


Produkts Alveocel (isobutane foamed)
with halogen-containing flame-retardant agents (FR)

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1. Producer Data

1.1 Producer / Supplier

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1.2 Contact for technical information


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1.3 Emergency information

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2. Hazards Identification

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 / polypropylene foams (PE/PP) with flame retardant (combination of polybrominated hydrocarbon and antimony trioxide), integrated into the polymer matrix.

3.2 SVHC (Substance of very high concern)

Alveocel 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 harmful or environmentally hazardous substances

To our current knowledge, our polyolefin foam products meet the criteria of REACH Art. 57 (CMR, PBT/vPvB), as they do not contain additional substances in a concentration above 0.1 w% (w/w).

3.4 Emission of foaming agent residues

Residues of foaming agent (isobutane) in the foam may create explosive mixtures with ambient air and may lead to deflagration upon ignition. The content of foaming agent residue in the polyolefin foam decreases continuously due to natural gas exchange (ambient air - isobutane gas residues).

Isobutane: max. exposure limit (8h): 1900 mg/m³ (800 ppm).

Substance	Isobutane (2-methyl propane)		
CAS No.	75-28-5	EG No.	200-857-2
Registration No.	01-2119485395-27-xxxx		
Classification	Extremely flammable gas, Cat.1 : H220-280 (according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008)		
	F+: R12 (according to Directive 67/548/EG)		
Safety Instruction	P210-377-381-403: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place		

4. Personal protection

4.1 General notes

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

4.2 Personal protective equipment (PPE)

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

4.3 Work hygiene

Observe 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, 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 hydrobromic acid 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. Please be aware of Isobutane: max. exposure limit (8h): 1900 mg/m³ (800 ppm). 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 be possible.

7.2 Avoid following chemical substances

Polyolefinic foams may react slowly with organic solvents and strong oxidising substances and thus 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 safe 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

Foaming agent - gradual degassing (isobutane)

Physical appearance at 20 °C	gaseous
Colour	colourless gas
Smell	sweetish; limited warning effect at low concentration
Critical temperature	135 °C
Explosion limits/Ignition limit	from 1.5 to 8.5 Vol.% in air
(Self)Ignition temperature	460 °C
Additional Information	Isobutane gas/ vapour is heavier than air. It may accumulate in closed rooms in particular on the floor or in low lying areas.

10. Stability and reactivity

Dangerous products of decomposition, e.g. hydrobromic acid, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, antimony compounds, 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

The 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 wastes: plastics
20 01 39	Municipal waste: plastics

13.3 Packaging

Packaging can feed material as recycling (acc. PPWR, (EU) 2025/40) or for incineration.

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.