



1S400...

SAFETY DATE SHEET

according to current European regulation

Update: 06/24/2010
Cancels and replaces
version : 07/24/2006

KEASY THERMOFORMABLE CONE

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1

Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company

Trade name: Thermoformable cone – KEASY LINER – Proteor cone

Supplier/Manufacturer: Groupe PROTEOR
06, rue de la Redoute
Z.I. SAINT APOLLINAIRE
B.P. 37833 – 21078 DIJON CEDEX - FRANCE
☎ +33 3 80 78 42 42
📠 +33 3 80 78 42 15

Information in case of emergency:

Emergency call: 33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 (Emergency call I.N.R.S.)

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Hazards identification

Physical and chemical dangers / Explosion and fire risks

Low danger. The material can form flammable mixtures or burn by itself due to heating at a temperature equal or above its combustion point.

It decomposes. It forms toxic and flammable gases when it decomposes. See Section 10 "STABILITY AND REACTIVITY".

It produces toxic gases when burned. See Section 5 "FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES".

Dust. The material in dust can produce explosions.

Static discharge. The material can accumulate static charges which can result in electrical discharges, causing fires.

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Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical family:

Compound of expansible and reticulable ethylene and vinyl acetate.

Product description:

Opaque slag, from white to whitish in colour in its neutral form.

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First aid measures

Inhalation:

In case of accidental contact with vapour and/or aerosols produced in hot temperatures, immediately remove the victim from the area. Give artificial respiration if breathing stops. Keep the victim in a prone position and call for medical assistance.

Contact with skin:

Usually does not need first aid.

In case of frequent or prolonged contact wash with large quantities of water, use soap if this is available.



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In case of hot products, cover the affected area in water, or wash the area with large quantities of cold water to dissipate the heat. Cover the area with clean cotton bandages or gauze and seek medical attention immediately. You should not try to clean the skin or remove contaminated clothes as injured skin can easily tear.

Contact with eyes:

This product is an inert solid. If it enters the eye, it can be extracted like any other foreign body.

Ingestion:

Usually does not require first aid.

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Fire-fighting measures
Fire fighting procedures:

Spray water to cool the surfaces exposed to the fire and protect staff members. Stop combustible material from reaching the fire.

Extinguish the fire with water spray.

Special precautions against fires:

Breathing and eye protection is required for the staff designated to extinguish the fire. See also Section 4 "First Aid", as well as Section 10 "Stability and Reactivity".

Dangerous combustion by-products:

Acetic acid (irritant), carbon monoxide (CO) and smoke.

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Accidental release measures
Discharge on ground:

Retrieve the spilled material and put it in adequate containers to be recycled or destroyed.

Consult an expert in the elimination of the retrieved product and ensure that it is done in pursuance of the local regulations and laws.

See Section 4 "First Aid", as well as Section 10 "Stability and Reactivity".

Spilled granules present a risk of skidding on hard surfaces.

Discharge in water:

For the discharge, do it, if possible, without danger.

Notify the authorities of the possible existence of floatable substances if the material enters rivers or drains. If possible, try to confine it.

Skim off the top layer from the surface.

Consult an expert in the destruction of the retrieved material and ensure that it is done in pursuance of the local regulations and laws.

See Section 4 "First Aid", as well as Section 10 "Stability and Reactivity".

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Handling and storage

Storage temperature (° C): ambient temperature.

Transport temperature (° C): ambient temperature.

Loading and unloading temperatures (° C): ambient temperature.

Viscosity (cSt): solid.

Transport and storage pressure (Kpa): atmospheric pressure.

Electrostatic risk: Yes, use an adequate earth connection.



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Normal mode of transport: containers, sacks, drums and octatainers.

Appropriate materials and coverings: normally stored in aluminium silos or plastic sacks, but many other materials are equally adequate.

Non appropriate materials and coverings: not applicable.

General notes on storage and handling: Do NOT stack pallets of this material's slag. It is an EVA compound with a high count of VA monomer. This type of polymer is soft and measurably unstable. Stacking two pallets or more is very dangerous with respect to the great risk that the pallets may fall.

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Exposure controls/personal protection

Measures for engineering control / ventilation:

To control the exposition to aerosols below its recommended threshold level, it may be necessary to install an extractor fan in the processing equipment. See recommendations for Self-Protection.

ACGIH recommends a TWA of 10 mg/m³ for inhalable particles and a TWA of 3 mg/m³ for breathable particles for particles that are not otherwise classified.

ACGIH recommends a TWA of 10 ppm (35 mg/m³) and a STEL of 15 ppm (53 mg/m³) for vinyl acetate.

ACGIH recommends a TWA of 10 ppm (25 mg/m³) and a STEL of 15 ppm (37 mg/m³) for acetic acid.

Self-protection:

When contact is possible, use safety glasses with side protectors.

When contact with hot materials is possible, use heat resistant gloves, arm protection and face mask.

During the processing of this material, adequate ventilation is required. It is recommended that a suction ventilator be used in the immediate area to control any processing emissions. When inhalation overexposure is possible and working practices or other forms of contamination reduction are not adequate, it may be necessary to use approved respirators.

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Physical and chemical properties

These values are only indicative. Please consult the values given in the product specification notes as well.

Physical state: Solid.

Aspect / Colour: Translucent to opaque slag, white to whitish in colour.

Smell:

Ph (° C):

Freezing point / fusion:	35.00 - 100. 00	°C.
Boiling point / interval:	Not applicable	°C
Combustion point (PMCC):	> 340	°C. Estimated.
Autocombustion temperature:	Not available	°C
Limits of explosion (in the air):	Not available	% in Vol
Vapour pressure (° C):	KPA	Not applicable.
Density:		g/cm ³ .
Specific weight:	0.91.	
Vapour density	(101.3 Kpa/air=1)	Not applicable.



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Solubility in water (° C):	Insoluble.	% in Pes.
Hygroscopic substance:	No	
Viscosity:	CST.	Not applicable.
Speed of evaporation (n-Butil Acetate = 1):		Not applicable.
Heat of evaporation (101.3 Kpa/a BOILING POINT): kJ/KG.		
Thermic dilation quotient (Liq): ° C.	Not applicable.	
Volatility percentage:	%.	
Molecular weight:	3,000 - 50,000.	

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Stability and reactivity

Dangerous polymerization ? : No

Conditions to prevent polymerization: Not applicable.

Stability: Stable.

Conditions to prevent instability: Temperatures above 130 ° C can cause degeneration of the compound.

Materials and conditions to avoid (incompatibility): strong oxidizing agents.

Dangerous decomposition products: Acetic acid (irritant), flammable hydrocarbons, vinyl acetate, carbon monoxide and smoke.

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Toxicological information

Acute:**Inhalation:**

Insignificant danger at ambient temperature (-18 to +38 ° C). The vapours and/or aerosols that can form in high temperatures can be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.

Contact with skin:

Scant danger at ambient temperature (-18 to +38 ° C). Exposure to hot material can produce burns.

Contact with eyes:

The particules can erode the eye surface and cause mechanical irritation.

Ingestion:

Minimum toxicity.

Chronic:

This product contains a monomer of vinyl acetate. No carcinogenic effects have been observed in studies with water consumed by rats. Prolonged inhalation of this chemical product with an air concentration of 600 ppm has produced nasal tumours in rats. Exposed mice were not affected.

The International Agency of Research against Cancer (IARC) analyzed vinyl acetate in 1995 and found that it is a possible carcinogen, classified in Group 2B.

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has analyzed vinyl acetate and has come to the conclusion that it is an animal carcinogen, classified in Group A3.



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ACGIH also announced that according to the evidence it is not likely that this agent causes cancer in humans if it is kept within the recommended exposure limits.

Further information is available if necessary.

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Ecological information

It is not toxic once transformed and in contact with skin.

Recyclable product for other applications.

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Disposal considerations

The following warning is only applicable to the product supplied as it is. In combination with other materials a different form of elimination may be suitable. If in doubt, contact the local authorities or your supplier "CHEMICAL UNIVERSE, S.L."

Empty containers should be recycled, recuperated or eliminated by authorised and/or qualified agents.

In any case, the adopted treatment should be ensured to conform with the European, national and local laws.

The correct forms for the elimination of the product are: incineration in appropriate incinerators with recuperation of energy, elimination in rubbish tips or recycling methods.

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Transport information

ROAD (Rail/Road, such as RID/ADR):

This product is not regulated for transporting by road/rail.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION (such as ADN/R):

This product is not regulated for transporting by internal waterways.

SEA (IMDG):

This product is not regulated for transporting by sea.

AIR (ICAO/IATA):

This product is not regulated for transporting by air.

TREMCARD (Road):

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Regulatory information

Classification, package and labelling pursuant to the eec directives

Classification/symbol: Not regulated.

Government directive: Pursuant to the EEC Directives the product does not require specific classification or labelling.

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Other information

Note 1:

- Always ensure adequate ventilation in the place of work.
- It may be necessary to have an extractor fan located in the processing equipment.
- Avoid breathing vapours or smoke.



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Note 2:

- Incorrect use of the processing equipment can result in thermic degradation of the polymer and potential danger due to air bubbles or other gases included in the material that will be subsequently submitted to high temperatures.

To avoid this, the following fusion temperature is recommended:

Injection moulding: 85 - 120 ° C.

- The speed of degradation at a specific temperature increases with the amount of vinyl acetate contained within. The optimal conditions for operation vary with each type of resin. There is specific information for each product type.

In order to avoid degradation during:

The start:

- Connect the heaters with the smallest parts first (usually the moulder heater) before connecting any other heater to avoid blockage of unmelted material.

- Reduce the time during which the product is maintained at high temperatures without being processed.

The shut-down:

- Leave the main part full and ensure that the chute is empty. Cool the equipment rapidly after shutting down.

Note 3:

- Avoid sources of ignition, such as heat or flames.

- Avoid the accumulation of dust or dust clouds. The dust in the air can explode by ignition.

- The handling and storage equipments used must not have any leak.

- Do not store near strong oxidizing agents.

Note 4:

- The product may contain variable amounts of additives such as slips, antiblocking agents, antioxidants and stabilizers.

Note 5:

- Spilled slag is a potential danger to cause slipping on hard surfaces. Clean thoroughly.

Note 6:

- The product contains free residual vinyl acetate. The levels may exceed 0.1%. Acetic acid can be given off as a by-product of decomposition when processed at high temperatures.

- If large quantities of vapour/smoke are generated during the thermal processing of this product, it is recommended to control the current ACGIH-TVL for the said substances.

- See Section 1 for TLV and STEL details.

THIS INFORMATION REFERS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT ABOVEMENTIONED AND MAY NOT BE VALID WHEN USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER PRODUCTS OR PROCESSES. THE INFORMATION IS BASED ON TODAY'S KNOWLEDGE AND IS CONSIDERED RIGHT AND TRUTHFUL AS OF THE SAID DATE. HOWEVER, NO GUARANTEES OR RELIABILITIES ARE OFFERED FOR ITS ACCURACY OR PERFECTION, NOR ITS COMPLETENESS. IT IS INCUMBENT ON THE USER UNDER HIS OWN RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE IF THIS INFORMATION IS SATISFACTORY AND ADEQUATE FOR HIS OWN PARTICULAR USE.



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This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith.

The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended.

This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfil his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.

This information is not exhaustive. This does not exonerate the user from ensuring that legal obligations, other than those mentioned, relating to the use and storage of the product, do not exist. This is solely his responsibility.

Proteor