Products	Alveolux		
Reviewed on	21.03.2023	**Valid from**	21.03.2023
Document-No.	2001PSI-EN-LUX	**Version:**	03_23

1. Producer / Supplier

1.1. Producer / Country

Country	The Netherlands
Address	Sekisui Alveo BV Montageweg 6 NL - 6045 JA Roermond
Phone	+31 88 966 4354
Email	info@sekisuialveo.com

1.2 Contact for technical Information

Country	**Germany**	**Switzerland (Headquarter)**	**United Kingdom**
Address	Sekisui Alveo GmbH Frankfurter Straße 151c DE - 63303 Dreieich	Sekisui Alveo AG Ebikonerstrasse 75 CH - 6043 Adligenswil	Sekisui Alveo (GB) Ltd 4 Kensworth Gate High Street South UK - LU6 3HS Dunstable, Bedfordshire
Phone	+49 6103 94 83 0 info@sekisuialveo.com	+41 41 228 92 92 info@sekisuialveo.com	+44 1582 600 456 info@sekisuialveo.com
Country	**The Netherlands**	**Italy**	**Spain**
Address	Sekisui Alveo (Benelux) BV Gutenbergweg 1 NL - 4104 BA Culemborg	BV Sekisui Alveo Srl. Viale Italia 5/A IT - 20045 Lainate MI	Sekisui Alveo S.A. Miquel Torelló I Pagès, 60 Polígono Industrial el Pla Apartado de Correos, 42 ES - 08750 Molins de Rei (Barcelona)
Phone	+31 85 006 78 10	+39 02 9357 0283	+34 93 680 28 42
Country	**Poland**		
Address	Sekisui Alveo ul. Okrezna 18/22 PL - 95-071 Rabien (k/Lodz)		
Phone	+48 42 712 50 11		

1.3 Emergency information phone +41 41 228 9292 (Mo-Fr)

2. Hazards identification

None

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
No classification according to regulation No. 1272/2008

2.2 Labelling
The products are classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation No. 1272/2008.
Generally our products do not have to be labelled.

3. Composition / information on chemical ingredients

3.1 Chemical characterisation
Polyethylene- / Ethylene-Vinyl-Acetate-Copolymer foams (PE/EVAC).

3.2 SVHC (Substance of very high concern)
Alveolux does not contain substances registered in the candidates list of substances of very high concern in a concentration exceeding 0.1 w%. (EC No. 1907/2006 article 59)

3.3 Additional information
The foaming agent azodicarbonamide (ADCA) was declared as a SVHC in December 2012. The substance is a common chemical foaming agent applied in foam production, because it decomposes thermally by more than 99.9 % generating gas (mainly nitrogen).[1] Our production process complies with the generally recognised code of good practice whereby the temperature in our foaming process is higher than the decomposition temperature of ADCA. Therefore, we expect our foams to contain less than 0.1 w% residue of ADCA. However, any ADCA residues (traces) are embedded in the polymer matrix and will not be released under normal circumstances.

Since currently no ECHA standard analytical method for determination of ADCA residuals in crosslinked polyolefin foams is available, the statements in this chapter are valid until an appropriate analytical method is defined by an authorised institution (e.g. ISO, CEN, etc.).

[1] "Background document for Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide [C,C-azodiformamide]", ECHA, 06.02.2014, p. 2, footnote 2; and REACH Annex XV Dossier: "Identification of C,C'-Azodi(formamide) (ADCA) as SVHC", p. 38; (www.echa.europa.eu)

4. Personal protection

4.1 General notes
Our polyolefin foams should not cause any health damages when handled as recommended. In case adverse health effects of any kind occur please contact a physician .

4.2 Personal protective equipment (PPE)
Use work centre specific protective equipment (helmet, hard-toed shoes, work gloves, dust mask, protective goggles, etc.) in order to minimize the risk of bodily harm and of adverse health effects.

4.3 Work hygiene
Respect common work hygiene measures.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Fire class	B (melting plastics)
Primary	foam, dry powder
Secondary	water (spray), carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media
Water jet, M28/L2, wet chemical

5.3 Special exposure hazards arising from the article itself, its combustion products or resulting gases
During combustion the release of flaming droplets poses a particular danger. Harmful gases may be generated such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen monoxide, nitrogen dioxide.

5.4 Special protective equipment of fire-fighters
Do not approach the hazard area without positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.
Avoid skin contact with molten plastic by wearing protective clothing and by keeping a safety distance.

5.5 Fire prevention notes
Our polyolefin foams consist mainly of polyethylene (PE) or polypropylene (PP) and are therefore combustible. Apply common measures of fire prevention. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

5.6 Chemical substances to avoid
Polyolefin foams may react slowly with organic solvents and strong oxidising agents which might lead to changes of physical properties.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal measures	none
Measures to protect environment	not applicable
Cleaning equipment	not applicable
Cleaning agents:	not necessary

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling

Observe common personal protective measures and use appropriate tools especially for internal transportation in order to minimize the risk of bodily harm. If combustible solvent vapour or dust of any kind is present in the ambient air, use grounding or ionising installations - risk of explosion by electric spark. In case of bad weather, inappropriate storage conditions and fast separation (e.g. crawling, de-stacking) electrostatic charging and spontaneous discharging may occur .

7.2 Avoid following chemical substances

Polyolefinic foams can react slowly with organic solvents and strong oxidation substances and change the physical properties of the polyolefinic foams.

7.3 Storage conditions

Assure sufficient ventilation to avoid ignitable accumulation of foaming agent residues.
Store in a covered area (indoor storage recommended). Avoid direct solar radiation (even through transparent roof panels or windows). Long-term exposure to UV radiation may change physical properties of the polyolefin foam.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1 General notes

Our polyolefin foams should not cause any health damages when handled as recommended. In case adverse health effects of any kind occur please contact a physician.

8.2 Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Use work centre specific protective equipment (helmet, shoes, work gloves, dust mask, protective goggles, etc.) in order to minimize the risk of bodily harm and of adverse health effects.

Special precautions necessary/special design of working tools	not necessary
Gloves for save cutting the foam plates	use cut-resistant gloves

Exposition-measurement procedure	none
Protection against inhalation	none
Eye protection	none
Body protection	none

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical appearance at 20°C	solid
Softening range	70 - 130°C
Ignition temperature	> 300°C

10. Stability and reactivity

Dangerous products of decomposition, e.g. hydrobromic acid , carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, antimonycompounds, nitrogen monoxide, nitrogen dioxide may be released.

11. Toxicological information

No adverse health effects were observed during long-term handling of the product.

12. Ecological information

Material is inert and insoluble in water.

13. Disposal information

13.1 Recommendation
Polyolefin foams can feed circular and thermal recycling.

13.2 Possible Waste Codes According to European Waste Catalogue (EWC)
Please clarify the correct waste code for your product with your disposal company.

07 02 13	Waste from manufacture, formulation, supply and use of plastics: plastic waste
12 01 05	Waste from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of plastics: plastics shavings and turnings
15 01 02	Packaging waste: plastic packaging
16 01 19	Waste not otherwise specified in the list: plastics
17 02 03	Construction and demolition waste: plastics
20 01 39	Municipal waste: plastics

13.3 Packaging
Packaging can feed material recycling.

14. Information for transportation

14.1 Country, ADR/RID	No dangerous good
14.2 Sea, IMDG	No dangerous good
14.3 Air, ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR	No dangerous good

15. Regulatory information

Labelling according to GefStoffV/EG	not necessary
Class harm to water	class 0 (self-declaration)
Special national requirements	none

16. Other information

Regulations
- REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
- CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
- Decision 2000/532/EG (European Waste Catalogue)

Internet

ECHA - http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table
ECHA - https://echa.europa.eu/de/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances

Waste code
- https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32006R1013&qid=1634908778796
- https://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html?locale=en
- https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-management-plan-for-england-2021 /

Remarks
The companies of the Sekisui Alveo Group are producers of articles (REACH art. 3 No. 4). An article is defined as an “object which during production is given a special shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater degree than does its chemical composition” (REACH art. 3 No. 3). For articles or substances in an article no material safety data sheets (MSDS) must be prepared (REACH art. 31). These safety instructions have been prepared in accordance with the material safety data sheet in accordance with 1907/2006/EC Art. 31. With this product safety information Sekisui Alveo fulfils his information obligation according to REACH Art. 33.