

Date of last alteration: 04.06.2018

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

IN ACCORDANCE WITH (EC) REGULATION 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) AND 453/2010

### 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

#### 1.1 Product identifier

##### 1.1 Commercial product name

ECOVINYŁ® Natur GB-RAL/20/30/50 – rigid technical granulates

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

##### 1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

Extrusion of technical profiles

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

"Poli-Eco Tworzywa Sztuczne" Sp. z o.o.  
67-300 Szprotawa ul. Przejazdowa 1A  
Biura: 68-200 Żary ul. Zwycięzców 7  
Telephone: 0048 68 478 44 35  
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[e-mail: poli-eco@poli-eco.pl](mailto:poli-eco@poli-eco.pl)  
e-mail (competent person): [sds@poli-eco.pl](mailto:sds@poli-eco.pl)

#### 1.4 Emergency phone number

Labour Medicine Advisory Service in Żary  
Telephone: 0048 68-4707810

### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to decree (EC) no 1272/2008 [CLP] Not classified.

2.1.2 Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Not classified.

### 3. Composition and information about ingredients

#### 3.1 Product description

Product is based on suspension poly(vinyl chloride) stabilized calcium and zinc stearates, containing filler: calcium carbonate, lubricants and modifiers.

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Code-H
Poly(vinyl chloride)	9002-86-2	-	-
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	-	-



## 4. First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **Inhalation**

No special measures required.

#### **Contact with skin**

No special measures required.

#### **Contact with eyes**

Mechanical injury of eyeball is possible. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Seek medical advice in case of continuous irritation.

#### **Swallowing**

Do not cause vomiting. Rinse immediately mouth with water and give to drink 200-300 ml (cup) of water. In cases of sickness seek medical advice.

### 4.2 Most important acute and delayed symptoms and effects of hazard

Can cause wipings after contact with skin and eyes.

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Probably no required, but in case of need, treat according to symptoms. Low level of toxicity during normal usage .

## 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### 5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media

In sudden case during direct fire hazard, usage of all kind of extinguishing media is allowed: water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder.

#### 5.1.2 Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Not applicable.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustion or thermal decomposition cause arising toxic and irritant vapours, containing hydrogen chloride (HCl), carbon monoxide (CO), dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and carbon black.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Use independent respiratory protection and complete protecting clothes.

#### **5.4 Additional informations**

Surfaces of directly endangered devices should be cleaned after fire extinguishing as soon as possible. Rooms have to be good ventilated before repeated usage.

### **6. Accidental release measures**

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

No special measures required.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to environment.

#### **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Take up mechanically and carry to container with cover in order to recycle or throw out.

#### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

Look at section: 8, 13.

### **7. Handling and storage**

#### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

During heat processing avoid inhalation of air concerning high concentration of noxious vapours.

#### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

##### **7.2.1 Conditions for storage**

Store material hermetically closed, at a distance from heat source. Do not store with food, drinks or feed for animals.

##### **7.2.2 Packing materials**

Polyethylene bags, big-bags – polypropylene bag with polyethylene padding.

##### **7.2.3 Requirements for storage rooms and vessels**

Closed storage rooms, air humidity  $50 \pm 30$  %, ambient temperature  $20 \pm 10$ °C, on condition that stored material will be protected against sunlight.

### **8. Exposure controls and personal protection**

#### **8.1 Control parameters**

Not applicable.



## 8.2 Exposure controls

### 8.2.1 Organizational measures of exposure prevention

Observe standard industrial hygiene practices for the handling of chemical substances. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling. Use material according with destination.

### 8.2.2 Personal protection equipment

**8.2.2.1 Eye and face protection** Not required.

**8.2.2.2 Skin protection** Not required.

**8.2.2.3 Respiratory protection** Not required.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) <b>Physical state/form</b>	Granulate
b) <b>Colour</b>	Agreed – upon with recipient
c) <b>Granulate size</b>	
✚ <b>Diameter</b>	about 3-4 mm
✚ <b>Length</b>	about 5 mm
d) <b>Odour</b>	Odourless
e) <b>Density</b>	
• <b>RAL/20</b>	1,45-1,48 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
• <b>RAL/30</b>	1,56-1,59 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
• <b>RAL/50</b>	1,60-1,65 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
f) <b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable.
g) <b>Flammability</b>	Not applicable.
h) <b>Explosive properties</b>	Material is not classified as explosive.
i) <b>Solubility</b>	
✚ <b>water</b>	Insoluble
✚ <b>other solvents</b>	cyclohexanone, tetrahydrofurane, 1,2-dichloroethane

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Look at section 10.3

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Material is stable in standard ambient conditions. If stored and handled in accordance with standard industrial practices no hazardous reactions are known.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Material based on PVC is resistant to acids and bases to temp. 60°C, with the exception of sulfuric acid (>90%) and nitric acid (>50%). Whereas, over this temperature it gives in to action of stronger acids.

#### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

In case of staying material in temperature above 200 °C and longer time than determined by heat stability, it undergoes a degradation.

#### **10.5 Incompatible materiale**

Look at section 10.3

#### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Combustion or thermal decomposition cause arising toxic and irritant vapours, containing hydrogen chloride (HCl), carbon monoxide (CO), dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and carbon black.

### **11. Toxicological information**

#### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Product in offered form is biological inert and atoxic.

#### **11.2 Toxicity after swalling**

Hazard is not found.

#### **11.3 Skin irritation**

Can cause physical wipings after contact with skin.

#### **11.4 Serious eye damage / eye irritation**

It was not found any serious effects except irritation by wiping.

#### **11.5 Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Vapours which arise during thermal processing can irritate respiratory system.

#### **11.6 Toxicity for repeatable dosage**

Hazard is not found.

### **12. Ecological information**

#### **12.1 Toxicity**

It has not noxious influence on water organisms.

#### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Product is insoluble in water. Biologically not degradable in water and soil. It does not have negative influence on plants, animals or microorganisms in environment conditions.



### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No adverse effects expected.

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

Product does not spread in soil.

## **13. Disposal considerations**

### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

If it is possible, product should be recycled. Waste disposal should be in accordance with plant, regional and national regulations. Product can be sent to authorized incinerating, equipped with neutralization or recovery system of hydrogen chloride.

### **13.2 Packing disposal**

Packings, which cannot be cleaned, have to be treated like wastes. Empty and clean packings can be re-used to filling up.

## **14. Transport information**

### **14.1 Overland transport (road/railway) (ADR/RID)**

Not regulated for transport.

### **14.2 Transport by sea (IMDG)**

Not regulated for transport.

### **14.3 Air transport (ICAO-TI/ IATA-DGR)**

Not regulated for transport.

## **15. Regulatory information**

### **15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture**

National and local regulations must be observed..

### **15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment according to (EC) regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) has not been carried out for this product.



## 16. Other information

### 16.1 Indication of alteration

All sections were elaborated in accordance with (EC) regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) article 31 (Requirements for Safety Data Sheet) and II Enclosure to REACH regulation, taking into account elements which are required by (EC) regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) from 16th of December 2008, readjusted to globally harmonized system (GHS) United Nations Organization from 20th of January 2009.

### 16.2 Symbols and acronyms

ECOVINYL<sup>®</sup>RAL refers to RAL system of colour setting, which is based on comparison with standards.

### 16.3 Further information

ECOVINYL<sup>®</sup> is commercial mark of Poli-Eco Tworzywa Sztuczne Sp.z o.o.

Information, which is contained in Safety Data Sheet is considered for exact and reliable. However, assessment of proper application of product belongs to user. Users are under an obligation to check if information is sufficient for intentional application.

