

Safety data sheet/ EG-Sicherheitsdatenblatt

Provetro[®]



Date of establishment: 08/02/02
Revision date:

Product/ Product group: **Gelflex**

1.1 Substance/Preparation and Company Name 1.2 Information on the product

1.2 Information on manufacturer/Supplier

Supplier: **Tiffany Glaskunst GmbH**
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2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Material	%	Risk Phrase	OEL (ST)	OEL (LT)
Di-sthylbexylphtalate	>50	R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child		5 mg/m ³

Risk phrases in this section apply only to raw materials, not necessarily finished products
See 15 Regulatory Information

According to a statement made by the European Council for Plasticisers and Intermediates (ECPI) "Articles such as flexible PVC products are not subject to this labelling Directive" (i.e. the Directive concerning PVC plastisols or dispersions containing DEHP and pure DEHP itself), Gelflex compounds come under the description of flexible PVC products.

3. Possible hazards

This is a low hazard material which conforms to the European Toy Standard EN-71/3 (BS 5665). The product as supplied does not present a significant hazard to the user. Any hazards incurred are during the melting and pouring of the molten compound. Customers are advised to read the instructions and advice on melting, pouring and handling of

molten compound offered in the data sheet. This advice should be read carefully before starting work with Gelflex compounds.

4. **First Aid Measures**

Note: The following Hazards and First Aid Advice apply mainly to the Molten Compound which is employed at temperatures between 140 and 160° C

	Hazard	First Aid
Skin	Melt can cause serious burns, because the molten material sticks to the skin as it cools	Place the affected area under clean, cold running water for at least 2 minutes immediately after the incident. Seek medical attention immediately.
Eyes	Fumes may cause irritation (check ventilation/respirators)	Wash the eyes with clean cold water or eyewash solution for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Unlikely that a person would attempt to ingest molten compound. The cold solid compound is not a significant ingestion hazard	Do not encourage vomiting. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically.
Inhalation	Fumes can cause nausea and possible irritation of mucous membranes	Remove the person to fresh air. Treat symptomatically.

5. **Fire fighting measures :**

Extinguishing media:

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or dry sand

Special protective equipment:

Suitable respiratory equipment or self-contained breathing units.

Exposure Hazards:

Gelfex compound is not classified as flammable, but if involved in a persistent fire, it would burn and may emit acidic and noxious fumes.

6. **Accidental release measures:**

The product does not present a spillage hazard at ambient temperatures. Any spillages of the molten compound should be allowed to cool and then removed for recycling or disposal.

7. **Handling and storage:**

There are no particular special storage requirement for Gelflex SG Natural compound. It is recommended that the compound and moulds made from it are stored in a clean, dry, cool place under which conditions they have virtually unlimited shelflife.

8. Expose controls and personal protection:

Respiratory:

Ensure adequate ventilation, particularly during melting and handling the melt

Hands:

Non-PVC gloves recommended

Eyes:

Protective eyewear recommended for use with any industrial product.

General:

Users should wear protective clothing and ensure adequate ventilation is provided before starting to melt and pour Gelflex compound.

9. Physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:	Creamy beige, soft compound
Odour:	Mild, characteristic
Flash Point:	> 300o C
Flammability:	Not classified as flammable
Relative Density:	1,20
Dispersability:	Can be dispersed in hot PVC plasticiser

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride

Incompatibiliy (Materials to avoid):

Strong oxidising agents

Conditions to avoid:

At temperatures above 165° C, the compound will decompose with the production of unpleasant fumes. The compound may discolour badly and be unsuitable for use if heated above this temperature.

11. Toxicological information:

Acute oral LD50 (mg/kg)

Calculated value is greater than 20000 mg/kg

12. Ecological information:

Acute Toxicity:

Most acute toxicity studies on aquatic organisms show PVC plastisols to be of low toxicity.

Degradation:

The compound is bioaccumulative but higher organisms eg. fish and mammals will metabolise and eliminate the uptake.

Mobility:

The product will absorb strongly to organic matter. The material is accumulated in sediments.

13. Disposal considerations:

Disposal must be in accordance with local and national legislation governing the disposal of PVC compounds.
Consult local authorities for advice.

14. Transport information:

Not hazardous for transport

15. Regulatory information:

Note : The following safety phrases are particularly applicable to the hot molten compound

Safety phrases:

S 24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S 20	When using do not eat or drink
S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection
S51	use only in well-ventilated areas

15. Other information

Data from the following sources have been used to compile this document

HSE – EH0/93 Occupational exposure limits 1995
HSC Safety Data Sheets for substances and preparations dangerous for supply
Suppliers Health and Safety Data

The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge and does not therefore guarantee certain properties. Recipients of our product must take responsibility for observing existing laws and regulations.