

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Trade Name: Sharpak 35 Company: Nolato Jaycare

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MEDICAL APPLICATION CAUTION: Do not use this product in medical applications involving permanent implantation in the human body or permanent contact with internal body fluids or tissues fluids or tissues. Do not use this product in medical applications involving brief or temporary implantation in the human body or contact with internal body fluids or tissues

Nolato Jaycare Ltd makes no representation, promise, express warranty or implied warranty concerning the suitability of this material for use in implantation in the human body or in contact with internal body fluids or tissues.

2. IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a dangerous substance according to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to EC-directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Label elements

Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a dangerous substance according to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Labeling according to EC Directives (1999/45/EC)

The product does not need to be labeled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

Contains Polypropylene

Nolato Jaycare Limited



Hazardous ingredie	nts		
Contains no hazardous ingredients according to GHS. :			
4. FIRST AID ME	EASURES		
Skin Contact		gets on skin, quickly cool in water. Seek immediate ot try to peel the solidified material from the skin or use issolve it.	
Eye Contact	water to cool area and s contact with cold materia	ct with molten material, rinse immediately with plenty of eek immediate medical attention. In the case of eye al, product is an inert solid, remove as one would with e case of eye irritation, seek medical attention	
Inhalation	Move to fresh air in case	e of inhalation of dust or fumes from overheating oms persist, seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	First Aid is not normally	required	
5. FIRE-FIGHTIN	IG MEASURES		
Suitable extinguishing media		Water. Water mist. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. If possible, water should be applied as a spray from a fogging nozzle since this is a surface burning material. The application of high velocity water will spread the burning surface layer. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters		Use personal protective equipment. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.	
Further information		This material will burn although it is not easily ignited.	
Fire and explosion protection		Treat as a solid that can burn. 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.	
Hazardous decomposition products		Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide, water vapor and may produce carbon monoxide, other hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon oxidation products (ketones, aldehydes, organic acids) depending on temperature and air availability. Incomplete combustion can also produce formaldehyde.	
6. ACCIDENTAL	RELEASE MEASURES	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Personal precautions		Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard. Avoid breathing dust.	
Environmental precautions		Do not contaminate surface water. Prevent product from entering drains.	
Methods for cleaning up		Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.	
Additional advice		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. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Use good housekeeping for safe handling of the product.

Keep out of water sources and sewers.

Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary, but may not by themselves be sufficient.

Avoid creating dust.

Storage

Keep in a dry place. Keep in a well-ventilated place.

Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection	No respiratory protection is normally required. If heated material generates vapor or fumes that are not adequately controlled by ventilation, wear an appropriate respirator. Use the following elements for air-purifying respirators: Organic Vapor and Formaldehyde. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Dust safety masks are recommended when the dust concentration is excessive.
Eye protection	Use of safety glasses with side shields for solid handling is good industrial practice. If this material is heated, wear chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields or a face shield. If there is potential for dust, use chemical goggles. If this material is heated, wear chemical goggles or safety glasses and a face shield.
Skin and body protection	At ambient temperatures use of clean and protective clothing is good industrial practice. If the material is heated or molten, wear thermally insulated, heat-resistant gloves that are able to withstand the temperature of the molten product. If this material is heated, wear insulated clothing to prevent skin contact if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPER	RTIES

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Form	Moulded container and Closure system
Physical state	Solid
Colour	Yellow
Odour	Mild to no odour
Safety data	
Thermal decomposition	Low molecular weight hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, acids and ketones can be formed during thermal processing.
Softening point/range	90 - 140 °C (194 - 284 °F)
Density	0,91 - 0,97 g/cm3
Water solubility	Negligible
10.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Chemical stability	This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid prolonged storage at elevated temperature.
Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Other data	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure



Acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

Skin irritation

Eye irritation

Sensitization

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Further information

Presumed Not Toxic

Presumed Not Toxic

Presumed Not Toxic

No Skin irritation

No Eye Irritation

Raw Materials did not cause sensitization

on laboratory animals.

This product contains POLYMERIZED OLEFINS. During thermal processing (>350°F, >177°C) polyolefins can release vapors and gases (aldehydes,ketones and organic acids) which are irritating to the mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth, throat, and lungs. Generally these irritant effects are all transitory. However, prolonged exposure to irritating off-gases can lead to pulmonary edema. Formaldehyde (an aldehyde) has been classified as a probable human carcinogen by NTP, IARC (2A), and OSHA based on animal data and limited epidemiological evidence.

12.ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation

Mobility

Biodegradability

Does not bioaccumulate

The product is insoluble and floats on water...

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

13.DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information in this MSDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

14.TRANSPORT INFORMATION



USDOT - NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

IMO/IMDG - NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

IATA - NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

ADR - NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

RID - NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National legislation Major Accident Hazard Legislation

96/82/EC Update: 2003

Directive 96/82/EC does not apply

Europe REACH	Materials on the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
United States of America US.TSCA	Materials on the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL	Materials on the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Australia AICS	Materials on the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand NZIoC	Materials on the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	Materials on the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	Materials on the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	Materials on the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory