

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Date Printed:** Feb. 10, 2017

**Version:** 2

**Revision date:** Feb. 10, 2017

**Regulation:** In accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) CLP 1272/2008

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY**

### **1.1 Product identifier**

**Product name:** CHYA-870F

**EC No.:** -

**(Pre)REACH Registration No.:** -

**CAS No.:** -

### **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

#### **1.2.1. Identified Uses**

- It is used for insulation of communication cable

#### **1.2.2. Recommended use**

- It is used for insulation of communication cable

#### **1.2.3. Restrictions on use**

- Do not use for purposes other than those recommended.

### **1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

#### **1.3.1 Manufacturer**

Company name: Hanwha Chemical Co, Ltd.

Address: Yeosu plant, Hanwha Chemical Co, Ltd., 117, Yeosusandan 3-ro, Yeosu-si, Jeollanam-do, Korea

Prepared by: W&C Sales Team

Contact Telephone: +82-61-688-1582, Fax: +82-61-688-1677, e-mail : h0500113@hanwha.com

#### **1.3.2 Supplier & Distributor**

Company name: Hanwha Chemical Co, Ltd.

Address: 18F, Hanwha Bldg., Cheonggyecheon-ro 86(Janggyo-dong), Jung-gu, Seoul, Korea

Prepared by: Specialization Sales Team

Contact Telephone: +82-2-729-1172, Fax: +82-2-729-2563, e-mail : yuanfen@hanwha.com

### **1.4. Emergency telephone number**

**Emergency Telephone:** +82-2-729-1172

## **2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

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

**Physical / Chemical Hazards:** Not classified

**Health Hazards:** Not classified

**Environmental Hazards:** Not classified

### **2.2 Label elements**

○ **Pictogram and symbol:** Not applicable

○ **Signal word:** Not applicable

○ **Hazard statements:** Not applicable

- **Precautionary statements:** Not applicable
- **Treatment statements:** Not applicable
- **Storage statements:** Not applicable
- **Waste statements:** Not applicable

### 2.3 Other hazards

- **Additional precautionary statements:** Not applicable

- **National Fire Protection Association(NFPA)**

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: -

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Conc. / %	Classification according to 1272/2008/EEC	(Pre) Registration No.
Polyethylene	9002-88-4	Not available	>98	Not available	01-2119462827-27-0000
Azodicarbonamide	123-77-3	204-650-8	Trade Secret	Resp. Sens. 1	05-2115001082-72-0000

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### 4.1.1. General

**information:** Remove soiled or soaked clothing immediately, do not allow to dry.  
Adhere to personal protective measures when giving first aid.  
Clean body thoroughly (Bad, shower).

#### 4.1.2. Following inhalation:

Specific medical treatment is urgent.  
Move victim to fresh air.  
Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.  
Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

#### 4.1.3. Following skin contact:

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.  
In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water at least 20 minutes.  
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

#### 4.1.4. Following eye contact:

In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water at least 20 minutes.  
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

#### 4.1.5. Following ingestion:

Do not let him/her eat anything, if unconscious.  
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

#### 4.1.6. Self-protection of the first aider: First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delay Acute effects:

- Symptoms and effects: None known

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and notes for physician

- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

---

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

---

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguisher: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam
- Unsuitable extinguisher: Not available

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.
- If inhaled, may be harmful.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Some may be transported melting.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.
- Contact with substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Eliminate all ignition sources.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Ventilate the area.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Powder Spill; Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and keep powder dry.
- Prevent dust cloud.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### 6.3 The methods of purification and removal

- Small Spill; Flush area with flooding quantities of water. And take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.
- Large Spill; Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

---

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Wash your hands thoroughly after handling.
- Please work with reference to engineering controls and personal protective equipment.
- Be careful to high temperature.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store in a closed container.
- Store in cool and dry place.
- **Please note that there are materials and conditions to avoid.**

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure limits**
**o EU regulation:**

&lt;Polyethylene&gt;

- Bulgaria: TWA=10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (dust)
- The Czech Republic: TWA=5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (dust)
- Latvia: TWA=5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (dust, listed under Polymers dust)

&lt;Azodicarbonamide&gt;

- The United Kingdom: TWA=1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Finland: TWA =0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Ireland: TWA =1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**o U.S regulation:** Not available

**o ACGIH:** Not available

**o Biological exposure index:** Not available

**o Others:**

Polyethylene

- China: TWA=5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust)

**o DNELs, PNECs:**

Exposure route of relevance	DNELs, DMELs, PNECs											
	Industrial				Professional				Consumer			
	Long term, Local effects	Long term, systemic effects	Short term, local effects	Short term, systemic effect	Long term, Local effects	Long term, systemic effects	Short term, local effects	Short term, systemic effect	Long term, Local effects	Long term, systemic effects	Short term, local effects	Short term, systemic effect
Human: oral (mg/kg bw/day)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human: inhalation (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5			-	-	-	-	-				-
Human: dermal (mg/kg bw/day)	-	14.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**8.2 Exposure controls**
**Appropriate engineering controls:**

- Provide local exhaust ventilation system or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:**
**Respiratory protection:**

- Wear NIOSH approved full or half face piece (with goggles) respiratory protective equipment when necessary.

- If risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator.

**Eye protection:**

- Wear enclosed safety goggles to protect from gaseous state organic material causing eye irritation or other disorder.
- An eyewash unit and safety shower station should be available nearby work place.

**Hand protection:**

- Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective gloves by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

**Body protection:**

- Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<b>Description:</b>	Solid (20°C, 1,013hPa)
<b>Color:</b>	
<b>Odor:</b>	yellow
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	odorless
<b>pH:</b>	Not available
<b>Melting point/freezing point:</b>	110~140°C
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	Not available
<b>Flash point:</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not available
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor density:</b>	Not available
<b>Relative density:</b>	0.930 ~ 0.960
<b>Solubility(ies):</b>	Not available
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not available
<b>Explosive properties:</b>	Not available
<b>Oxidizing properties:</b>	Not available
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity/Chemical stability/Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Containers may explode when heated.
- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Nonflammable, the material itself is not burnt but it could generate irritating and toxic fume when heated.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

### 10.2 Conditions to avoid

- Heat, sparks or flames, other sources of ignition

### 10.3 Incompatible materials

- Combustibles, reducing agents.

### 10.4 Hazardous decomposition products:

- Corrosive and toxic fume
- Irritating, corrosive or toxic gases

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

(a) Acute toxicity	
--------------------	--

Oral	Not classified (ATE <sub>mix</sub> >2,000mg/kg bw)
	- Polyethylene: Rat, LD <sub>50</sub> > 2,000mg/kg bw - Azodicarbonamide: rat, LD <sub>50</sub> > 2,500 mg/kg
Dermal	Not classified (ATE <sub>mix</sub> >2,500mg/kg bw)
	- Polyethylene: Not Available - Azodicarbonamide: rabbit, LD <sub>50</sub> > 2,000 mg/kg bw (OECD TG 402, GLP)
Inhalation	Not classified
	- Polyethylene: Not Available - Azodicarbonamide: rabbit, LD <sub>50</sub> > 0.52 mg/L air/4h (OECD TG 403, GLP)
(b) Skin Corrosion/ Irritation	Not classified
	- Polyethylene: In test on skin irritation with rabbits, mild skin irritations were observed (irritating index: 0.2) - Azodicarbonamide: A single semi-occlusive application of Unifoam AZ SO-NL to intact rabbit skin for four hours elicited no dermal irritation. (GLP)
(c) Serious Eye Damage/ Irritation	Not classified
	- Polyethylene: At the 24 hour observation, one and two treated eyes suffered from moderate and minimal conjunctival irritation, respectively. Polyethylene produced a maximum group mean score of 11.7 and was classified as a mild irritant to the rabbit eye, All treated eyes appeared normal at the 72 hour and 7 day observations. - Azodicarbonamide: None of the animals gave a "positive" response. No corneal damage or iridial inflammation were observed. Mild conjunctival irritation was observed in four of the animals, in one animal at the one hour reading only. The reactions in the other three animals had resolved two days after instillation of the test substance. The remaining two animals showed no response to treatment. (GLP).
(d) Respiratory sensitization	Not classified
	- Azodicarbonamide: Minimal irritation of the respiratory tract was shown in guinea pigs at concentrations up to 97 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
(e) Skin Sensitization	Not classified
	- Polyethylene: In skin sensitization test with guinea pigs, skin sensitizations were not observed. - Azodicarbonamide: ADCA is not a skin sensitiser, it does not have to be classified and has no obligatory labelling requirement for sensitization by skin contact (OECD TG 406, GLP)
(f) Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	IARC, NTP, NIOSH, OSHA, ACGIH, EU CLP 1272/2008: Not listed
(g) Mutagenicity	Not classified
	- Polyethylene

	<p><i>In vivo</i>: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay (<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>, <i>Escherichia coli</i>) with/without metabolic activation: Negative</p> <p>- Azodicarbonamide</p> <p><i>In vitro</i>: Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test (Chinese hamster Ovary (CHO)) with metabolic activation: Positive, with/without metabolic activation: Negative (OECD TG 473, GLP)</p> <p><i>In vitro</i>: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay (<i>S. typhimurium</i> TA100, TA1535, TA1537, TA1538, TA98) with/without metabolic activation: Positive/Negative (OECD TG 471, GLP)</p> <p><i>In vivo</i>: Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosome Aberration Test with rat, with/without metabolic activation: Negative (OECD TG 474, GLP)</p>
(h) Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	<p>- Azodicarbonamide</p> <p>Under the present conditions, NOELs for reproductive toxicity of 1,1'azobisformamide are considered to be 1000 mg/kg/day for males and females, and those for toxicity other than reproduction are considered to be 1000 mg/kg/day for males and 300 mg/kg/day for females (OECD TG 415, GLP)</p>
(i) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Not classified
	<p>- Azodicarbonamide</p> <p>Pilo-erection and abnormal body carriage (hunched posture) were observed in all rats within five minutes of dosing. Pilo-erection alone persisted throughout the remainder of Day 1. There were no other clinical signs and recovery, as judged by external appearance and behaviour, was complete by Day 2. (OECD TG 401, GLP)</p>
(j) Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure)	Not classified
	<p>- Polyethylene</p> <p>Subchronic or Prechronic Exposure/ In a 90-day study, liver changes (fat droplets, cloudy swelling, and increased liver weight) that were considered reversible in all cases. (NOAEC=Rat: 2,700, 540ppm, dog: 2700ppm)</p> <p>- Azodicarbonamide</p> <p>The rats of all groups appeared healthy and reacted normally throughout the study with the exception of geriatric changes in the rats during the fourth halfyear period of the study. In the rats there were no differences in survival related to dietary treatment. At one year about 85% or more of the F0 rats were alive in each group, including both sets of controls, and at 2 years, about half of the rats survived. (NOAEL=7.5ppm(ADCA), NOAEL=7,500ppm(Biurea))</p>
(k) Aspiration Hazard	Not available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity	
Acute toxicity	Not classified ( $ATE_{mix}=11\text{mg/L}$ )
	<p>- Azodicarbonamide</p> <p>Fish: 96h NOEC (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) <math>\geq 50\text{mg/L}</math> (OECD TG 203, GLP)</p> <p>Crustacean: 48 h <math>EC_{50}</math> (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) = 11 mg/L (OECD TG 202, GLP)</p> <p>Algae: 72h <math>ErC_{50}</math> (<i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>) &gt; 36.1 mg/L (GLP)</p>
Chronic toxicity	Not classified (Additivity formula)
	- Azodicarbonamide

	<p>Fish: Not available  Crustacean: 21d NOEC (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) = 2.89 mg/L (OECD TG 211, GLP)  Algae: 72h NOEC (<i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>) = 7.2 mg/L (GLP)</p>
12.2 Persistence and degradability	<p>- Polyethylene  Persistence: High persistency (log K<sub>ow</sub> is more than 4 estimated.)  (Log K<sub>ow</sub> = 17.04) (estimated)</p> <p>- Azodicarbonamide  Persistence: Low persistency (log K<sub>ow</sub> is less than 4 estimated.)  (Log K<sub>ow</sub> &lt;1)</p> <p>Degradability: Degradation in water, (25 °C, pH7) half-life is 43hr.  (OECD TG 111, GLP)</p>
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	<p>- Polyethylene  Biodegradation: As not well-biodegraded, it is expected to have accumulation potential in living organisms (Polyethylene films is not degraded while 4 weeks to 25 weeks)</p> <p>- Azodicarbonamide  Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is expected to be low according to the BCF &lt; 500 (BCF = 3.162)</p> <p>Biodegradation: As well-biodegraded, it is expected to have low accumulation potential in living organisms (70% biodegradation was observed after 28 days) (OECD TG 301B, GLP)</p>
12.4 Mobility in soil	<p>- Azodicarbonamide  Low potency of mobility to soil. (K<sub>oc</sub> = 19.95) (OECD TG 121, GLP)</p>
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not available
12.6 Hazardous to the ozone layer	Not classified
12.7 Other adverse effects	Not available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

#### 13.1.1 Product/Packaging disposal:

- No waste key number as per the European Waste Types List can be assigned to this product, since such classification is based on the (as yet undetermined) use to which the product is put by the consumer.
- The waste key number must be determined as per the European Waste Types List (decision on EU Waste Types List 2000/532/EC) in cooperation with the disposal firm/producing firm/official authority.

#### 13.1.2 Waste treatment-relevant information:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with directive 2008/98/EC.

#### 13.1.3 Sewage disposal-relevant information:

Release to the environment or sewage system is prohibited. Must be treated as hazardous waste.

#### 13.1.4 Other disposal recommendations: Not available

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1 UN No.: Not applicable



**14.2 UN Proper shipping name:** Not applicable

**14.3 Transport Hazard class:**

ADR: Not applicable

IMDG: Not applicable

ICAO/IATA: Not applicable

RID: Not applicable

**14.4 Packing group:** Not applicable

**14.5 Environmental hazards:** Not applicable

**14.6 Special precautions for user:** Not applicable

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for mixture

< Polyethylene >

**EU Regulatory Information**

**EU classification**

**EU 1272/2008(CLP)**

**Classification:** Not classified

**Risk phrases:** Not classified

**Safety phrases:** Not classified

**EU SVHC list:** Not regulated

**EU Authorization list:** Not regulated

**EU Restriction list:** Not regulated

**Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC:** Not regulated

< Azodicarbonamide >

**EU Regulatory Information**

**EU classification**

**EU 1272/2008(CLP)**

**Classification:** Resp. Sens. 1

**Risk phrases:** H334

**Safety phrases:** P261, P285, P304+P341, P342+P311, P501

**EU SVHC list:** Regulated

**EU Authorization list:** Not regulated

**EU Restriction list:** Regulated

**Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC:** Regulated

### Foreign Inventory Status

< Polyethylene >

- Korea management information: Existing Chemical Substance (KE-28877),
- European management information: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances (EINECS): Not presented
- China management information: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present (05721)
- Japan management information: Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): Present ((6)-1)
- Australia management information: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present
- Canada management information: Domestic Substances List (DSL): Present
- New Zealand management information: Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): May be used as a component in a product covered by a group standard but it is not approved for use as a chemical in its own right
- Philippines management information: Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Present

< Azodicarbonamide >

- Korea management information: Phase-in substance subject to registration (KE-09864)
- European management information: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances (EINECS): Present (204-650-8)

- China management information: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present (07373)
- Japan management information: Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): Present ((2)-1747, (2)-1241)
- Canada management information: Domestic Substances List (DSL): Present
- Australia management information: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present
- New Zealand management information: Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): May be used as a component in a product covered by a group standard but it is not approved for use as a chemical in its own right
- Philippines management information: Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Present

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment:** Not available

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Product safety data sheet for prepared in accordance with Regulation (EU) 1272/2008

### 16.1 Indication of changes:

Preparation date: Jun. 20, 2016  
 Version: 2  
 Revision date: Feb. 10, 2017

### 16.2 Key literature reference and sources for data:

TSCA; [http://iaspub.epa.gov/sor\\_internet/registry/substreg/searchandretrieve/searchbylist/search.do](http://iaspub.epa.gov/sor_internet/registry/substreg/searchandretrieve/searchbylist/search.do)  
 IECSC; <http://cciss.cirs-group.com/>  
 EU Regulation 1272/2008  
 TOMES-LOLI®; <http://www.rightanswerknowledge.com/loginRA.asp>  
 UN Recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods 17th  
 IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans; <http://monographs.iarc.fr>  
 ECHA CHEM; <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances>  
 HSDB; <http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search2>  
 EPISUITE Program ver.4.1  
 Waste Control Act enforcement regulation attached [1]  
 National chemicals information systems ; <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

### 16.3 Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008(CLP):

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Classification procedure
Not classified	Not classified

### 16.4 Abbreviations

EC<sub>50</sub>: median effective concentration  
 LC<sub>50</sub>: median lethal concentration  
 LD<sub>50</sub>: median lethal dose  
 OEL: Occupational exposure limit  
 PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic chemical  
 STEL: short-term exposure limit  
 TWA: time weighted average  
 vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative chemical  
 EWC: the European Waste Code

### 16.5 Other

- Product should be handled, stored, and used in accordance with the generally accepted industrial hygiene practices and in conformity with all the applicable legal regulations.
- The information provided herein is based on the knowledge possessed at this present time from the view point of safety requirements.
- It should, therefore, not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.