AS Rubber & Plastics Limited

Elwell Street, West Bromwich B70 0DN
Tel: 0121 520 5782 Fax: 0121 520 3515
Website:www.asrubber.com Email: info@asrubber.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AS625 Chemically Cross Linked Polyethylene Black/White

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Product Name: AS625
Chemical Family: *Chemically Cross linked Polyethylene Foam*

2. COMPOSITION / INGREDIENT DATA

Substance (Abbreviation)	Substance (Chemical Name)	Cas#	PHR
LDPE	Polyethylene	9002-88-4	100
DCP	Dicumylperoxide	80-43-3	<1
ADCA	Azodicarbonamide	123-77-3	<20
MB	Pigment		< 1
DBSPE	Ethane -1,2- bis (pentabromophenyl)	84852-53-9	<18
Sb2 O3	Antimony Trioxide	1309-64-4	<8

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Most important Hazards:
Contains Antimony trioxide.
ACGIH consider Antimony trioxide as A2- suspected human carcinogen.
Antimony trioxide is according to directive 67/458/EEC classified as Xn – harmful, Class 3 – carcinogen, R40 – limited evidence of carcinogenic effect.
However for encapsulated or bound preparations (eg polymers/elastomers/ extruded form) the exposure path and therefore the risk is eliminated. According to Article 10 or Annex VB9 (EU Dangerous Substance Directive, 67/548/EEC, Annex VI, 9.3) such preparations “do not

present a danger to human health by inhalation, ingestion or contact with the skin or to the aquatic environment in the form in which they are placed on the market"

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: If there is any suspicion that the material has been ingested, seek immediate medical attention. If only a few granules have been swallowed, rinse the mouth with cold water. In this case there is no real danger

Skin Contact: There is no risk and no need to work with gloves.

Eye Contact: Rinse eyes with water. In case of an uncomfortable sensation, consult a doctor or ophthalmologist.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: CO2, H2O, Foam, Dry Chemical Powder
During a fire it is advisable to cool the material with water. Material that was not ignited should, if possible, be removed from the vicinity of the fire to a safe area.
Care must be taken not to stand underneath burning material, dripping of burning molten material may occur.

Smoke may contain toxic substances; it is therefore advisable to wear a mask.

Even after the flames have been extinguished, the material should be cooled with water, in order to prevent a renewed outbreak of the fire due to self-ignition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: See Section 8
Environmental Precautions: None necessary

Methods for Cleaning Up: Can be cleaned by any acceptable method: Dust and fragments may be vacuumed, swept or blown away by use of air pressure.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: No Restrictions
Storage: It is advisable to store in a ventilated warehouse on pallets raised off the ground. The material should not be stored outside, particularly in the rain or in the sun. Shrink wrap is not advisable.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	CAS No.	TLV/TWA	
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	0.5 (mg/m3)	ACGIH
DBDPE	84852-53-9	TLV not determined	
		TWA 5 (mg/m3)	IAHA

Engineering measures to reduce exposure:
If dust or vapor condition is above the recommended level, use local extractionapparatus (likely only in the case of a fire).

Personal Protection Equipment:

Respiratory Protection:	Not necessary.
Hand Protection:	Not necessary.
Eye Protection:	Not necessary.
Skin and Body Protection:	There is no need for any protective measures.
Hygiene:	Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

State: Foam PE	**Colour:** Various	**Odour:** None
Density: 25-250kg/m3	**Melting Point:** N/A	**Decomposition Temp:** >300oC
Boiling Point: N/A	**Vapour Pressure:**N/A	**Auto Ingnition Temp:**N/A
Flashpoint:N/A	**Explosion Risk:**N/A	**Water Solubility:** None

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	(x) Stable	( ) Unstable
Conditions to avoid:	Temperatures over 1500C	
Hazardous Decomposition products:	COx, Hydrocarbons, Trace Ammonia	
Hazardous Polymerization:	( ) may occur	(x) will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:LD50 (mg/kg)

Component:	Antimony	84852-53-9
Oral (rat)	>3000	>2000
Skin:	No toxicity	
Eye:	Dust may cause irritation	
Ingestion:	Uncomfortable if swallowed in large quantities	
Inhalation:	A high concentration of dust and fragments may cause nausea.	

Chronic toxicity: Antimonjy trioxide is considered by ACGIH as AS – suspected human carcinogen. Antimony trioxide is accordingly to directive 67/458/EEC classified as Xn, Class

3, R40. The Antimony trioxide is incorporated in the material matrix thus the exposure path and therefore the risk is eliminated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

Details for elimination: The waste can be buried at an appropriate site or burned in a furnace. The foam can also be grounddown for the production of recycled foams.

Performance in Ecological Sub System: PE is regarded as biologically inert.

Ecotoxicity: Antimony trioxide – N/A 84852-53-9 LC50 48H (Orange red-killifish) > 500 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Waste from residues/unused: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:

ADR/RID-HI/UN No.:	Not classified	**Class:**
Proper shipping name:		
IMDG-UN No.: None	**Marine Pollutant**: No	**Class:**
Proper shipping name:		
MFAG:	**MDG Page:**	**EMS:**
ICAO:	**UNI/ID No.:**	**Class:**
Proper shipping name:		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification according to European directive on classification of hazardous preparations 91/155/EEC
Symbols:
R-phrases:
S-phrases: