SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

This SDS document complies with EU Commission Regulation No (EC) 1907/2006 with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: **Hubron Black Masterbatch PVB 21**

Product Description: Masterbatch based on Polyolefin containing carbon black pigment.

This mixture contains nanoforms.

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Intended Use: As a masterbatch component of polymeric products.

Uses advised against: None unless specified elsewhere in this SDS.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supplier:
Hubron (International) Ltd
Albion Street
Failsworth
Manchester
M35 0FP
United Kingdom

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Telephone Number: +44 (0)161 681 2691 (9am – 5pm weekdays only)

Fax Number: +44 (0)161 683 4658

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

PVB 21 is classified as non-hazardous according to EC Regulation No 1272/2008.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

No Label elements required according to EC Regulation No 1272/2008

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Physical / Chemical Hazards:
WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing/handling). Spilled pellets present a slipping hazard on hard surfaces. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in

permanent damage.

Health Hazards:
If dust is generated, it could scratch the eyes and cause minor irritation to the respiratory tract. When heated, the vapour/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Environmental Hazards:
No significant hazards.

SECTION 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 and contains Polyolefin with a carbon black pigment.

NAME	CAS #	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Not classified
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate	24937-78-8	Not classified
Polyethylene	9002-88-4	Not classified

Reportable hazardous substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

NAME	CAS #	Concentration (%)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Residual Vinyl Acetate*	108-05-4	< 0.15%	Acute Tox. 4 H332 Carc. 2 H351 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Stot SE 3. H335

*Substance is in a stabilised form (Note D, Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation
Unlikely at ambient temperatures

Skin Contact
Unlikely to cause any problems

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

Ingestion
No adverse effects due to ingestion are expected.

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.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO_2.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion of this material will generate toxic fumes, including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide (in situations where oxygen starvation occurs) monomers, low molecular weight polymers and their oxidation products. Self-contained breathing apparatus must be used during fire fighting

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.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Notification Procedures
In the event of a spill or accidental release it is not necessary to notify relevant authorities (in accordance with all applicable regulations.)

Protective Measures
Not appropriate. This product is classified as non-hazardous.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Not appropriate. This product is classified as non-hazardous.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Land Spill: Spilled pellets present a slipping hazard on hard surfaces. Small Dry Spills: With clean shovel, place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.
Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms.

6.4. RERERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Store under cool dry conditions and observe normal standards of industrial hygiene when handling pellets. Pallets should not be double stacked, unless the appropriate risk assessment has been undertaken and actions are in place for pedestrian clearance and spillage clear up in case the stack becomes unstable.

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]
Transport Temperature: [Ambient]
Transport Pressure: [Ambient]
Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]
Storage Pressure: [Ambient]
Suitable Containers/Packing: Bulk Containers; Hopper Cars; Bags; Boxes; Drums; Octabins; Silos
Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Aluminium; Polyethylene Bags

7.3. SPECIFIC END USE(S):

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

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:

This material is not normally associated with dust problems. For any 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).
Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s):
Example-UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

Substance	CAS No.	TWA
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Argentina: 3.5mg/m^3, TWA Australia: 3.0mg/m^3, TWA inhalable Belgium: 3.6mg/m^3, TWA Brazil: 3.5mg/m^3, TWA Canada: 4.0 mg/m^3, TWA; 8.0mg/m3, STEL China: 4.0mg/m^3, TWA; 8.0mg/m3 Colombia: 3.0mg/m^3, TWA inhalable Czech Republic: 2.0mg/m^3, TWA Finland: 3.5mg/m^3, TWA; 7.0mg/m3, STEL Hong Kong: 3.5mg/m^3, TWA Indonesia: 3.5mg/m3, TWA Ireland: 3.5 mg/m^3, TWA; 7.0 mg/m^3, STEL Italy: 3.0, TWA inhalable Japan SOH: 4.0 mg/m^3, TWA; 1.0 mg/m^3 TWA, respirable Korea: 3.5 mg/m^3, TWA Malaysia: 3.5 mg/m^3, TWA Netherlands – MAC: 3.5 mg/m^3, TWA inhalable Mexico: 3.5 mg/m^3, TWA Norway: 3.5 mg/m^3, TWA Poland: 4.0 mg/m^3, TWA (NDS) Sweden: 3.0 mg/m^3, TWA UK – WEL: 3.5 mg/m^3, TWA inhalable; 7.0 mg/m^3, STEL inhalable US ACGIH – TLV: 3.0 mg/m^3, TWA inhalable US OSHA – PEL: 3.5 mg/m^3, TWA

8.2 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: Not normally required this product is in pellet form and not in powder format or dust. However, if required the following respirators are recommended:

US: NIOSH approval under 42 CFR 84 required. OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134). ANSI Z88.2-1992 (Respiratory Protection).

EU: CR592 Guidelines for the selection and use of respiratory protection.

Germany: DIN/EN 143 respiratory protective devices for dusty materials.

UK: BS 4275 recommendations for the selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment. HSE guidance note HS (G)53 respiratory protective equipment.

Hand Protection: 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: Not normally required but advisable in workplace environments.

Skin and Body Protection: Not normally required but advisable in workplace environments.

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.

SECTION 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.

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid
Form:	Pellets (3mm x 3mm)
Colour:	Black
Odour:	None to Mild
Odour Threshold:	Not known
pH:	Not known
Melting Point:	100-120°C
Freezing Point:	No data available
Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range:	Not known
Flash Point [Method]:	Not known
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):	Not known
Flammability (Solid, Gas):	Not known
Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):	UEL: No data available LEL: No data available
Vapour Pressure:	[Negligible] [test method unavailable]
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	Not known
Specific Gravity:	1.15 – 1.25
Solubility(ies): water	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):	Not known
Autoignition Temperature:	Not known
Decomposition Temperature:	Material will rapidly decompose above 300°C
Viscosity:	Not known
Explosive Properties:	Not known.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not known.

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

No further information available.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY: Not reactive under normal conditions.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Not reactive under normal conditions.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Not known.

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion of this material will generate toxic fumes, including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide (in situations where oxygen starvation occurs) monomers, low molecular weight polymers and their oxidation products. Self-contained breathing apparatus must be used during firefighting.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	Minimally Toxic. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Irritation (skin)	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures on skin.
Irritation (eyes)	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures of eyes.
Ingestion	Minimally Toxic. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitizer. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Lactation:	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	Single exposure- Not expected to cause organ damage. Repeated Exposure- Not expected to cause organ damage
Aspiration	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard Based on chemical structure (polymers).

OTHER INFORMATION

The material 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).

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The 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. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL
Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL
Material -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5. RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT
Results of PBT assessment are not required.

12.6. ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES
No adverse effects are expected.

12.7. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
No additional information available.

SECTION 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.

Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper EU waste disposal code(s).

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN NUMBER: Not applicable

14.2. UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not applicable

14.3. TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): Not applicable

14.4. PACKING GROUP: Not applicable

14.5. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not applicable

14.6. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

Overland transport:	No data available
Transport by sea (IMDG):	No data available
Air transport (IATA):	No data available
Inland waterway transport:	No data available
Rail transport:	No data available

14.7. MARITIME TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL AND THE IBC CODE:

Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

15.1.1. EU-REGULATIONS

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions
Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list
Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances.

15.1.2. NATIONAL REGULATIONS

Complies with the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Inventory.

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

REACH Information: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this material and it has been classified as non-hazardous.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer