS Seveso category

· Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the

application of lower-tier

5,000 t requirements

· Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the

application of upper-tier

50,000 t requirements

· National regulations:

· Waterhazard class: Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water.

· VOC EU

757.4 q/l

· 15.2 Chemical safety

assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

· Recommended restriction of use

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.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. · Relevant phrases

> H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. refer to Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

· Department issuing SDS: Laboratory

Elke Hake · Contact: 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)

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IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organisation" (ICAO)

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. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4

Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1A Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

· * Data compared to the previous version altered.

· International Product Registration Status

Adaptation in accordance with REACH directive 1907/2006/EC

USA (Toxic Substances Control Act, TSCA)