

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name Thermoplastic Dye Sachet. Green

Product Inclusion This document covers the Thermoplastic Dye Sachet. Green only.

Container Size 180g

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance of mixture and uses advised against

Identified UsesColorants (pigments and dyestuffs), inorganicUses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Meon Ltd.

Railside

Northarbour Spur Portsmouth PO6 3TU

+44 (0) 23 9220 0606 mail@meonuk.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 808 118 1922

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Not classified.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC 1999/45/EEC

Not classified.

2.2. Label Elements

Hazard pictograms Not applicable.
Signal word No signal word.

Hazardous component(s) to be

indicated on label

H-statement(s) No known significant effects or critical hazards.

P-statement(s) No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

SUBSTANCE [] MIXTURE [X]

Product definition (REACH) Mono-constituent substance

Hazardous ingredients

| Ingredient | Cas-No: EC No: Reach No: | Classification | Concentration |
|----------------------|---|----------------|---------------|
| Chromium (III) oxide | 1308-38-39 215-160-9 01-2119433951-39 | Not classified | >99.6% |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice

In case of inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if

breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open

airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

In case of skin contact: No special measures required.

In case of eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

In case of ingestion: No special measures required.

Self-protection of the first aider: None.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effect and symptoms.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effect and symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguishing media which must In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO2.

None known.

not be used for safety reasons

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

mixture

Hazardous combustion products No specific data.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for Not applicable.

firefighting

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-

contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in

positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate peronsal protective equipment (see Section 8). Hazard of slipping on split product.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of split material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewer, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 1 for emergency contact information.

See section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

6.5. Additional information

No information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions on safe handling

No special measures required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No special measures required

7.3. Specific end uses

No specific advice for end use available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009)

| Name | LTEL ppm | STEL ppm | STEL mg/m3 | LTEL mg/m3 | Source |
|----------------------|----------|----------|------------|------------|--------|
| Chromium (III) oxide | | | | 2 | |

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, work place atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

8.2. Exposure controls

Risk management measures

Technical measuresUse only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust,

fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Respiratory protection

Recommended: Dust-protection mask

Eye/face protection Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used

when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases, or dusts. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Recommended

safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection Recommended: gloves

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Hygiene measures Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical

products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of the environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid. [powders]

Colour: Green Odourless

 Ph:
 5 to 7 [Conc. (%w/w): 5%]

 Boiling point:
 4000°C (1013 hPa)

 Melting point:
 2435°C (4415°F)

 Density:
 5,22 kg/L (20°C)

Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water

9.2. Other information

No information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No specific data.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal confitions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Toxicity values

Acute toxicity

Hazardous ingredients

| Name According to EEC | Oral LD50 (RAT) | Dermal LD50 (RAT) | Dermal LD50 (RBT) | Inhale LC50 (RAT) |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Chromium (III) oxide | >5000mg/kg Test: OECD 401 | | | >5,41mg/l/4h Test: OECD 403 |
| | Acute Oral Toxicity | | | Acute Inhalation Toxicity |

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Irritation/corrosion

Skin:Non-irritatingEyes:Non-irritatingRespiratory:Non-irritating

Sensitization Not sentisizing

Potential chronic health effects

Test: OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria

Result: Negative

Chronic effects: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory

irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous ingredients

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------|--|---------------------------|----------|
| Chromium (III) oxide | ISO 8192 | Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l | Bacteria-activated sludge | 3h |
| | ISO 7346-1 | Acute LC50 >10000mg/l freshwater | Fish –Danio rerio | 96h |

Conclusion/summary

Not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

Examine possibilities for re-utilisation. Product residues and uncleaned empty containers should be packaged, sealed, labelled and disposed of or recycled according to relevant national and local regulations. Where large quantities are concerned, consult the supplier. When uncleaned empty containers are passed on, the recipient must be warned of any possible hazard thay may be caused by residues. For disposal within the EC, the appropriate code according to European Waste List (EWL) should be used. It is among the tasks of the polluter to assign the waste to waste codes specific to industrial sectors and processes according to the European Waste List (EWL).

Hazardous waste

Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

Packaging

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of split material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport class

| | Land transport ADR/RID | Marine transport IMDG | Air transport ICAO/IATA |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 14.1 UN-No | - | - | - |
| 14.3 Transport hazard classes | - | - | - |
| 14.2 Description of the goods | 1 | - | - |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | 1 | - | - |
| Danger releasing substance | 1 | - | - |
| Labels | - | - | - |
| Category | - | - | - |
| Factor | - | - | - |
| Classification Code | - | - | - |
| Tunnel restriction code | - | - | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| EmS | | - | |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user/additional information | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| Stowage category | | - | |

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available.

Hazard notes:

Not dangerous cargo.

Keep dry.

Keep separated from foodstuffs.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XVII – Restrictions on the Not applicable

manufacture, placing on the

market and use of certain

dangerous substances, mixtures

and articles

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Relevant R- phrases and H -phrases

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Notice to reader

The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this Safety Data Sheet and its Annex [if required according to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH)] is to describe the products in terms of their safety requirements. The given details do not imply any guarantee concerning the composition, properties or performance.

List of Wastes" Acronym & Abbreviation Key:

BMGV Biological Monitoring Guidance Values are given in Table 2 of EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

Sk Can be absorbed through the skin. Dermal absorption may lead to systemic toxicity.

CLP Classification, Labelling & Packaging Regulation

EC European Commission

EU European Union

US United States

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorization of Chemicals Regulation

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

LTEL Long term exposure limit

STEL Short term exposure limit

OEL Occupational exposure limit

ppm Parts per million

mg/m3 Milligrams per cubic meter

TLV Threshold Limit Value

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PEL Permissible Exposure Limits

VOC Volatile organic compounds

g/I Grams per liter

mg/kg Milligrams per kilogram

N/A Not applicable

LD50 Lethal dose at 50%

LC50 Lethal concentration at 50%

EC50 Half maximal effective concentration

IC50 Half maximal inhibitory concentration

PBT Persistent bioaccumulative toxic chemical

vPvB Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

EEC European Economic Community

ADR International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN United Nations

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA International Air Transport Association

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978

IBC International Bulk Container

Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.

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