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

As of the revision date above, this SDS meets the regulations in the European Union Countries

1. Product identifier
Product Description: Polyolefin Copolymer

2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Intended Use: Adhesive, Compounding, Film, Non-Woven, Polymer Modifier
Uses advised against: None unless specified elsewhere in this SDS.

3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier: Laboratorio Geométrico S.L.
Calle Segunda (Polígono Industrial El Montalvo III), 4.
37188, Carbajosa de la Sagrada
info@winkle.shop
+34 664 612 817

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

1. Classification of substance or mixture
Classification according to GB CLP
Not Classified

2. Label elements
No Label elements according to GB CLP

3. Other hazards
Physical / Chemical Hazards: WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing/handling). Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Spilled pellets present a slipping hazard on hard surfaces. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage or blindness.
Health Hazards: If dust is generated, it could scratch the eyes and cause minor irritation to the respiratory tract. No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected. When heated, 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

1. Substances
Not Applicable. This material is regulated as a mixture.
2. Mixtures
This material is defined as a mixture.

No Hazardous Substance(s) required for disclosure.

NOTE: The product may contain varying levels of additives such as slip and anti-blocking agents, antioxidants and stabilisers.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: At ambient/normal handling temperatures, no adverse effects due to inhalation of dust are expected. In case of adverse exposure to vapours and / or aerosols formed at elevated temperatures, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest.

Skin contact: Wash contact areas with soap and water. For hot product: Immediately immerse in or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention.

Eye contact: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion: First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No important symptoms or effects.

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

1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products: Flammable hydrocarbons, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

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.

Unusual Fire Hazards:
Explosion: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentration and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Flammability properties

Flash Point [Method]: Not technically feasible

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):
UEL: No data available
LEL: No data available

Autoignition Temperature: Not technically feasible

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Notification procedures: In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Protective measures: Avoid contact with spilled material. 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 (for example, clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Prevent dust exposure to ignition sources. For example, use non-sparking tools and prohibit smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

2. Environmental precautions:
Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Land Spill: Spilled pellets present a slipping hazard on hard surfaces. Prevent dust cloud.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Skim from surface

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

4. References to other sections:
See Sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

1. Precautions for safe handling:
Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dust from material can accumulate electrostatic charges due to friction from transfer and mixing operations and cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Provide adequate precautions to ignition sources, such as electrical grounding and bonding, inert atmosphere or non-sparking tools. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard for static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids and EN 61241, Electrical Apparatus for Use in the Presence of Combustible Dust for safe handling. Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. 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 taken 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.
Special attention should be paid to avoid inappropriate stacking of palletised bags or other package units.
Indeed, polymer products may be dimensionally unstable under certain conditions. Avoid conditions generating heat during transfer operations.

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. For resins having a softening point below 80°C, prolonged storage above 25°C will cause remassing. For resins having a softening point between 80 and 90°C, prolonged storage above 30°C will cause remassing.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Cardboard Cartons; Plastic Bags; Big Bags

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Polyethylene; Polypropylene; Paper

3. Specific end uses:
Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

1. Control parameters
Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: For dusty conditions, ACGIH recommends for insoluble and poorly soluble particles not otherwise specified an 8-hour TWA of 10 mg/m3 (inhalable particles), 3 mg/m3 (respirable particles).

2. Exposure controls
Engineering controls:
The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Should significant vapors/fumes be generated during thermal processing of this product, it is recommended that work stations be monitored for the presence of thermal degradation by-products which may evolve at elevated temperatures (for example, oxygenated components).

Processors of this product should assure that adequate ventilation or other controls are used to control exposure. It is recommended that the current ACGIH-TLVs for thermal degradation by-products be observed. Contact your local sales representative for further information. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product are designed and maintained to minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dusts collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed to minimize the potential for dust ignition and prevent explosion propagation. For example, use explosion relief vents, an explosion suppression system or inert equipment internals. Additional examples of proper equipment include using only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

Personal protection

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

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. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:
Particulate air-purifying respirator approved for dust or oil mist is recommended. European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

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. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:
If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves. CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

Eye Protection:
If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields 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, 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. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. 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 safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Form	Pellet
Colour	Clear to Opaque
Odour	None to Mild
Odour Threshold:	No data available
pH:	Not technically feasible
Melting Point:	No data available
Freezing Point:	No data available
Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range:	Not technically feasible
Flash Point [Method]:	Not technically feasible
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):	Not technically feasible
Flammability (Solid, Gas):	Not technically feasible
Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):	
Vapour Pressure:	UEL: No data available LEL: No data available
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	Not technically feasible
Relative Density:	Not technically feasible
Solubility(ies): water	No data available
Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):	Negligible
Autoignition Temperature:	Not technically feasible
Decomposition Temperature:	Not technically feasible
Viscosity:	No data available
Explosive Properties:	Not technically feasible
Oxidizing Properties:	None
	None

2. Other information

Bulk Density	0.45 g/cc at 20 °C - 0.55 g/cc at 20 °C [In-house method]
Density	850 kg/m^3 (7.09 lbs/gal, 0.85 kg/dm^3) - 900 kg/m^3 (7.51 lbs/gal, 0.9 kg/dm^3) [ASTM D1505]
Molecular Weight	40000 - 400000
Hygroscopic	No

10. ESTABILIDAD Y REACTIVIDAD

1. Reactivity:
See sub-sections below.

2. Chemical stability:
Material is stable under normal conditions.

3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

4. Conditions to avoid:
Excessive heat. Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time.

5. Incompatible materials:
Fluorine, Strong oxidisers

6. Hazardous decomposition products:
Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation

Acute Toxicity
No end point data for material.
Minimally Toxic. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Irritation
No end point data for material.
Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.

Ingestion

Acute Toxicity
No end point data formaterial.
Minimally Toxic. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Skin

Acute Toxicity
No end point data for material.
Minimally Toxic. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
No end pointdata for material.
May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Eye

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:
No end point data for material.
May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Sensitisation

Respiratory Sensitization:
No end point data for material.
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization:
No end point data for material.
Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Aspiration

No end point data for material.
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No end point data for material.
Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Carcinogenicity

No end point data for material.
Not expected to cause cancer. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Reproductive Toxicity

No end point data for material.
Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Lactation

No end point data for material.
Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)

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. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Other information

For the product itself:
Dust may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.
Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes and
respiratory tract.
Contains:
Additives that are encapsulated in the polymer. Under the normal conditions for processing and use of this polymer the encapsulated additives are not expected to pose any health hazard. However, grinding of the polymer is not recommended without the use of appropriate measures to control exposure (see Section 8 – Engineering Controls).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

1. Toxicity

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic/terrestrial organisms.

2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation: Expected to be persistent.

3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

4. Mobility in soil

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

5. Persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity for substance(s)

Material does not meet the Reach Annex XIII criteria for PBT or vPvB.

6. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects are expected.

13. CDISPOSAL 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.

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.
The European Waste Catalogue (EWC) / List of Waste (LoW) code is specific to the waste generating process and waste constituents. Determine the EWC / LoW according to the criteria provided in the European Waste Catalogue and the hazardous waste list established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC or the UK List of Waste, as amended.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (ADR/RID):	Not Regulated for Land Transport
INLAND WATERWAYS (ADN):	Not Regulated for Inland Waterways Transport
SEA (IMDG):	Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code
SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention – Annex II): Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not classified according to Annex II
AIR (IATA):	Not Regulated for Air Transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the Substance or mixture

Applicable UK legislation:
UK REACH [... Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]
The Prior Informed Consent Regulations (PIC) [....concerning the export and import of dangerous substances and amendments thereto]
GB CLP [Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]
REACH Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII):
The following entries of Annex XVII may be considered for this product: None

2. Chemical safety assessment

REACH Information: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

References:
Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other trade associations, such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be (but not necessarily are) used in this safety data sheet:

Acronym	Full text
N/A	Not applicable
N/D	Not determined
NE	Not established
COV	Volatile Organic Compound
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
AIHA WEEL	American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits
ASTM	ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
DSL	Domestic Substance List (Canada)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS	Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
KECI	Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)
UVCB	Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
LL	Lethal Loading
EC	Effective Concentration
EL	Effective Loading
NOEC	No Observable Effect Concentration
NOELR	No Observable Effect Loading Rate