SAFETY DATA SHEET



Version # 04

Issue date: 15-March-2015 Revision date: 06-October-2022 Supersedes date: 19-October-2021

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

1.1. Product identifier

Name of the substance 2000 Series Products (Polyset®)

618-339-3 (EC number) Identification number 01-2119462827-27-0210 Registration number

See page 11 **Synonyms**

SDS number 2000 Series (921277)_Europe_English

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

Identified uses Various end uses e.g. pharmaceutical excipient, personal care/cosmetics, food contact coatings,

additive for wax blends, use in adhesives etc.

Uses advised against None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer The International Group Inc.

Address 50 Salome Dr

Toronto, Ontario, M1S 2A8

Canada

+1-(416)-293-4151 **Telephone** Only Representative INTERTEK FRANCE **Address** Allée de la Fosse Moret

Eco parc 2

27400 Heudebouville

France

+33 2 79 23 03 49 **Telephone** if.reach@intertek.com E-mail +1-(416)-293-4151 1.4. Emergency telephone

number

+1-(800)-561-3509

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The substance has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

2.2. Label elements

the label

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Hazard pictograms None. Signal word None.

Hazard statements The substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Precautionary statements

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Prevention

Response Wash hands after handling

Store away from incompatible materials. Storage

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Supplemental information on

None.

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2.3. Other hazards

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII. The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with REACH Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties.

The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Polyethylene	100	9002-88-4 618-339-3	01-2119462827-27-0210	-	
Classi	ification: -				

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Solid: No specific first aid measures noted. If fumes from heated product are inhaled: Move to fresh air. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Solid: No specific first aid measures noted. If burned by contact with hot material, cool molten material adhering to skin as quickly as possible with water, and see a physician for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn.

Eve contact

Solid: No specific first aid measures noted. Exposure to fumes, vapors or smoke of over heated product can result in irritation of eyes. Direct contact of molten material will cause injury and burns. When handling of molten product eye shield must be worn at all times. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Should an accident occur, flush eves with generous amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Administer prompt first aid measures. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Solid: No specific first aid measures noted. Not acutely toxic by ingestion. If material is ingested, do not induce vomiting. Contact with hot product may cause severe burns. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delaved

Eye and skin contact: When heated, contact with molten product can cause injury and burns. Dust may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. By heating and fire, irritating vapours/gases may be formed. During fire, hazardous combustion products are released that may include: Carbon oxides. Aldehydes. Ketones.

5.3. Advice for firefighters Special protective

equipment for firefighters Special fire fighting

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

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procedures

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not breathe fume/vapours/dust. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

Handle as a thermoplastic. With molten spills, allow the material to solidify and cool. Keep material out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Recover and place into appropriate containers for recycling or disposal, according to prevailing local, regional and national laws.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Allow molten material to cool and solidify before disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. When kept in molten state, inert gas blanketing may be used to avoid material degradation. As a solid, avoid contamination by keeping in closed containers. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Heat only in areas with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe fume/mist/vapors. Avoid contact with molten material. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. The material is a solid at room temperature exhibiting elevated temperature softening characteristics. Above its softening point, the material liquefies and flows more readily as the temperature increases. The material may be used as a hot liquid for application purposes and requires caution in handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). When kept in molten state, inert gas blanketing may be used to avoid material degradation. As a solid, avoid contamination by keeping in closed containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Various end uses e.g. pharmaceutical excipient, personal care/cosmetics, food contact coatings, additive for wax blends, use in adhesives etc. Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Austria. MAK List	_		_	
Material	Туре	Value	Form	
Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	MAK	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.	
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.	
	STEL	20 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.	
		10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.	
Belgium. Exposure Limit Values				
Material	Туре	Value	Form	
Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.	

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	Туре	Value	Form	
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.	
Bulgaria. OELs. Regulation No 13 on Material	protection of workers against risks Type	of exposure to chemica	l agents at work Form	
Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Dust.	
Czech Republic. OELs. Government	Decree 361			
Material	Туре	Value	Form	
Polyethylene (CAS 002-88-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust.	
France. Threshold Limit Values (VLE Material	P) for Occupational Exposure to Ch Type	emicals in France, INRS Value	ED 984 Form	
Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	VME	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.	
Regulatory status: Regulatory	oinding (VRC)			
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.	
•	pinding (VRC)			
Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory O n the Work Area (DFG)	ELs). Commission for the Investigat	ion of Health Hazards o	f Chemical Compounds	
Material	Туре	Value	Form	
Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.	
Germany. TRGS 900, Limit Values in	the Ambient Air at the Workplace			
Material	Туре	Value	Form	
Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	AGW	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.	
		1,25 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.	
celand. OELs. Regulation 390/2009 o Material	on Pollution Limits and Measures to Type	Reduce Pollution at the Value	Workplace, as amended Form	
Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.	
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.	
reland. Occupational Exposure Limi			F	
Material	Туре	Value	Form	
		1 000/000	Respirable dust.	
• •	TWA	4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.	
• •	TWA	4 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Total inhalable dust.	
Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4) Latvia. OELs. Occupational exposure Material		10 mg/m3	•	
9002-88-4) Latvia. OELs. Occupational exposure	e limit values of chemical substance	10 mg/m3 s in work environment	Total inhalable dust.	
2002-88-4) Latvia. OELs. Occupational exposure Material Polyethylene (CAS 2002-88-4) Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Ch	e limit values of chemical substance Type TWA	10 mg/m3 s in work environment Value 5 mg/m3	Total inhalable dust. Form Dust.	
Latvia. OELs. Occupational exposure Material Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4) Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Ch Material Polyethylene (CAS	e limit values of chemical substance Type TWA emical Substances, General Requir	10 mg/m3 s in work environment Value 5 mg/m3 ements (Hygiene Norm	Total inhalable dust. Form Dust.	
Latvia. OELs. Occupational exposure Material Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4) Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Ch Material Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4) Blovenia. OELs. Regulations concern	e limit values of chemical substance Type TWA remical Substances, General Require Type TWA ning protection of workers against ri	10 mg/m3 s in work environment Value 5 mg/m3 ements (Hygiene Norm I Value 10 mg/m3	Total inhalable dust. Form Dust. HN 23:2007)	
Latvia. OELs. Occupational exposure Material Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4) Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Ch Material Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4) Slovenia. OELs. Regulations concern (Official Gazette of the Republic of Sl	e limit values of chemical substance Type TWA remical Substances, General Require Type TWA ning protection of workers against ri	10 mg/m3 s in work environment Value 5 mg/m3 ements (Hygiene Norm I Value 10 mg/m3	Total inhalable dust. Form Dust. HN 23:2007)	
9002-88-4) Latvia. OELs. Occupational exposure Material Polyethylene (CAS	e limit values of chemical substance Type TWA remical Substances, General Require Type TWA ring protection of workers against ridovenia)	10 mg/m3 s in work environment Value 5 mg/m3 ements (Hygiene Norm Value 10 mg/m3 sks due to exposure to	Total inhalable dust. Form Dust. HN 23:2007) chemicals while working	

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Switzerland. SUVA Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz Material Value **Form** Type Polyethylene (CAS TWA 3 mg/m3 Respirable dust. 9002-88-4) 10 mg/m3 Inhalable dust. UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) **Form** Material Value TWA Polvethylene (CAS 4 mg/m3 Respirable dust. 9002-88-4) 10 mg/m3 Inhalable dust.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Recommended monitoring

procedures

Not available

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

Predicted no effect

Not available.

concentrations (PNECs)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in General information

discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection Wear approved safety goggles. Wear a face shield when working with molten material. Eye

protection should meet standard EN 166.

Skin protection

- Hand protection Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

- Other The material may be utilized in molten form. Proper protective splash resistant clothing, thermal

> gloves, splash resistant shoes, and eye shields must be worn to prevent injury. Use molten material in well ventilated areas. When working in confined areas, use of appropriate respiratory

gear is recommended.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure Respiratory protection

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Respiratory protection should meet standard EN 14387.

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such Hygiene measures

as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash

work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure

controls

Contain spills and prevent releases and observe national regulations on emissions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Solid.

Form Slabs, prills, pastilles or granules.

White. Colour Odour None.

Odour threshold Not applicable.

>= 67 - <= 121 °C (>= 152.6 - <= 249.8 °F) Melting point/freezing point

Boiling point or initial boiling

> 300 °C (> 572 °F)

point and boiling range

Flammability Will support a flame above flash point. Fine particles may form explosive mixtures with air.

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Explosive limit - lower (%) Property has not been measured.

Explosive limit - upper Property has not been measured.

(%)

Flash point > 150 °C (> 302 °F) (ASTM D-93)

Auto-ignition temperature Property has not been measured.

Property has not been measured.

pH Not applicable (material is insoluble in water).

Kinematic viscosity

Not applicable (the material is a solid).

Solubility

Solubility (water) $< 0.1 \% (20 \degree C (68 \degree F))$

Partition coefficient Not applicable (material is insoluble in water).

(n-octanol/water) (log value)

Vapour pressure < 0,01 mm Hg (25 °C (77 °F))

Density and/or relative density

Relative density >= 0,92 - <= 0,96 (Water=1) (25 °C (77 °F))

Vapour density > 5 (Air=1)

Particle characteristics

Particle size 0,8 mm (granular form) median

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No relevant additional information available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate < 0,01 (Butyl acetate = 1)

Partition coefficient

(oil/water)

< 0,01

Percent volatile Negligible

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability
Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerisation does not

occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid

temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous

Strong oxidising agents.

Decomposition of this product can generate carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other products

decomposition products such as aldehydes and ketones depending on conditions of oxidation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Not relevant at normal room temperatures. When heated, irritating vapours may be formed. Wax

fumes have been reported to be irritating to the respiratory tract, especially to sensitized persons.

Skin contact Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Molten material will produce thermal

burns.

Eye contact Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Molten material will produce thermal

burns.

Ingestion Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Contact with hot material can cause

thermal burns which may result in permanent damage.

Symptoms Eye and skin contact: Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns. Dusts or powder

may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.

Serious eye damage/eye Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

irritation Direct contact of molten product to the eyes will cause thermal burns and eye injury.

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Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

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

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

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

Not likely, due to the form of the product. **Aspiration hazard**

Mixture versus substance

information

The product is a substance.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting

properties

This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to human health, as it does not meet the assessment criteria laid out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No

2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605.

Exposure to vapors, fumes, or smoke from molten material handled in confined areas can Other information

produce irritation of the respiratory tract, and possible physical discomfort to sensitive individuals.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for hazardous to the aquatic 12.1. Toxicity

environment.

12.2. Persistence and

degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this substance.

No data available on bioaccumulation. 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow) Not applicable (material is insoluble in water).

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is insoluble in water. Expected to have low mobility in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to the environment, as

it does not meet the assessment criteria laid out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No

2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605.

12.7. Other adverse effects No data available for this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product

residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

EU waste code The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company. 16 03 06

Disposal methods/information Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Special precautions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

Not regulated as dangerous goods. 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping Not regulated as dangerous goods.

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class Not assigned. Subsidiary risk

Hazard No. (ADR) Not assigned. **Tunnel restriction code** Not assigned.

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921277 Version #: 04 Revision date: 06-October-2022 Issue date: 24-March-2015 14.4. Packing group Not assigned.

14.5. Environmental hazards No.

14.6. Special precautions Not assigned.

for user

RID

14.1. UN numberNot regulated as dangerous goods. **14.2. UN proper shipping**Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ame

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class Not assigned.

Subsidiary risk

14.4. Packing group Not assigned.

14.5. Environmental hazards No.

14.6. Special precautions Not assigned.

for user

ADN

14.1. UN numberNot regulated as dangerous goods. **14.2. UN proper shipping**Not regulated as dangerous goods.

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class Not assigned.

Subsidiary risk

14.4. Packing group Not assigned.

14.5. Environmental hazards No.

14.6. Special precautions Not assigned.

for user

IATA

14.1. UN number14.2. UN proper shippingNot regulated as dangerous goods.

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class Not assigned.

Subsidiary risk

14.4. Packing group Not assigned.

14.5. Environmental hazards No.

14.6. Special precautions Not assigned.

for user

IMDG

14.1. UN numberNot regulated as dangerous goods. **14.2. UN proper shipping**Not regulated as dangerous goods.

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class Not assigned.

Subsidiary risk

14.4. Packing group Not assigned.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No.

EmS Not assigned.

14.6. Special precautions Not assigned.

for user

General information

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk Not applicable.

according to IMO instruments

This product is not regulated as dangerous goods for solid. Shipped hot molten product requires a class 9 "HOT" with statement: Elevated temperature material, liquid, N.O.S. 9, UN3257, III

(Polyolefinic blend).

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed.

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Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended Not listed.

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Not listed.

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP

Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

National regulations Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, as

amended

15.2. Chemical safety

assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland

Waterways.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AGW: Occupational threshold limit value (Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert – Germany).

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization. IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous

Chemicals in Bulk.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

TWA: Time Weighted Average. VME: Exposure Average Value.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

References ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

ECHA: European Chemical Agency.

EPA: AQUIRE database

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base Not applicable. The product is a substance.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15

None.

Training information Follow training instructions when handling this material.

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PRODUCT NUMBER

2003A

2004A

2007A

2008A

2009A

2010A

2011A

2012A

2015A

2016A

2017A

2025A 2053A

2054A

2054B

2056A

2056B

2056C

2057A

2059A

2061A

2063A

2068A

2071A

2071B

2073A

2074A

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