Polyethylene Foam Safety Data Sheet

1 Identification of the Substance / Preparation and of the Company / Undertaking.

As of the revision date, this Safety Data Sheet meets the regulations in the UK and Ireland.

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Names: UniBase range, Barrier range, QuickTherm range, ProTech, QuickTherm range, Standard White Foam products

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Intended Use: Underlay

Uses Advised Against: None unless specified elsewhere in this SDS.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:

Supplier:
QA Flooring Solutions Ltd
Unit 2, Hurricane Drive
Liverpool
L24 8RL

Contact Details:
+44 (0) 151 495 3434
sales@qaflooringsolutions.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

This material is not subject to Safety Data Sheet Provision according to Article 31 of REACH.

2 Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of Substance or Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Not Classified
Classification according to EU Directive 67/548/EEC/1999/45 EC
Not Classified

2.2 Label Elements

No Label elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

2.3 Other Hazards

Physical / Chemical Hazards: No significant hazards.

Health Hazards: When melted, the vapour / fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation

Environmental Hazards: No significant hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or VPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not Applicable. This material is regulated as a mixture.

3.2 Mixtures

This material is defined as a mixture.

No Hazardous Substance(s) required for disclosure. **Ingredient**	**CAS Number**	**% Weight**
Polyethylene	9002 – 88 – 4	85 - 100
Isobutane*	75 – 28 - 5	≤ 5
Glycerol Monostearat	Mixture	≤ 2
Colour Concentrate	Variety	≤ 1

NOTE:* Isobutane blowing agent is fugitive and leaves the product within a few days after production.

4 First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation
No adverse effects anticipated by this route of exposure.

Skin Contact
No adverse effects anticipated by this route of exposure.

Eye Contact
Small particles may cause irritation or injury to the cornea. Immediately rinse eye for at least five minutes under running water.

Ingestion
No adverse effects anticipated by this route of exposure.
Never give fluids or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or is having convulsions.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

No important symptoms or effects.

4.3 Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

The need to have special means for providing specific and immediate medical treatment available in the workplace is not expected.

5 Fire – Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2) to extinguish flames.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, fume, incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Flammable hydrocarbons.

5.3 Advice for Fire Fighters

Fire Fighting Instructions: Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Evacuate area. Prevent run – off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire – fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self – contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Flammability Properties
Flash Point: 340°C
Auto - ignition Temperature: 350°C

6 Accidental Release Measures

Recover if possible, or dispose of according to applicable regulations, see Section 8 Exposure controls / personal protection and Section 13 Disposal Considerations.

7 Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

This product is combustible and may constitute a fire hazard if improperly used or installed. Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). **DO NOT** handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Care should be take when storing and handling this product. Apart from the specific nature of the polymer product, conditions such as humidity, sunlight and temperature have an influence on the way the product behaves during storage and handling.
During transport and storage trace quantities of gas which is used to blow the foam may be released. In order to prevent built –up of combustible vapour do not store large quantities in unventilated spaces. Transport has to take place in ventilated trucks and containers which contain this material.
Loading / Unloading Temperature: Ambient
Transport Temperature: Ambient
Transport Pressure: Ambient

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials, open flames and high temperatures.
Storage Temperature: Ambient
Storage Pressure: Ambient
Suitable Containers / Packaging: Bulk containers, boxes, PE Bags
Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Aluminium, PE Bags

7.3 Specific End Uses

Section 1 informs about identified end – uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:
Product may contain varying levels of additives, such as slip and anti - blocking agents, antioxidants, stabilisers and corrosion inhibitors. For dusty conditions, ACGIH recommends for insoluble and poorly soluble particles not otherwise specified an 8 –hour TWA of 10mg/m_3 (inhalable particles), 3 mg/m_3 (reparable particles).
Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency (ies)/institute(s):
UK Health and Safety Executive
Ireland Health and Safety Authority

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls
The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. When undertaking cutting and grinding activities local exhaust ventilation on equipment is required to control exposure to dust and fumes. It is recommended that all dust handling systems are designed and maintained to minimise dust generation and accumulation in order to minimise the potential for dust ignition and prevent explosion propagation.

Personal Protection
Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. If product is hot, thermally protective and chemical resistant gloves are recommended. CEN Standards EN420 and EN374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

Eye Protection: If dusty conditions exist, chemical goggles are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: if product is hot thermally protective and chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking and or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Practice good housekeeping.

Environmental Controls: comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for environmental, health and safety considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Raw Material:	Low Density Polyethylene Pellets
Appearance:	Flexible multicellular
Colour:	White or Coloured
Odour:	None
Density:	18 – 180 kg/m3
Vapour Pressure:	Not Applicable
Melting Point / Range:	Not Applicable
Softening Point / Range:	> 70°C
Decomposition Temperature:	329°C
Water Solubility:	None
pH:	Not Applicable
Flash Point:	340°C
Auto – ignition Temperature:	350°C
Shelf – Life:	> 100 months

10 Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
See subsections below

10.2 Chemical Stability
Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid:
Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time and direct sunlight. Avoid ignition sources such as flames or spark producing equipment.

10.5 Incompatible Materials
Strong Oxidisers.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Material does not decompose at ambient temperature. Fumes released during fabrication includes traces of hydrocarbons.

11 Toxicological Information **Hazard Class**	**Conclusion / Remarks**
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material	Minimally Toxic: Based on polymer structures
Irritation: No end point data for material	Negligible hazard at ambient handling temperatures
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material	Minimally Toxic: Based on polymer structures
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material	Minimally Toxic: Based on polymer structures
Skin Corrosion / Irritation: No end point data for material	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures.
Eye	
Serious Eye Corrosion / Irritation: No end point data for material	May cause mild, short lasting discomfort to eyes.
Sensitisation	
Respiratory Sensitisation: No end point data for material	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitisation: No end point data for material	Not expected to be skin sensitizer.
Aspiration: Data Available	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physic – chemical properties of the material
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material	Not expected to cause cancer
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant.
Lactation: No end point data for material	Not expected to cause harm to breast – fed children
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure.

12 Ecological Information

This information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material and similar materials.

12.1 Toxicity

Material Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Material Not expected to be harmful to terrestrial organisms.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation
Material Expected to be persistent.
Hydrolysis
Material Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.
Photolysis
Material Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.
Atmospheric Oxidation
Material Transformation due to atmospheric oxidation not expected to be significant.

12.3 Bio accumulative Potential

Material Potential to bio accumulate is low.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Material Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.
Expected to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5 Persistence, Bio accumulation and Toxicity for Substance(s)

This product is not, or does not contain, as substance that is a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

No adverse effects are expected.

13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods.

Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.
Regulatory Disposal Information
European Waste Code: 07 02 13
Note: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code (s).

14 Transport Information

Land (ADR/RID): 14.1 – 14.6 Not regulated for Land Transport
Inland Waterways (ADNR/ADN): 14.1 – 14.6 Not regulated for Inland Waterways Transport
Sea (IMDG): 14.1 – 14.6 Not regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code
Sea (MARPOL 73/78 Convention – Annex II): 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not classified according to Annex II
AIR (IATA) 14.1 – 14.6 Not regulated for Air Transport

15 Regulatory Information

15.1 Environmental, Health and Safety Regulations / Legislations Specific for the Substance or Mixture

Not classified as hazardous to users.

16 Other Information

This material is combustible and may constitute a fire hazard if improperly used or installed. During shipment, storage, installation and use this material should not be exposed to flame or other ignition sources.
Due to the nature of this product, it should not be stored in direct sunlight.

This information is based on the current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of environmental, health and safety requirements only. It should therefore not be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.