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54	AFEIT DATA SHEET	(INFORMATION FORM FOR CHEMICALS DATA)	
Da	ate: 30.09.2021	Former date:	
	ON 1:IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIX	TURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING	
1.1	Product identifier		
	Trade name PRE-ELEC PE 18500		
	Company product code PE18500		
	Reach registration number		
1.2	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 pul	blic 🗌	
	The chemical is used by the general public o	only 🗌	
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data she	et	
	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.

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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.

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	N 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		
C A	sweep up the spill		
6.4	Reference to other sections		
	Exposure controls in section 8.		
	Waste treatment methods in section 13.		
SECTION	N 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		
	N 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION		
8.1	Control parameters		
	National occupational exposure limit values		
	<u>Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)</u>		
	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			
0.2	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 ve	ntilation		
	Thermal hazards molten plastic			
	Environmental exposure controls			
	do not let the granules contaminate sewers, waters or soil			
SECTI	ON 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
9.1	Information on basic physical and chemical pro	operties		
	Appearance	granule		
	Odour	characteristic odour		
	Odour threshold	NA		
	рН	NA		
	Melting point/freezing point	Melting range 85-110 °C		
	Initial boiling point and boiling range	NA		
	Flash point	>250-340 °C		
	Evaporation rate	NA		
	Flammability (solid, gas)	NA		
	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	NA		
	Vapour pressure	NA		
	Vapour density	NA		
	Relative density	1.04 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 Hazardous decomposition products 10.6 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

SECTIO	IN 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
40.0	nonbiodegredable
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential nonbioaccumulative
12.4	Mobility in soil
12.7	Insoluble in water
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
	none
12.6	Other adverse effects
	none
	IN 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
SECTIO	regulations. ON 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION
14.1	UN number
1 7 1	NA
14.2	UN proper shipping name
	NA
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)
	NA
14.4	Packing group
14.5	NA Environmental hazards
14.5	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
	IN 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION
15.1	Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
45.0	No specific regulations.
15.2	Chemical safety assessment none
SECTIO	IN 16: OTHER INFORMATION
0L0110	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]

List of relevant hazard statements

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.