






## Material Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Product & Company Identification

| Item no. | Product             |
|----------|---------------------|
| 3419455  | Filament ASA, black |

|                       |                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Manufacturer:</b>  | Conrad Electronic SE                  |
| <b>Address:</b>       | Klaus-Conrad-Str. 1, D-92240 Hirschau |
| <b>Telephone:</b>     | +49 (0) 9604 / 40 - 8988              |
| <b>Internet:</b>      | www.conrad.com                        |
| <b>Date of issue:</b> | 20.12.2019                            |

### 2. Hazards Identification

|              | Min | Max   |              |
|--------------|-----|---|--------------|
| Flammability | 1   |  | 0 = Minimum  |
| Toxicity     | 0   |  | 1 = Low      |
| Body Contact | 0   |  | 2 = Moderate |
| Reactivity   | 1   |  | 3 = High     |
| Chronic      | 0   |  | 4 = Extreme  |

**GHS classification:**

Not Applicable

**GHS Label elements:**

Not Applicable

**SIGNAL WORD:**

Not Applicable

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredient Name | CAS No.    | EC No. | Content (%) |
|-----------------|------------|--------|-------------|
| ASA             | 26299-47-8 | –      | >99.9       |
| Other additives | --         | --     | <0.1        |

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### 4. First Aid Measures

#### INGESTION

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

#### EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

#### SKIN

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

#### INHALED

- If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.
- Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.
- If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

#### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- Treat symptomatically.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Foam
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

#### FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

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### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty; it is estimated that most organic dusts are combustible (circa 70%) - according to the circumstances under which the combustion process occurs, such materials may cause fires and / or dust explosions.
- Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions).

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
- Vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use).
- Do NOT use air hoses for cleaning
- Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealable, labelled container.

### MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment
- Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.
- Avoid generating dust.
- Sweep, shovel up. Recover product wherever possible.
- Put residues in labelled plastic bags or other containers for disposal.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

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### 7. Handling and Storage

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.

#### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
- Plastic pail.
- Polyliner drum.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

#### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.
- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

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### 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

#### APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

##### For molten materials:

Provide mechanical ventilation; in general such ventilation should be provided at compounding/ converting areas and at fabricating/ filling work stations where the material is heated. Local exhaust ventilation should be used over and in the vicinity of machinery involved in handling the molten material. Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION



#### EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

See Hand protection below

#### HANDS/FEET PROTECTION

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.

#### BODY PROTECTION

See Other protection below

#### OTHER PROTECTION

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

#### OTHERWISE:

- Overalls
- Barrier cream
- Eyewash unit

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### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Color                           | Black        |
| Form                            | Solid        |
| Odour                           | Odorlessness |
| Melting Range (°C)              | No data      |
| Boiling Range (°C)              | No data      |
| Flash Point (°C)                | No data      |
| Decomposition Temp (°C)         | No data      |
| Autoignition Temp (°C)          | No data      |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%)       | No data      |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%)       | No data      |
| Volatile Component (%vol)       | No data      |
| Molecular Weight                | No data      |
| Viscosity                       | No data      |
| Solubility in water (g/L)       | No data      |
| pH (1% solution)                | No data      |
| pH (as supplied)                | No data      |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)           | No data      |
| Specific Gravity (water=1)      | No data      |
| Relative Vapour Density (air=1) | No data      |
| Evaporation Rate                | No data      |

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### REACTIVITY

See section 7

#### CHEMICAL STABILITY

Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Information on toxicological affects

#### Acute Toxicity

#### LD/LC50 values relevant for classification

No data.

#### Primary irritant effect

#### On the skin

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

#### On the eyes

Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result. The material may produce foreign body irritation in certain individuals.

#### Inhaled

There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.

#### Sensitization

No data.

### 12. Ecological Information

| Ingredient      | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air  | Bioaccumulation   | Mobility          |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ASA             | No data available       | No data available | No data available | No data available |
| Other additives | No data available       | No data available | No data available | No data available |

### 13. Disposal Considerations

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- Reduction
- Reuse
- Recycling
- Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.

## 14. Transport Information

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant: NO

**NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

UN, IATA, IMDG

## 15. Regulatory Information

### REGULATIONS:

The product needs to follow local regulations.

## 16. Other Information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.