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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name

PRE-ELEC PE 17840

Company product code

PE17840

Reach registration number

-

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)

55

C20.16

Use categories (UC62)

55 

The chemical can be used by the general public The chemical is used by the general public only

П

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 officeFIN-05201 RajamäkiTelephone number+358 9 878 041Telefax+358 9 878 04400Web pagewww.premixgroup.com

Finnish Business ID (Y code) F103572581

#### 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.

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SECTION 3:COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS							
3.2 Mixtures	3.2 Mixtures						
CAS/EC number and	Name of the ingredient	Concentration	Classification				
the registration							
number							
CAS 1333-86-4	Carbon black	30 – 50 %	Not classified, national occupational				
EC 215-609-9			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, 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)

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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

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

J. I	5.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
	Appearance	granule	
	Odour	characteristic odour	
	Odour threshold	NA	
	рН	NA	
	Melting point/freezing point	Melting range 90-130 °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	1.15 g/cm3	
	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	
-			

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#### 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

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.

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#### 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

31.01.2019: Changes in sections 3, 5, 7, 8, 10 and 16.

22.01.2018: Changes in sections 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 13 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)

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

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#### List of relevant hazard statements

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## 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.