1.1. Product identifier

Form of the product Mixture/Fibre

Product name Wiking® Fibre

Customs Tariff No. 55.03.40.00

Chemical name Polypropylene: (C3H6)x

Product type Polypropylene Homopolymer – PPH

1.2. Relevant, identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses that are advised against

1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

Main use category Commercial use

Relevant identified uses of the substance

For more detailed information, see product data sheet

1.2.2 Uses that are advised against

Main Food products

1.3. Details of the Material Safety Data Sheet supplier

Danish Fibres A/S Snedkervej 3 DK 6800 Varde Denmark T+45 88389890 info@danishfibres.dk www.danishfibres.dk

1.4. Emergency telephone

Denmark Poison Control Centre (Bispebjerg Hospital) +45 82121212

Europe Carechem 24 International +33 1 49000049

GBK GmbH 24h no.: +49 (0)6132-84463

2. Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the mixture/fibre

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP)

2.2. Labelling elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Child-resistant fastening: None Tactile warning of danger: None



2.3. Other hazards

Physical-chemical, health and environmental effects

To the best of Danish Fibres A/S's knowledge, this product does not present any particular risk, provided that general rules for occupational hygiene are observed.

Other hazards which do not contribute to classification

Contact with hot product - risk of serious burns. Vapours or fumes may form at temperatures exceeding 160°C; these can irritate the respiratory tract, resulting in coughing and shortness of breath. Handling the product can generate

build-up of static electricity. Use appropriate earthing methods.

Physical-chemical hazards Flammable in the presence of flames.

3. Composition of/information about ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Propylene homopolymers (Cas no. 9003-07-0) > 98%

Not classified

Spin oil <2% Symptoms associated with inhalation

If the product is heated to more than 235°C, vapours can form and they can i rritate the respiratory tract, resulting in coughing and a feeling of breathlessness.

Additives

Polypropylene antioxidants and stabilizers: max 2.0%

4. First aid measures

Inhalation Fresh air.

Contact with skin Wash the affected areas with cold water. Consult a dermatologist if necessary.

Contact with eyes If there is any irritation, wash with plenty of water until the irritation resolves

(at least 10 minutes). Consult an ophthalmologist if necessary.

Ingestion during handling is unlikely. Ingestion of small quantities has no

significant effects. Ingestion of large amounts can cause abdominal pain

and diarrhoea. Consult a physician if necessary.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Technical Measures Stop the fire spreading. Call the fire brigade immediately. Evacuate nonessential

personnel. Protective clothing, goggles and self-contained breathing

equipment should be made available for firemen.

Extinguishing Media

Suitable

For minor fires: carbon dioxide or powder for more extensive fires: foam.

Water spray (mist) to cool the surfaces exposed to the fire.

Not to be used: Do not use water jets (stick jets) in the early stages of

extinguishing fire since they could help to spread the flmes.

Combustion Products Complete combustion, with an excess of oxygen forms: carbon dioxide and

water vapour. Partial combustion also forms carbon monoxide, soot and

segregated products: aldehydes, ketones, hydrocarbons and volatile fatty acids.



6. Accidental Release Measures

Fibres spilled on the floor should be recovered by sweeping or suction, and put in containers to facilitate its disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Do not store near highly flammable materials. Store away from heating source. Store in dry area to avoid degradation of the boxes and bags.

Storage Temperature < 100°C, > - 40°C.

Shelf Life One year.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limit Restorable dust particles not considered to be a hazard.

Peronal Protection In case of risk of overexposure to dust, vapour or fumes, it is recommended that a - Respiratory Protection local exhaust system is placed above the conversion equipment, and the working

local exhaust system is placed above the conversion equipment, and the working area must be properly ventilated.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Long monofilament or fibrillated fibre strands.

Physical State at 20°C Solid.

Colour Translucent or white opaque odourless.

Odourless.

Change in Physical State at 1013 hPa

Melting Range (°C): From 160 to 165

Flash Point \pm 350.

(ASTM D 1929) (°C):

Auto-ignition > 380.

Temperature (°C):

Explosion Limits (kg/m³)

Lower: 0.020 (for polymer dust < 63 pm)

Min. ignition Energy at 20°C (mJ)

Density, mass at 905 (ISOI183)

20°C (kg/m³):

Solubility in Water Insoluble.

(%weight):

Viscosity (mm²/s): Non-applicable.

Content of Chloride: < 0.001%

Density: 0.905 g/m³.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable under normal operating conditions.

Conditions to avoid Avoid proximity or contact with flames or sparks. Do not heat to temperatures

exceeding 300°C.



11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity

Symptoms related to Use:

Inhalation Low risk for temperatures below 40°C. If heated to more than 235°C the product

may form vapours or fumes which may cause irritation of respiratory tract and

cause coughing and sensation of shortness of breath.

Skin Contact No risk for temperatures below 40oC. Contact with hot material may cause

severe thermal burns.

Eye Contact Fine dust may cause irritation to ocular mucous, splashing of molten droplets

causes ocular tissue injury.

Ingestion Minimal toxicity.

Carcinogenicity (mg/kg) IARC (International Agency on Research on Cancer): Category 3:

The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Mutagenicity This product has been found to be non-mutagenic as well as non-genotoxic.

Other Polyolefines are biologically inert.

12. Ecological Information

Information on Avoid losses to the environment whenever possible.

Ecological Effects

Mobility:

Air There is a slow loss by evaporation.

Soil Because of its physicochemical properties, the product generall has low

soil mobility.

Water Because of its low solubility the product should not be dangerous

for aquatic life.

Persistence and Degradability

Persistent in the environment.

Biodegradation This substance is slowly biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential Potential bioaccumulation of the product in environment is very low.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal According to local regulations. Can be disposed of as refuse for reprocessing.

Do not dispose of by means of sinks, drains or into the immediate environment.

It may be used as fuel in suitably designed installations.

14. Transportation Information

No restriction on transport by road, water, rail, or flight.

15. Regulatory information

Labelling No labelling is required in accordance with the EEC directives.



Material Safety

16. Other information

Danish Fibres documents, including all drawings, proposed procedures and specifications are exclusively general information.

Details can be changed without prior warning. Practical application of the information requires independent, professional consul-tancy and verification of its precision, suitability and usability. The user alone shall be liable for the actual application of the products, including the choice of product, the use, the design, the production or the test of the materials in which our products are used.

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