

Safety Data Sheet

(Globally Harmonized System SDS)

Of Polyethylene Terapthalate film

Section 1.0	Identification of the substance and the company	
1.1	Product Identifier	
Product name	Polyester film (BOPET), Corona and Plain, Metalised and coated(Including all thickness range)	
Trade Name	Sarafil	
Svnonvms	Bi axially oriented Polyethylene Polyester film (BOPET)	
CAS no	Poly Ethylene Terapthalate , CAS No-25038-59-9 Silicon Dioxide, CAS no- 7631-86-9	
Chemical Formula, Name	(C10H8O4)n, Poly Ethylene Terapthalate polymer, Min 90%	
Structural Formula		
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance and uses advised against	
Relevant identified uses	 Flexible packaging, Printing, Lamination Food packaging, Lidding Industrial, Electrical, Decorative Building protection, ducting. Cosmetic packaging Label, Cards Safety film Thermal lamination 	
Uses advised against	No data available.	
1.3	Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet	
Manufacturer/Supplier	Polyplex Corporation Ltd.	
Street address/P.O. Box	B-37, Sector-1, Noida, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar,	
Country ID/Postcode/ Place	Uttar Pradesh (UP), India, Pin-201301	
Telephone number & Fax	Tel: +91 120 2443716-19 Fax: +91 120 2443723	
Email ID	mintoohazarika@polyplex.com, website:www.polyplex.com	
National Contact	Mentioned against respective site address below	
Manufacturing sites:	India: Site I Polyplex Corporation Limited Lohia Head Road, Khatima-262308, Distt: Udham Singh Nagar, Uttrakhand, India Tel # 05943 250165 Fax # 05943 250069 E-mail :lbisht@polyplex.com India: Site II Polyplex Corporation Ltd	
	Plot no. 227MI-228MI, Vikrampur, Bannakhera Road	



	Bazpur-262401, Distt: Udham Singh Nagar, Uttrakhand
	Tel No:+91 5949281592-94, 96 E-mail :atvaai@polyplex.com:
	Thailand:
	Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.
	Siam Eastern Industrial Park, 60/24 Moo 3, Tambol Marbyangporn
	Amphoe Pluakdaeng, Rayong-21140
	Tel: + 663 889 1352-4, Fax: +663 889-1358,
	E-Mail: <u>rksingn@polypiex.com</u>
	Polyplex Europa Polyester Film San, Tic, A S
	Karamehmet Mahallesi Avrupa Serbest Bölgesi
	3. Sok No: 4 59930 Ergene, Tekirdağ/ Turkey
	Tel: +90-282 691 10 51, Fax: +90 282 691 10 52,
	E-Mail: <u>DKIZIIKaya@POLYPLEX.com</u>
	Polynley USA LLC
	3001 Mallard Fox Dr NW. Decatur. AL 35601
	(256) 686-2950, Fax: (256) 686-2951,
	E-Mail: <u>dkdubey@Polyplex.com</u>
	Indonesia:
	P1. Polypiex Films Indonesia
	Udik, Kecamatan Cikande, Kabupaten Serang - 42186 (Banten), INDONESIA
	E Mail:skjha@polyplex.com
1.4 Emergency Telephone	Tel-India: +91 5943 250165
number	Tel-India:+91 5949281592-94, 96
	Tel-Thailand: + 003 889 1352-4
	Tel-Indonesia:
2.0	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification
2.0 2.1	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP
2.0 2.1 2.1	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS.
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006)
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC.
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD)	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC.
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) 2.1.3 Additional	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC. No data available
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) 2.1.3 Additional information:	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC. No data available.
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) 2.1.3 Additional information: 2.2.	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC. No data available.
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) 2.1.3 Additional information: 2.2. Label elements (CLP orthological	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC. No data available. Classification and labeling according to EU Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) 2.1.3 Additional information: 2.2. Label elements (CLP only) Labeling according to Pagulation (EC) No	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC. No data available. Classification and labeling according to EU Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) and Globally Harmonized System (GHS):
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) 2.1.3 Additional information: 2.2. Label elements (CLP only) Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC. No data available. Classification and labeling according to EU Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) and Globally Harmonized System (GHS):
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) 2.1.3 Additional information: 2.2. Label elements (CLP only) Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) Label elements	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC. No data available. Classification and labeling according to EU Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) and Globally Harmonized System (GHS):
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) 2.1.3 Additional information: 2.2. Label elements (CLP only) Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) Label elements GHS Pictogram:	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC. No data available. Classification and labeling according to EU Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) and Globally Harmonized System (GHS): No labeling required (no dangerous properties)
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) 2.1.3 Additional information: 2.2. Label elements (CLP only) Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) Label elements GHS Pictogram:	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC. No data available. Classification and labeling according to EU Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) and Globally Harmonized System (GHS): No labeling required (no dangerous properties)
2.0 2.1 2.11 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) 2.1.3 Additional information: 2.2. Label elements (CLP only) Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) Label elements GHS Pictogram: Signal Word	Tel-Indonesia: Hazard Identification Classification of the substance or mixture to CLP Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1272/2008 (amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC. No data available. Classification and labeling according to EU Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) and Globally Harmonized System (GHS): No labeling required (no dangerous properties) No signal word



	P280: Weaprotection	ar protective gl	oves/protective clothing/eye	protection/face
Precautionary Statement prevention	 P261: Avo P262: Do 	id breathing du not get in eyes	ist/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spra , on skin, or on clothing	ау
Precautionary Statement Storage	P402+404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container			
2.3 Other hazards Substance meets the criteria for PBT OR vPvB according to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Annex XIII	None			
3.0	Composit	ion/Inform	nation on Ingredien	Its
	CAS No 25038-59-9 7631-86-9	EC No Not available 231-545-4	%Purity(w/w) 99.35 to 99.75 % (PET) Max 0.4 % (SiO2)	Remarks Base Polymer Slip agent
	1309-64-4 7429-90-5	215-175-0 231-072-3	0.035% (as Antimony) Thin layers of AL, upto	Catalyst Metal barrier
4.0	Eirct Aid I	Maagurag	600 Angstroms	layer
4.0	FIISLAIU I	viedSuleS	00011800	
4. I General notes	No special me		d provided product is used o	orrectly
Eye contact	Exposure to hot molten material. In this case: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Seek immediate special treatment at hospital, medical center. In case of irritation caused by vapors or fumes wash with water and seek medical advice. Use of safety glasses is good industrial practice.			
Skin Contact	Exposure to he of water. Do N removing adhe use of protection	ot molten mate OT remove clo ering material. S ve gloves and o	rial. In this case: Rinse imme thing (risk of sticking to skin) Seek medical advice immedi clothing is good industrial pra	ediately with plenty) or do not try ately. However, actice
Inhalation	Fumes and va for the respirat remove patient t the symptoms	pors produced ory track. If exp from exposure, b continue.	by heated or burnt material posed to fumes from overheating ring patient into fresh air; get	may be irritating g or combustion, t medical advice if
Ingestion	Ingestion is not an expected route of exposure during normal use of the product. If ingested, call a physician immediately. It is unlikely to occur. If necessary treat symptomatically.			
4.2	Most import	ant symptom	is and effects, both acut	e and delayed
	Decomposition	products caused	by overheating Polyethylene Te	erephthalate may
4.3	Indication of treatment ne	f any immedi eded	ate medical attention an	d special
	No specific advi	ce. Treat accord	ing to symptoms present.	
5.0	Fire Fight	ing Measu	ires	
5.1	Extinguishin	Extinguishing media:		
Suitable extinguishing media:	Water mist onl Halon, AFFF(A	y to cool the su Aqueous film fo	urface exposed to fire, carbon rming foam)	n dioxide, foam,



Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jets for extinguishing fire, since they could help to spread the flames.
5.2	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, alcohols, acetaldehydes, organic acids.
5.3	Advice for fire-fighters
	Stop the fire spreading, call the Fire brigade and evacuate non-essential personal. Protective clothing's, goggles, headgear and self contained breathing equipment should be made available for fireman.
Other Information's	Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. Wear self- contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipments
6.0	Accidental Release Measures
6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
6.1.1	For non-emergency personnel
Protective equipment:	Use personal protective clothing
6.1.2	For emergency responders
	Handle the product using protective gloves resistant to the chemicals
	Maintain adequate ventilation in the working area after spilling.
6.2 Environmental	No special environmental precautions required
precautions:	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
6.3	methods and material for containment and cleaning up
6.3.1 For containment:	Contaminated protective clothing should be segregated in such a manner so that there is no direct personal contact by personnel who handle, dispose, or clean the clothing. Quality assurance to ascertain the completeness of the cleaning procedures should be implemented before the decontaminated protective clothing is returned for reuse by the workers. Contaminated clothing should not be taken home at end of shift, but should remain at employee's place of work for cleaning.
6.3.2 For cleaning up:	Sweep up and recover, or mix material with moist absorbent and shovel into suitable chemical waste container.
6.3.3 Other Information:	No data available
6.4 Reference to other sections:	None
7.0	Handling and storage
	Films and film scraps can create a slipping hazard. Collect product for recovery or
	Scrap film generated through processing, eg slitting/shredding, should be swept up and disposed of on drums or plastic bags according to local regulations, don't allow entering drains and waterways.
7.1	Scrap film generated through processing, eg slitting/shredding, should be swept up and disposed of on drums or plastic bags according to local regulations, don't allow entering drains and waterways. Precautions for safe handling
7.1 Protective measures:	 Scrap film generated through processing, eg slitting/shredding, should be swept up and disposed of on drums or plastic bags according to local regulations, don't allow entering drains and waterways. Precautions for safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Keep original wrapping on the film until it is used. In case the roll is partially used, the balance roll should be preserved on the standard packing with sticker. Film rolls should be moved only with equipment designed for the purpose as film rolls and pallets are heavy. Film edges are sharp and may cause



Measures to prevent fire:	 Stop the fire spreading, call the Fire brigade immediately, evacuate non-essential personal. Protective clothing's, goggles and self contained breathing equipment should be made available for fireman. Keep away from ignition sources. Observe the general rules of industrial fire protection.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Technical measures and storage conditions:	 Store in cool, dry place at an ambient temperature (preferably 25°C with Relative Humidity of 50%) in a closed storage area. Use both the films by FIFO system & it is advised to rotate the film stock. Shelf life: 12 months for Sarafil plain and corona treated film and 6 months for coated and metallized film from the date of manufacturing
Packaging materials	Keep packages closed to prevent contamination
7.3	Specific end uses (s)
	As per section 1.2
8.0	Exposure controls/Personal Protection
8.1 Control parameters	No data available
8.2 Exposure controls	 Use local ventilation to control fumes from hot processing. Standard usage condition of material does not generate the dust particles. The following values apply to nuisance dust which may be formed while cutting, grinding, stamping. Total dust : 10 mg/m3 Respiratory dust : 5 mg/m3
8.2.1. Occupational Exposure controls	No data available
8.2.2 Personal protection equipment	Use static controls. Static charges can build up and ignite dust or solvent laden atmospheres. Design precautions into processes that can create dust, such as pneumatic conveying systems, grinding and other physical operations. There is the potential for a dust explosion hazard.
8.2.2.1 Eye and face protection:	Safety goggles and face protecting gears
8.2.2.2	
Skin protection:	Wear cover all chemical splash goggles when the possibility exists for eye or face contact from airborne material. If there is potential for contact with hot/molten material, wear heat-resistant impervious clothing and footwear.
Hand protection:	Gloves are recommended as good industrial practice
Other skin protection:	If contact with hot molten material is possible, wear heat insulating and chemical proof gloves and clothes and face shield and goggles for eyes
8.2.2.3 Respiratory protection:	Respirators are not needed for normal use. Where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, a NIOSH approved respirator should be selected based on the form and concentration of the contaminant in air and in accordance with OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard CFR 1910.134.
8.2.2.4 Thermal hazards:	No data available
8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:	No data available
Other personal Protection:	Film on the floor can be slippery, due care requires in areas where slippage can occur.
9.0	Physical and Chemical Properties



	* These are indicative v	alues only and should not be regarded as product
	specification.	
	Physical state at 20 °	C Solid
9.1	,	
General Information	Color	Diactic film with globox cloor
	Color	Plastic IIIm with glossy clear
	Appearance	Odoness Elevible plantic Film
	Appearance	Flexible plastic Film
	pH(1% soln/water)	No data available.
	Nolecular weight	No data available.
	Boiling	
	Molting point	
	Menning point	255-265 °C. (Coatings/co polyester layers if
	Demoiter	any can melt at lower temperatures.)
	Density	1.35 - 1.42 gm/cm3
9.2	Flash point	440°C ASTM 09129-68
Important health, safety	Auto Ignition point	480° C- ASTM 10929-68
and environmental	Combustion	Film burns along with hame. In case of non
information		ite own. The molten meterial may drip and ignite
		fire Compustion will evolve irritent veners. At
		complete combustion the major products
		formed are Carbon Di Oxide, Carbon mono
		Oxide and water
	Water solubility:	Practically insoluble
	In organic solvents	Insoluble in common organic solvents
	at 20°C	
0.3	Std. enthalpy of form	ation ΔH° No data available.
9.3 Other information	Std. enthalpy of form	ation ΔH°_{2m} No data available.
9.3 Other information	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro	ation ΔH°_{298} No data available. opy S°_{298} No data available.
9.3 Other information	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro	bation ΔH°_{238} No data available. bpy S°_{238} No data available.
9.3 Other information 10.0	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re	ation ΔH [°] No data available. py S [°] ₂₉₈ No data available. Pactivity
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co	action ΔH°_{238} No data available. No data available. activity nditions of use up to 45°C.
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co	nation ΔH° No data available. py S° No data available. activity nditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C.
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co	nation △H° No data available. py S° No data available. eactivity nditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C.
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co No hazardous reactions	nation △H° No data available. opy S° No data available. eactivity nditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C. s known under normal atmospheric conditions
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co No hazardous reactions	nation △H° No data available. opy S° No data available. eactivity nditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C. s known under normal atmospheric conditions
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co No hazardous reactions • Strong acid and bas	No data available. Spy S°200 No data available. No data available. Pactivity Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions up to 45°C. Indit to 45°C.
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co No hazardous reactions • Strong acid and bas oxidizing agent.	ΔH°_{238} No data available. ΔP°_{238} No data available. <t< th=""></t<>
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co No hazardous reactions • Strong acid and bas oxidizing agent. • Do not heat to temp	Pation △ H° No data available. Py S° No data available. Pactivity No data available. <tr< th=""></tr<>
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co No hazardous reactions • Strong acid and bas oxidizing agent. • Do not heat to temp Acetic anhydride, aceto	nation △H° No data available. py S° No data available. eactivity nditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C. s known under normal atmospheric conditions se may hydrolyze the film. Avoid contact with strong perature exceeding 235 deg. C ne, aniline, benzene, chloroform, chromic acid,
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid	Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co No hazardous reactions • Strong acid and bas oxidizing agent. • Do not heat to temp Acetic anhydride, aceto cyclohexanone, dimethy	nation △H° No data available. py S° No data available. eactivity nditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C. s known under normal atmospheric conditions se may hydrolyze the film. Avoid contact with strong perature exceeding 235 deg. C ne, aniline, benzene, chloroform, chromic acid, ylformamide, dioxan, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid 10.5	 Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co Stable under normal co No hazardous reactions Strong acid and bas oxidizing agent. Do not heat to temp Acetic anhydride, aceto cyclohexanone, dimetry ketone, methylene chlo 	AH° No data available. $apy S^\circ_{298}$ No data available. $activity$ No data available. $activity$ Inditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. $aknown under normal atmospheric conditions berature exceeding 235 deg. C ne, aniline, benzene, chloroform, chromic acid, ylformamide, dioxan, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ride, phenol, tetrahydrofuran, trichloroethylene, $
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid 10.5 Incompatible materials	 Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under nor	AH° No data available. $py S^\circ_{298}$ No data available. $Pactivity$ No data available. $Pactivity$ Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions up to 45°C. Inditins to the up to 45°C. Inditons to the up to 45°C.<
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid 10.5 Incompatible materials	 Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Strong acid and base oxidition agents Strong oxidation agents 	Pation △ H° No data available. Py S° No data available. Pactivity No data available. Pactivity Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C.
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid 10.5 Incompatible materials	 Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stong acid and base oxidizing agent. Do not heat to temp Acetic anhydride, aceto cyclohexanone, dimethy ketone, methylene chlo triethanolamine, caustic Strong oxidation agents polyester. Water may d 	action △H° No data available. by S° No data available. eactivity No data available. eactivity Inditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. a known under normal atmospheric conditions se may hydrolyze the film. Avoid contact with strong berature exceeding 235 deg. C ne, aniline, benzene, chloroform, chromic acid, ylformamide, dioxan, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ride, phenol, tetrahydrofuran, trichloroethylene, e soda. a swell as strong acids and caustic will decompose eteriorate surface properties and lead to sticking of
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid 10.5 Incompatible materials	 Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co Stable under normal co No hazardous reactions Strong acid and bas oxidizing agent. Do not heat to temp Acetic anhydride, aceto cyclohexanone, dimethy ketone, methylene chlo triethanolamine, caustion Strong oxidation agents polyester. Water may difilm layers 	nation △H° No data available. opy S° No data available. No data available. No data available. eactivity Inditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. s known under normal atmospheric conditions se may hydrolyze the film. Avoid contact with strong perature exceeding 235 deg. C ne, aniline, benzene, chloroform, chromic acid, ylformamide, dioxan, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ride, phenol, tetrahydrofuran, trichloroethylene, e soda. as well as strong acids and caustic will decompose eteriorate surface properties and lead to sticking of
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid 10.5 Incompatible materials 10.6 Hazardous	 Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co Stable under normal co No hazardous reactions Strong acid and bas oxidizing agent. Do not heat to temp Acetic anhydride, aceto cyclohexanone, dimethy ketone, methylene chlo triethanolamine, caustic Strong oxidation agents polyester. Water may d film layers Above the decomposition 	nation △H° No data available. opy S° No data available. eactivity No data available. eactivity nditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C. s known under normal atmospheric conditions se may hydrolyze the film. Avoid contact with strong perature exceeding 235 deg. C ne, aniline, benzene, chloroform, chromic acid, ylformamide, dioxan, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ride, phenol, tetrahydrofuran, trichloroethylene, esoda. as well as strong acids and caustic will decompose eteriorate surface properties and lead to sticking of on temperature, the major volatiles will be person of PET acrebon dioxide content menovide
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid 10.5 Incompatible materials 10.6 Hazardous decemposition products	 Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Stable under normal co Stable under normal co No hazardous reactions Strong acid and bas oxidizing agent. Do not heat to temp Acetic anhydride, aceto cyclohexanone, dimethy ketone, methylene chlo triethanolamine, caustion Strong oxidation agents polyester. Water may dilm layers Above the decomposition terephthalic acid, oligor 	nation △H° No data available. py S° No data available. Pactivity No data available. nditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. s known under normal atmospheric conditions se may hydrolyze the film. Avoid contact with strong perature exceeding 235 deg. C ne, aniline, benzene, chloroform, chromic acid, ylformamide, dioxan, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ride, phenol, tetrahydrofuran, trichloroethylene, soda. as well as strong acids and caustic will decompose eteriorate surface properties and lead to sticking of on temperature, the major volatiles will be ners of PET, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, melosular wight aleabals(aldebudge)
9.3 Other information 10.0 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid 10.5 Incompatible materials 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	 Std. enthalpy of form Standard molar antro Standard molar antro Stability and Re Stable under normal co Store actions Strong acid and base oxidizing agent. Do not heat to temp Acetic anhydride, aceto cyclohexanone, dimethy ketone, methylene chlo triethanolamine, caustic Strong oxidation agents polyester. Water may dilm layers Above the decomposition terephthalic acid, oligon acetaldehyde, and low When heated to decompose the decomposition terephthalic acid, oligon acetaldehyde, and low 	nation △H° No data available. opy S° No data available. Pactivity No data available. nditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. nditions of use up to 45°C. Inditions of use up to 45°C. s known under normal atmospheric conditions se may hydrolyze the film. Avoid contact with strong perature exceeding 235 deg. C ne, aniline, benzene, chloroform, chromic acid, ylformamide, dioxan, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ride, phenol, tetrahydrofuran, trichloroethylene, e soda. as well as strong acids and caustic will decompose eteriorate surface properties and lead to sticking of on temperature, the major volatiles will be ners of PET, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, molecular weight alcohols/ aldehydes nosition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumore



11.0	Toxicological Information		
11.1	Information on toxicological effects		
Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity) Acute Toxicity	 Skin corrosion/irritation: No significant irritation expected in normal conditions of use. The contact with hot molten material may cause severe burns. Serious eye damage/irritation: No data available. Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available. Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available. Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties: IARC: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as Probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. Mutagenic Effects: No data available. 		
	Reprotoxic Effects: No data available.		
Other Toxic Effects on Humans:	Eyes:Eye contact is not expected during normal use of product. If heated to higher temperature (>260°C) the product may form vapors or fumes which may cause irritation to eyes. Sharp cut pieces may cause eye damage.		
	Ingestion Material is biologically inert and has no risk of ingestion in normal use, in case injected please seek medical advice.		
	Chronic toxicityThe product is harmless and biologically inert.NIOSH Immediately Dangerous To Life or Health Concentration(IDLH):No data available.Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)No data available.Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)No data available.Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)No data available.Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)No data available.Aspiration hazard:		
11.2	Method:		
Acute Toxicity:	No data available		
12.0	Ecological Information		
12.1	Eco toxicity		
12.1.1 Acute aquatic toxicity (With M factor) 12.1.2. Chronic aquatic toxicity: freshwater 12.1.3. Chronic aquatic toxicity: marine waters 12.1.4. Sediment toxicity 12.1.5. Soil toxicity 12.1.6. Toxicity to micro- organisms in STP	No data available		
12.2 Persistence and degradability	Non biodegradable, non compostable		
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	No data available		



12.4 Mobility in soil	No data available
12.5 Results of PBT and	No data available
vPvB assessment	
12.6 Other adverse effects	No data available
12.7 Additional	PURE CULTURE: After a 3-week incubation which tested for degradation
information	by fungi, polyethylene terephthalate showed no growth, therefore no
	susceptibility to attack by fungi (1).
13.0	Disposal considerations
13.1	Waste treatment methods
13.1.1	Waste codes / waste designations according to Low:
Product / Packaging	Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance
disposal:	with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations.
	It is recommended that Polyester films to be recycled. (Recycling has
13 1 2 Waste treatment-	commercial value too). Dispose in accordance with local regulations,
relevant information:	Landfill is preferred. Forced draft incineration is an alternate or recycling
	Recycle any unused portion of the material for its approved use or return it
	to the manufacturer or supplier.
13.1.3 Sewage disposal- relevant information:	No data available.
13.1.4 Other disposal recommendations	Pick up film to avoid a slipping hazard
14.0	Transport information
14.1 UN number	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping	Not regulated
name	
14.3. Transport hazard	Not regulated
class (as)	
14.4. Packing group	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental	Not regulated
hazards	
15.0	Regulatory Information
15.1	
Safety, health and	EU regulations: This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of
environmental	Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and CLP regulation.
regulations / legislation	Not a dangerous substance according to GHS as the substance is not
specific for the substance	intended to be released from article.
or mixture	Chemical asfaty assaurants A sharring asfaty assaurant has been
15.2. Chemical Safety	chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier (LP). No
	Other Information
10.0	Other Information
	Use data given in this Safety Data Sheet and make an inventory list of all chemicals
	Create a Register for Workplace Chemicals
	Set priorities concerning the safety in the organization.
	Create emergency plans for the assessed hazards.
Technical Advice	Organize occupational health care and regular surveys as necessary.
	Organize contacts with authorities/laboratories to create a monitoring system for
	to chemical mazarus, and to reliably measure and/or estimate occupational exposures
	Start collecting case studies of accidents and sickness records in the enterprise to
	create a basis for priority measures in the control of hazards.
	Involve workers in safety organizations, such as the system of Safety



	Representatives and Committees. Do regular inspection using checklists made for the particular chemicals and chemical processes in use. Mark and label all chemicals. Keep at hand an inventory list of all chemicals handled in the place of work together with a collection of Chemical Safety Data Sheets for these chemicals; Train workers to read and understand the Chemical Safety Information, including the health hazards and routes of exposure; train them to handle dangerous chemicals and processes with respect. Plan, develop and choose the safe working procedures. Reduce the number of people coming into contact with dangerous chemicals. Reduce the length of time and/or frequency of exposure of workers to dangerous chemicals. Train workers to know and understand the emergency procedures. Equip and train workers to use personal protective equipment properly after everything possible has been done to eliminate hazards by means of other methods	
Key literature references and sources for data	PubMed Toxicology ECHA OECD HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)	
Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:	Not a dangerous substance according to GHS as the substance is not intended to be released from article	
Further information:	Polyplex Corporation Ltd. B-37, Tower-B, Sector-1, Noida-201301, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, UP, India. Tel: +91 120 2443716-19 E-mail:mintoohazarika@polyplex.com	
The information's furnished herein are intended to provide a summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding use of the designated product. Its contents are offered in good faith as accurate and complete as of the date specified below, but without guarantee. It relates only to the product and does not relate to its use in combination with any other product or material or in any process. Local laws and regulations and conditions of use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond the control of Polyplex; all risks of use, storage, handling, transportation and disposal of the product are therefore assumed by the user and we expressly disclaims all warranties of every kind and nature, in respect to the use or suitability of the Product. Polyplex shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use of the product. Polyplex corporation Ltd, extends no warranties, makes no representations, and assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy or suitability of such information to the purchaser's intended purpose or for consequences of its use.		
