

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1	Product identifier	
	Trade name:	Neralit® type 581 Neralit® type 601 Neralit® type 652 Neralit® type 682 Neralit® type 702
	International chemical name / CAS Number	suspension polyvinylchloride (S-PVC) / 9002-86-2
	Identification number:	
	Registration number:	registration according to Directive of the European Parliament and Council (EC) No. 1907/2006 (see Article 2 (9)(6)(3) of this Directive) is not required.
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
	Identified uses	Uses by workers in industrial settings
		Neralit® 581 and Neralit® 601 – low-molecular types of suspension PVC with high loose weight and low grain porosity; designed for products made of hard (non-plasticized) PVC. Neralit® 601 is suitable for the manufacturing of transparent products. Neralit® 652 – medium-molecular type of suspension PVC with the porous texture of grains; it is designed for the products made of both plasticized and non-plasticized PVC. Neralit® 682 - medium-molecular type of suspension PVC; it is designed for the products made of hard (non-plasticized) PVC with demanding requirements for good mechanical properties. It is suitable especially for the manufacturer of pressure pipes and window profiles. Neralit® 702 – high-molecular type of suspension PVC with the extremely porous texture of grains; it is designed for the products made of plasticized PVC. It finds main applications in the cable industry, namely in the production of conductors and cables. It is suitable for film coating.
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
	Manufacturer:	SPOLANA a.s.
	Registered office:	SPOLANA a.s., ul.Práce 657, 277 11 Neratovice
	Company ID:	451 47 787
	Telephone:	Tel: +420 315 662 555 Fax: +420 315 666 633
	Competent person responsible:	Tel: +420 315 662 555 Mail: reach@spolana.cz
1.4	Emergency telephone number	
	Klinika pracovního lékařství VFN a 1. LF UK Toxikologické informační středisko Na Bojišti 1, 120 00, Praha 2 Tel: +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402 E-mail:tis@vfn.cz Information only for health risks - acute poisoning of humans and animals	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

	Classification of the substance:	The substance does not show dangerous properties as per the wording of Act No. 350/2011 Sb.		
	Dangerous health effects:	The melt may cause severe burns.		
	Dangerous environmental effects:	Not available		
2.1	Classification of the substance or mixture			
	Classification according to (EC) 1272/2008:	Not classified		
2.2	Label elements			
	Hazard pictogram(s):	None		
	Signal word:			
	Hazard statement(s):			
	Precautionary statement(s):	P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.		
2.3	Other hazards:			


SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1	Substances			
	The major component identifier:	Name.	suspension polyvinylchloride	
		Identification number:	Index number	CAS number
				9002-86-2
			EC number	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1	Description of first aid measures			
	General first aid principles:			
	In life threatening situations the administration of resuscitation is a priority			
	The victim does not breathe - administer artificial respiration immediately			
	Heart arrest - administer cardiac massage immediately			
	Unconsciousness - put the victim in a stabilized position on his/her side			
4.2	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed			
	Inhalation:	Stop exposure immediately, take the victim out to the fresh air (watch out for contaminated clothes). Protect the victim from getting cold. Secure medical treatment.		
	Skin contact:	Take off contaminated clothes immediately. Rinse affected areas with a large amount of water, ideally lukewarm. If the skin was not damaged (injured), soap can be used too. Secure medical treatment.		
	Eye contact:	Immediately rinse the eyes with a stream of running water; open the lids with your fingers (even forcibly), remove contact lens, if any. Rinse the eyes for at least 10 minutes. Secure medical treatment.		
	Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. If possible, administer medicinal charcoal. Secure medical treatment.		
	Staining with melt:	8-hours limit PEL [mg/m ³]		
4.3	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed			

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

	SAFETY DATA SHEET according to (EC) 1907/2006 (Article 32)	Issued on:	30 th of June, 2004
	Neralit®	Review date:	25 th of May 2015
		Review number:	
		Page:	3 / 8

5.1	Extinguishing media	
	Suitable extinguishing media	Small amounts: water, dry powder and foam extinguishers, or sand or soil. Large amounts: powder, heavy and medium foam or a water stream in the form of fine mist. Fire fighting: Remove the material from the fire area, providing it can be done safely. Use only suitable extinguishing means. Stand on the windward side of the fire and out of low-situated places.
	Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Pressure water, snow fire extinguishers.
5.2	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Do not inhale combustion products. Thermal decomposition may produce toxic products, especially hydrogen chloride and carbon oxides (or other toxic gases such as phosgene, nitrogen compounds, etc.).
5.3	Advice for firefighters	Use isolation respirators to protect your airways during a fire fighting intervention.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with Neralit and after finishing working until you properly wash yourself with soap and hot water.
6.2	Environmental precautions	Clean the contaminated area as soon as possible
6.3	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Collect the leaked material in a suitable container for further processing or liquidation.
6.4	Reference to other sections	

SECTION 7: Handling and storage		
7.1	Precautions for safe handling	Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with Neralit and after finishing working until you properly wash yourself with soap and hot water. If spilt on a firm, smooth ground, the product can make you slip.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store and handle the product in accordance with all common regulations and standards applicable to alkalis. Store PVC in dry, dust-free areas. Protect it from direct sunlight. Store away from organic solvents of all kinds and from chemicals contact with which is not guaranteed to be chemically safe. Observe the condition of the storage of plastic products – protection against electro static charge (ČSN 64 0090).
7.3	Specific end use(s)	All types of PVC are supplied in the form of clean white powder, in cistern cars, car cisterns, packaged in bags or in big bags.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection				
8.1	Control parameters			
	The national occupational exposure limit values according to Government decree No. 361/2007 Sb.			
	Name of substance (component(s)):	CAS	Short-term limit NPK-P [mg/m ³]	Note
	PVC powder		5	
	PEL- admissible exposure limit of the chemical substance in the working environment NPK-P- maximum admissible exposure limit of the chemical substance in the working environment			
	Occupational exposure limit values according to Directives 39/2000/EC and 15/2006/EC			
	Name of substance (component(s)):	CAS	8-hours limit TWA[mg/m ³]	Short-term limit STEL[mg/m ³]
				Note
	8-hour limit - measured or calculated limit related to an 8-hour reference period as a time-weighted average Short-term limit – limit value corresponding to 15 minutes; if exceeded exposure should be avoided			
	Recommended monitoring procedures: Taking a working environment sample by means of a sampling head for the further determination of dust levels and subsequent evaluation by balancing. Determination of dustiness with a dust counter.			

The national biological limit values:				
DNEL	Not available.			
PNEC	Not available.			
8.2 Exposure controls	Local ventilation or a whole ventilation system must secure the observance of relevant PVC dust limits.			
Personal protective equipment:				
Respiratory protection:	Under the conditions of intensive or repeated exposure an appropriate respirator has to be worn to protect the airways.			
Eye protection:	Always wear goggles or a face shield at work where there is a risk of eye contact.			
Hand protection:	Protective gloves with these specifications:			
	Working activity	Glove material	Minimum layer thickness	Time of penetration (minutes)
	Common working activities with the possible risk of contamination	Natural latex (KCL-395,403)	1 mm	> 480 min
	Use during the liquidation of leaks and during accidents	Nitrile (KCL-732)	0,4 mm	> 480 min
	Protective gloves used must comply with the condition of EU Directive 89/686/EHS and of standard EN 374. The table presents the laboratory-detected data of the company KCL (catalog values). The values apply to the above-specified types of protective gloves. When different, equivalent types of glove are used, the same data have to be obtained from their supplier.			
Skin protection:	Always wear appropriate work clothes to prevent lasting contact with the substance.			
Environmental exposure control:				
Do not discharge into the sewer system, water streams and soil.				

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1	Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
	Appearance	White powder	
	Odour:	Without smell	
	Odour threshold:		
	pH (at 20°C):	Not applicable	
	Melting point/freezing point (°C):	Not applicable	
	Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	Not applicable	
	Flash point (°C):	345-530 °C	
	Evaporation rate:	Does not vapor	
	Flammability (solid, gas):	Difficult to ignite	
	Upper/lower flammability: or explosive limits	upper (% vol.):	Not applicable
		lower (% vol.):	Not applicable
	Vapour pressure:	Not applicable	
	Vapour density:	Not applicable	
	Density:	1,32-1,36 g/cm ³	
	Solubility:	Insoluble in water	
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not applicable	
	Auto-ignition temperature:	Self ignition does not occur.	
	Decomposition temperature:	140-150 °C	
	Viscosity:	Not applicable	
	Explosive properties:	Only at high ignition energies	
	Oxidising properties:	Not applicable	

	Stability in organic solvents and identity of relevant degradation products	Soluble in cyclohexanone, methylcyclohexanone, dimethylformamide, nitrobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, dipropylketone, methylamylketone, methylisobutylketone, dioxane, methyletylketone, dichlormethane, chlorbenzene, dichlorethylene
	Dissociation constant	Not applicable
9.2	Other information	
	Bulk density (accordig to type): 0,45-0,63 g/cm ³ soluble: cyclohexanone, methylcyclohexanone, dimethylformamide, nitrobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, dipropylketone, methylamylketone, methylisobutylketone, dioxane, methyletylketone, dichlormethane, chlorbenzene, dichlorethylene resistant to nonoxigenic acids and alkalis, alcohols and aliphatic hydrocarbons	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1	Reactivity Little reactive
10.2	Chemical stability The product is stable under standard conditions.
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions Strong oxidation agents: risk of fire and explosion. Oxygenic acids: decomposition of polyvinylchloride.
10.4	Conditions to avoid Unsuitable storage conditions: prevent direct contact with flames, sparks and other potential sources of ignition. Prevent direct contact with substances with which it enters into dangerous chemical reactions. No dangerous degradation takes place under standard temperature and pressure or under common technological conditions of processing.
10.5	Incompatible materials oxidation agents, oxygenic acids
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products PVC has a typical thermoplastic character; at temperatures above 80 °C it begins to soften, and when under pressure and at temperatures of 145-170 °C, it begins to flow. Prolonged heating to 140-150 °C turns the product brown and splits off hydrogen chloride. Thermal decomposition may be accompanied with the creation of other toxic by-products.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1	Information on toxicological effects PVC is a nontoxic material that causes mild, mainly mechanical irritation of the mucosa and sensitive skin. PVC contains a maximum of 1 mg.kg ⁻¹ (ppm) of vinyl chloride monomer. Information on significant adverse effects on the organism in case of long exposure is not known.
	a) Acute toxicity Not known
	b) Skin corrosion/irritation Not known
	c) Serious eye damage/irritation Not known
	d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation Not known
	e) Germ cell mutagenicity Not known

<i>f) Carcinogenicity</i>	Not known
<i>g) Reproductive toxicity</i>	Not known
<i>h) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)– single exposure</i>	Not known
<i>i) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)– repeated exposure</i>	Not known
<i>j) Aspiration hazard</i>	Not known

SECTION 12: Ecological information


12.1 Toxicity	Not classified as CMR and PBT or vPvB substance and does not meet the classification criteria for environmental hazards.
<i>Fish</i>	Not known
<i>Algae</i>	Not known
<i>Daphnia</i>	Not known
<i>Bacteria</i>	Not known
12.2 Persistence and degradability	Not biodegradable.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	Polyvinylchloride has no potential to bioaccumulate.
12.4 Mobility in soil	Not applicable..
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not classified.
12.6 Other adverse effects	Other ecotoxicological advice: Do not release untreated into natural waters.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations – in accordance with national directions

13.1 Waste treatment methods	
a) Recommended liquidation methods	Observe all valid waste-related laws and regulations. Residual Neralit must be stored in an S-OO dumpsite.
b) Recommended methods of contaminated packaging liquidation	Empty packaging units can be recycled after thorough emptying.
c)	
d) Waste regulations	Czech Republic: Waste Act No. 185/2001 Sb., as annotated, waste catalog (decree No. 381/2001 Sb.) as annotated. European Union: Directive of the European Parliament and Council No. 2006/12/ES on waste

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	
<i>ADR</i>	Polyvinylchloride
<i>RID</i>	Polyvinylchloride
<i>IMDG:</i>	polyvinylchloride
<i>ICAO/IATA:</i>	polyvinylchloride

	SAFETY DATA SHEET according to (EC) 1907/2006 (Article 32)		Issued on:	30 th of June, 2004
	Neralit®		Review date:	25 th of May 2015
			Review number:	
			Page:	7 / 8

14.3	Transport hazard class(s)			
	<i>ADR</i>	<i>RID</i>	<i>IMDG:</i>	<i>ICAO/IATA:</i>
	Classification			
	<i>ADR</i>	<i>RID</i>		
14.4	Packing group			
	<i>ADR</i>	<i>RID</i>	<i>IMDG:</i>	<i>ICAO/IATA:</i>
	<i>ADR</i>			
	80			
	Labels			
	<i>ADR</i>	<i>RID</i>	<i>IMDG:</i>	<i>ICAO/IATA:</i>
	Note			
<i>ADR</i>	<i>RID</i>	<i>IMDG:</i>	<i>ICAO/IATA:</i>	
		Marine pollutant: EmS:	PAO: CAO:	
14.5	Environmental hazards			
	No			
14.6	Special precautions for user			
	No			
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code			
	No			

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1	Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Regulation of the European Parliament and Council (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging (CLP) of substances and mixtures
15.2	Chemical safety assessment Chemical safety assessment was carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

a)	The changes in case of a revised safety data sheet New safety data sheet according to Annex II Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Reg. (EC) 453/2010
b)	A key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms PBT : Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic. vPvB : Very persistent and very bioaccumulative. Skin Corr. 1A Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 1A
c)	Key literature references and sources for data Regulation of the European Parliament and Council (EC) No.1907/2006 Registration documentation according to Direction (EC) 1907/2006 REACH Appendix I, IV, VI a VII from Direction (EC) 1272/2008 CLP as annotated Act No. 350/2011 Sb. on chemical substance and on chemical preparations and on changes in certain laws, as annotated Decree No. 232/2004 Sb. that implements the provisions of the Act on chemical substance and on chemical preparations and on changes in certain laws with regard to the classification, packaging and marking of dangerous chemical substances and chemical preparations, as annotated Act No. 258/2000 Sb. on the protection of public health and on changes in certain related laws, as annotated Governmental decree No. 361/2007 Sb., that stipulates the conditions of protecting employees' health at work
d)	List of relevant phrases, hazard statements, safety phrases and/or precautionary statements P-phrases P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.



SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to (EC) 1907/2006 (Article 32)
Neralit®

Issued on: 30th of June, 2004
Review date: 25th of May 2015
Review number:
Page: 8 / 8

- | | |
|----|--|
| e) | Training appropriate for workers
People handling the product must be informed about the risk of possible life and health hazards and about requirements for the protection of health and environment (see the respective provisions of Labor Code) |
| f) | More information
Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Regulation of the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 (article 32). Safety Data Sheet contains data necessary for ensuring safety and health at work and environmental protection. These data correspond to the current state of knowledge and experience and are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. They cannot be considered a guarantee of suitability for a specific application. For compliance with local laws in force in the responsibility of the buyer.
According to Article 35 of the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 requires each employer to enable workers and their representatives access to the information from MSDS substances / preparations, the worker uses or whose effects may be exposed during their work. |