Information Sheet
(drafted in accordance with Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006)

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 1903, 1905, 1910, 1598, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2284, 2285, 2361, 2363, 2395, 2397, 2398, 2401, 2616, 2635, 2636.

Product name: Recycled polymer:

- based on polyethylene (rPE) Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE), Medium-Density Polyethylene (MDPE), Linear Polyethylene (LLDPE, VLDPE, mLLDPE).
- With or without igh-Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Ethylene-Vinyl Acetate (EVA), Ethylene-Butyl Acrylate (EBA), Polypropylene (PP) and other compatible copolymers.
- Mass-colored or uncolored: natural, white, colored, or floral;
- Additivated or non-additivated with anti-slip agents, color masterbatches, or inorganic fillers; Produced from waste: industrial scrap (PIR – Post-Industrial Recycled) or post-consumer waste (PCR – Post-Consumer Recycled).

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

Intended use: **Product intended for industrial use in the manufacture of plastic articles**

Non-recommended use: **All of the above-mentioned uses**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	Selene Spa
Full address District and Country	Via Scatena, 4 Frazione Santa Margherita 55012 Capannori (LU) +39 0583 37111 +39 0583 371137/8
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	info@selene-spa.com customercare@selene-spa.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements).

Hazard classification and indication:

2.2. Label elements

The product does not require hazard labeling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and its subsequent amendments and adaptations.

Additional information: the product falls within the definition of synthetic polymer microparticles but is subject to an exemption (Ref. Paragraph 4 of entry 78 of Annex XVII of REACH). For IFUDs, please refer to sections 6, 7, and 13 of the Information Sheet

2.3. Other hazards

The product does not contain substances with persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) properties, nor is it very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) in amounts > 0.1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine-disrupting properties in amounts > 0.1%.

Pneumatic transport and other mechanical handling operations may generate combustible dust. Any dust present can form an explosive mixture with air.

The material can accumulate static charges, which may cause an incendiary electric discharge.

Contact with hot product may cause severe burns.

At temperatures above 130°C, fumes may be released that can cause respiratory irritation, coughing, and a feeling of shortness of breath.

Spilled material on the ground may create a slipping hazard.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Nome	%	Classificazione secondo il regolamento (CE) n. 1272/2008
Mix di polimeri riciclati: POLIETILENE BASSA DENSITA' (LDPE), ALTA DENSITA' (HDPE), MEDIA DENSITA' (MDPE), LINEARE (LLDPE, VLDPE, mLLDPE), POLIPROPILENE, COPOLIMERI EVA ED EBA	99,5 - 85 %	Non classificato
Additivi	0,5 - 15 %	Non classificato

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: In case of contact with dust during processing, immediately rinse the eyes with plenty of water for several minutes, keeping the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if this can be done easily. If hot product comes into contact with the eyes, rinse the affected area with water to dissipate the heat. Seek medical attention immediately for an assessment and appropriate treatment.

SKIN: In case of skin contact with dust, wash thoroughly with water and soap. If skin irritation occurs, consult a doctor. In case of contact with molten material, do not apply ice; cool the affected area with water and consult a doctor. Do not attempt to remove the material from the skin, as this may cause

severe tissue damage.
INHALATION: If dust is inhaled during processing, move the person to fresh air and keep them at rest in a position that facilitates breathing. Consult a doctor.
INGESTION: In case of ingestion, rinse the mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a doctor

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of fumes that may develop during processing can cause irritation of the nose and throat and coughing.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: After appropriate first aid measures, no further treatment is required unless symptoms recur or persist. Burns should be treated as thermal burns. Molten resin will detach naturally as the wound heals; therefore, it is not necessary to remove it from the skin. Treatment should focus on controlling symptoms and the patient's clinical condition. No adverse effects are expected from ingestion

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

The product supports combustion but does not meet the definition of a flammable substance. In the event of a fire, the product will burn easily and release irritating smoke. In powder form, the product can form explosive dust-air mixtures.

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable extinguishing media are the conventional ones: carbon dioxide, foam, dry powder, and water spray. The choice of extinguishing media depends on the environment.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Direct water jet may spread and/or disperse the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Keep away from heat sources and other ignition sources.
In the event of a fire, hazardous substances may be produced due to decomposition, such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, or unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). Avoid inhaling combustion products as they may be harmful to health.
In powder form, the product can form explosive dust-air mixtures. The risk of explosion of dust-air mixtures increases in the presence of vapors. The material can accumulate static charges, which may cause an incendiary electric discharge.
Pneumatic transport and other mechanical handling operations may generate combustible dust. To reduce the risk of dust explosions, avoid accumulation of dust.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
When the material is molten, do not use direct water jets. Use finely sprayed water or foam instead.
Cool containers with water jets to prevent decomposition of the product and the formation of substances potentially hazardous to health. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done safely. Always wear full firefighting protective equipment. Collect extinguishing water, which must not be discharged into drains. Dispose of contaminated extinguishing water and fire residues in accordance with applicable regulations.
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTING
Standard firefighting clothing, such as a self-contained open-circuit breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame-resistant suit (EN 469), flame-resistant gloves (EN 659), and firefighter boots (HO A29 or A30).
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Combustible solid particulate that decomposes under fire conditions. The heat of a fire can melt and decompose the polymer, generating flammable vapors

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep the work area free of spilled material. Wear appropriate safety shoes to prevent slip hazards.
Spilled product may create a slipping hazard.
Avoid generating dust and dispersing it into the air. Potential hazard from explosive dust.
Equip emergency response personnel with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid spills or leaks. In case of a spill, contain the material, clean the area, and prevent it from spreading on the ground or entering drains, surface waters, or groundwater.
Local authorities must be notified if the spill cannot be contained

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

The material must be collected or vacuumed using equipment that prevents ignition risks and packaged in suitable disposal containers.
All recovered material must be packaged, labeled, transported, and disposed of or recycled in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

The material is in granular form (pellets). If converted into small particles during processing, handling, or by other means, it can form combustible dust concentrations in the air.
Avoid accumulation of dust in enclosed spaces.
Electrostatic discharges (sparks) or other ignition sources in highly dusty environments can ignite the dust and cause a dust explosion.
Electrostatic charge may accumulate during transport or handling.
Polymer handling equipment must be conductive and properly grounded.
Pay attention to spills and waste, minimizing the risk of environmental contamination.
Handle the material in accordance with good industrial hygiene and appropriate safety practices. Residues of the product remain in empty containers; carefully follow the warnings on this Safety Data Sheet and on the label, even after the container is emptied.
Identify potential sources of particulate matter (SPM) emissions during handling, use, transport, and disposal of this material. Consider all stages related to potential environmental SPM emissions. Ensure measures are in place to minimize potential SPM releases into the environment. Establish and implement procedures. The choice of appropriate pallets and bags can help reduce damage and spills. Use packaging designed to minimize the likelihood of breakage and pellet loss. Where possible, use shipping containers that are puncture-resistant or line them internally with puncture-resistant material. Keep containers, tanks, and silos in good condition to prevent holes, cracks, or leaks. Transport equipment must be suitable for the operation and maintained in good condition.

After loading/unloading, check for any product spills and clean the equipment before leaving the area. Special care is required during maritime transport due to the high potential for environmental release. Anyone directly handling this material or managing its shipment must be informed of the importance of spill prevention, timely cleaning, and proper disposal practices. DO NOT release the material into water. For instructions on waste management, see Section 13.
Handle the product only after consulting all other sections of this Safety Data Sheet. Avoid dispersing the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling the material.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep the product in clearly labeled packaging. Store in a dry, well-ventilated area at room temperature. During storage, transfer, and handling operations, follow appropriate cleaning procedures. Keep away from excessive heat and incompatible materials. To prevent contamination, keep the container closed. Take preventive measures to avoid the generation of electrostatic charges.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

In the presence of dust, ACGIH recommends for particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified:

- TLV/TWA (inhalable fraction): 10 mg/m³
- TLV/TWA (respirable fraction): 3 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Use local exhaust ventilation or other technical equipment to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit values. In the absence of exposure limits, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Localized ventilation may be necessary for certain tasks.

HAND PROTECTION

Not required for routine handling of the product. In the presence of dust, avoid skin contact by using protective gloves.
Wear gloves that provide thermal protection if there is a risk of contact with heated material.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear suitable protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety goggles to prevent eye injuries from airborne particles, molten material, or pellet spills from equipment.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use protective systems, local ventilation, or other technical controls to maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below recommended exposure limits. When concentrations exceed exposure limits, the use of appropriate respiratory protective equipment is mandatory.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be controlled to comply with environmental protection regulations.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	Pellets	
Colour	Neutral, white, floral	
Odour	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	119 °C	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	263 °C May form dust at concentrations that are combustible in air. The polymer will burn but is not easily flammable	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	374 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	not available	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not available	
Median equivalent diameter	< 5 mm	

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to heat and contact with strong oxidizers. Do not process the material at temperatures above 300 °C.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Organic solvents, ether, gasoline, lubricating oils, chlorinated hydrocarbons, and aromatic hydrocarbons may react with polyethylene and cause its degradation

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

During decomposition, polyethylene may release various oligomers, waxes, and oxygenated hydrocarbons, as well as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and small amounts of other organic vapors (e.g., aldehydes, acrolein).

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Mechanical irritation may occur.

High temperatures can generate vapors in amounts sufficient to cause eye irritation. Effects may include discomfort and redness.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on available data, the material is not included in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with effects on human health at concentrations > 0.1 %.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use in accordance with good industrial practices, avoiding release of the product into the environment. Notify the competent authorities if the product has reached watercourses or contaminated soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

It is not considered acutely toxic, but granular material may cause adverse effects if ingested by aquatic birds and marine wildlife and can be transferred along the food chain

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product is neither compostable nor biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Birds, fish, and other animals may ingest the aggregates, which can obstruct the intestinal tract

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse if possible. Residues of the product, as they are, should be considered non-hazardous special waste.

Disposal must be entrusted to a company authorized to manage waste, in compliance with national and, where applicable, local regulations.

Do not allow loose materials to accumulate on the ground or floors. Use separate, properly labeled containers for recyclable and non-recyclable pellets.

Use only covered and leak-proof containers or vehicles.
Do not discharge into drains, soil, or water bodies. For uncontaminated material, preferred disposal options include mechanical and chemical recycling, resale of waste material, incineration with energy recovery, or use as an alternative fuel (e.g., in cement kilns). Avoid disposal of waste material in landfills. For contaminated product, the same options apply, although further assessment is necessary.
Waste management arising from the use or spillage of this product must be organized in compliance with occupational safety regulations. See Section 8 for any necessary personal protective equipment.
The correct assignment of the EWC (European Waste Catalogue) code for this product depends on its intended use.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be sent for cleaning and reuse, recovery, or disposal in compliance with national waste management regulations
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SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.
14.1. UN number or ID number
not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name
not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
not applicable
14.4. Packing group
not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards
not applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user
not applicable
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Seveso Directive – Directive 2012/18/EU: None
Restrictions related to the product or contained substances under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006: Entry No. 78.
Instructions for use and disposal explaining to downstream industrial users how to prevent the release of synthetic polymer microparticles into the environment are provided in Sections 6, 7, and 13.
Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 – concerning the placing on the market and use of explosive precursors: Not applicable
Substances in the Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH): Based on available data, the product does not contain SVHCs at concentrations ≥ 0.1%.
Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH): None
Substances subject to export notification under Regulation (EU) 649/2012: None
Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None
Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None
Health Monitoring: Information not available
15.2. Chemical safety assessment
A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IFUD: Information for use and disposal
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- SPM: Synthetic Polymer Microparticles
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.

- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note to the user:
The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on knowledge available to us at the date of the latest version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.
This document should not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.
As the use of the product is beyond our direct control, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with applicable laws and regulations on hygiene and safety. No liability is assumed for improper use.
Provide adequate training to personnel handling chemical products.

CLASSIFICATION CALCULATION METHODS
Physicochemical hazards: The product classification was derived from the criteria established in CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. Methods for evaluating physicochemical properties are reported in Section 9.
Health hazards: The product classification is based on calculation methods in Annex I, Part 3 of the CLP, unless otherwise indicated in Section 11.
Environmental hazards: The product classification is based on calculation methods in Annex I, Part 4 of the CLP, unless otherwise indicated in Section 12.

Amendments:
This Safety Data Sheet has been updated in all sections with the information required by point 7 of Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 (Restriction No. 78 of Annex XVII – REACH).