Date: 04.12.2018 Former date: 06.09.2018

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

Product identifier 1.1

Trade name

PRE-ELEC PE 14708 GF

Company product code

PE14708GF

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

FIN-05200 Rajamäki Postcode and post office

Post-office box P.O.Box 12

Postcode and post office FIN-05201 Rajamäki +358 9 878 041 Telephone number **Telefax** +358 9 878 04400 Web page www.premixgroup.com

FI03572581 Finnish Business ID (Y code)

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

3.2 Mixtures			
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.

Date: 04.12.2018 Former date: 06.09.2018

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, hydrocarbon fragments, other toxic gases

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No special advice

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 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

Date: 04.12.2018 Former date: 06.09.2018

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

9.1	information on basic physical and chemical properties			
	Appearance	granule		
	Odour	characteristic odour		
	Odour threshold	NA		
	рН	NA		
	Melting point/freezing point	Melting range 90-140 °C		
	Initial boiling point and boiling range	NA		
	Flash point	>350 °C		
	Evaporation rate	NA		
	Flammability (solid, gas)	NA		
	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	NA		
	Vapour pressure	NA		
	Vapour density	NA		
	Relative density	1.2 g/m3		
	Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water		
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	NA		
	Auto-ignition temperature	NA		
	Auto-ignition temperature	NA		
	Decomposition temperature	NA		
	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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Date: 04.12.2018 Former date: 06.09.2018

10.5 Incompatible materials

avoid acids, alkalis and strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, 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.

<u>Carbon black</u>: 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

Date: 04.12.2018 Former date: 06.09.2018

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

NΔ

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

none

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).

Date: 04.12.2018 Former date: 06.09.2018

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.