X **SAFETY DATA SHEET** (INFORMATION FORM FOR CHEMICALS DATA)

Date: 04.12.2018 **Former date:** 17.10.2016

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name
PRE-ELEC TPU 1512
Company product code
TPU 1512
Reach registration number
mixture, no registration

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

The uses of the chemical
to make electrostatic conductive products

Classification of economic activities (NACE)	C20.16
Use categories (UC62)	55
The chemical can be used by the general public	☐
The chemical is used by the general public only	☐

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer, importer, other undertaking	PREMIX OY
Street address	Muovitie 4
Postcode and post office	FIN-05200 Rajamäki
Post-office box	P.O.Box 12
Postcode and post office	FIN-05201 Rajamäki
Telephone number	+358 9 878 041
Telefax	+358 9 878 04400
Web page	www.premixgroup.com
Finnish Business ID (Y code)	FI03572581

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (Europe):112
Other countries: check local number

Poison Information centre (Finland) open 24 h daily: (09) 471977 or (09) 4711

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified as hazardous mixture according the CLP regulation (EU 1272/2008).

2.2 Label elements

EUH 210 Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3 Other hazards

Carbon black is listed in the dust form as a possible carcinogen to humans – group 2B – by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). In the compound carbon black is not in the dust form but is bound in plastic

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous ingredients

CAS/EC number and the registration number	Name of the ingredient	Concentration	Classification
CAS 1333-86-4 EC 215-609-9	Carbon black	10 – 30 %	Not classified, national occupational exposure limit value

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Wash with water. In case of skin contact with molten plastic cool rapidly with water. Do not attempt removal of plastic without medical assistance.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Burning marks in skin contact with molten plastic.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Severe burning of skin. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, hydrogen syanide, isocyanate, hydrocarbon fragments, other toxic gases

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and full fire protection clothing. Collect the fire fighting water into a separate container. Not into sewerage.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

no special precautions needed

6.2 Environmental precautions

do not let the granules contaminate sewers, waters or soil

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

sweep up the spill

6.4 Reference to other sections

Exposure controls in section 8.

Waste treatment methods in section 13

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Follow proper standard industrial hygiene practices.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry and cool location in tightly sealed containers.
Do not store with oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

none known

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

National occupational exposure limit values

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)

HTP (15 min) 7 mg/m3 (Finland)

HTP (8 h) 3.5 mg/m3 (Finland)

Other limit values

NA

DNEL

NA

PNEC

NA

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
provide adequate ventilation, use local exhaust ventilation
Eye/face protection
safety glasses when needed
Skin protection
normal work clothing
Hand protection
gloves when needed
Respiratory protection
provide adequate ventilation, use local exhaust ventilation
Thermal hazards
molten plastic
Environmental exposure controls
do not let the granules contaminate sewers, waters or soil

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	granule
Odour	characteristic odour
Odour threshold	NA
pH	NA
Melting point/freezing point	Melting range >160°C, Attention 160-220°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	NA
Flash point	NA
Evaporation rate	NA
Flammability (solid, gas)	NA
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	NA
Vapour pressure	NA
Vapour density	NA
Relative density	1.3 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	NA
Auto-ignition temperature	NA
Auto-ignition temperature	NA
Decomposition temperature	>230°C
Viscosity	NA
Explosive properties	NA
Oxidising properties	NA

9.2 Other information
None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
stable
10.2 Chemical stability
stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Little in normal storage conditions

10.4 Conditions to avoid
do not allow product to remain in barrel at elevated temperatures for extended period of time

10.5 Incompatible materials
avoid acids, alkalis and strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, isocyanate,hydrocarbon fragments, other toxic gases

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

The product is not classified as acute toxic. There is no toxicity data available for the product.

Carbon black: fish: LC50(96h)>100mg/l, (Brachydanio rerio), OECD203, water flea: EC50(24h)>5600 mg/l, (Daphnia magna), OECD202, algae: EC50 (72h)>10000 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus), LD50 (oral, rat): > 8000 mg/kg. In the compound, the carbon black is bound in the base polymer.

Skin corrosion/irritation

The product is not classified as corrosive/irritant.

Serious eye damage/irritation

The product is not classified as corrosive/irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

The product is not classified as sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

The product is not classified as mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

The product is not classified as carcinogenic.

Carbon black is listed as a possible carcinogen to humans - group 2B - by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), but is not listed as a carcinogen by U.S. National Toxicity Program (NTP) and U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Reproductive toxicity

The product is not classified as a reproductive toxicant.

STOT-single exposure

The product is not classified as toxic to specific target organs through single exposure.

STOT-repeated exposure

The product is not classified as toxic to specific target organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

The product is not classified as hazardous with aspiration.

Other information

none

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
The product is not classified as hazardous for environment. There is no ecotoxicity data available for the product.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
nonbiodegredable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
nonbioaccumulative

12.4 Mobility in soil
Insoluble in water

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
none

12.6 Other adverse effects
none

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
The product is not hazardous waste.
Reuse or recycle if possible. Dispose of at approved land-fill tips according to national and local regulations

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number
NA

14.2 UN proper shipping name
NA

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
NA

14.4 Packing group
NA

14.5 Environmental hazards
none

14.6 Special precautions for user
none

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code
NA

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
No specific regulations.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
none

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Changes to the previous version
18.12.2017: Changes in sections 3, 5, 7, 8, 10 and 16

Glossary of abbreviations
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
EC50: Effective concentration 50%
LC50: Lethal concentration 50%
LD50: Lethal dose 50%
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

References
Former MSDS
Decree of Ministry of social affairs and health about concentrations known to be adverse (1214/2016)
(STM: HTP values 2016, Finland)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]
-

List of relevant hazard statements
none

Training appropriate for workers
Read the instructions in this MSDS.

Other information
CARBON BLACK dust: Carbon black is listed as a possible carcinogen to humans - group 2B - by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), but is not listed as a carcinogen by U.S. National Toxicity Program (NTP) and U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Carbon black in the dust form: Carbon black contains trace amounts of strongly adsorbed polynuclear aromatic compounds (PAH's). Some PAH's in the non-adsorbed form have been found to be carcinogenic. Epidemiology studies of U.S. and W.European carbon black workers show no significant health effects due to occupational exposure. Chronic inflammation , lung fibrosis and lung tumors have been found in rats experimentally exposed for long periods of time to excessive concentrations of carbon black and other insoluble dust particles which overwhelm the lung clearance mechanisms. The researchers who conducted these tests believe that these diseases most likely result from the massive accumulation of small dust particles in the lung, the " lung overload phenomenon," rather than from specific chemical effect of carbon black. Such effects occur only when the lungs are overloaded with an eccess of small particles. Human studies have not found that workplace exposure to carbon black at or below the TLV causes these effects.