

SAFETY DATA SHEET



ESCORENE™ ULTRA EVA, LOW RESIDUAL VAM (BHT)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : ESCORENE™ ULTRA EVA, LOW RESIDUAL VAM (BHT)
see Section 16 for Synonyms

Product description : Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA) Copolymer

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

Intended Use : Additive, Adhesive component, Asphalt additive, Coatings, Compounding, Film, Molding, Wax

Identified uses

Not applicable.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Uses advised against : This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier : ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BV
POLDERDIJKWEG
Antwerpen B-2030 Belgium

Supplier General Contact : + 32 2 239 3111

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS-CC@exxonmobil.com

SDS Internet Address : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

**National advisory body/
Poison Centre** : (UK) 111

**24 Hour Emergency
Telephone** : +44 20 3807 3798 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Not classified.

The product is not classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	: Safety data sheet available on request.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: None.
<u>Special packaging requirements</u>	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Nota	: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture
There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.	
<u>Nota :</u> The product may contain varying levels of additives such as slip and anti-blocking agents, anti-oxidants, stabilizers and processing aids.	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures	
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. For hot product: Immediately immerse in or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention. If burned by contact with hot material, molten material adhering to skin should be cooled as quickly as possible with water, and see a physician for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Explosion: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentration and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products : acetic acid, Flammable hydrocarbons, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, vinyl acetate

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Dust Deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (for example, clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Prevent dust exposure to ignition sources. For example, use non-sparking tools and prohibit smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Care should be taken when storing and handling this product. Apart from the specific nature of the polymer product, conditions such as humidity, sunlight and temperature have an influence on the way the product behaves during storage and handling. Special attention should be paid to avoid inappropriate stacking of palletised bags or other package units. Indeed, polymer products may be dimensionally unstable under certain conditions. Avoid conditions generating heat during transfer operations.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Static Accumulator	: This material is a static accumulator.
Loading/Unloading Temperature	: Ambient
Transport Temperature	: Ambient
Transport Pressure	: Ambient

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage Temperature : Ambient

Storage Pressure : Ambient

**Suitable Containers/
Packing** : Bags, Octatainer, Hopper Cars, Bulk Containers, Silos, Drums

**Suitable Materials and
Coatings** : aluminium, Plastic Coatings

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific
solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

For dusty conditions, ACGIH recommends for insoluble and poorly soluble particles not otherwise specified an 8-hour TWA of 10 mg/m3 (inhalable particles), 3 mg/m3 (respirable particles).

**Recommended monitoring
procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering
controls** : SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Should significant vapors/fumes be generated during the thermal processing (rotomolding) of this product, it is recommended that work stations be monitored for the presence of thermal degradation by-products, such as aldehydes (formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, etc) and organic acids (formic acid, acetic acid, etc), which may evolve at elevated temperatures. Processors of this product should assure that adequate ventilation or other controls are used to control exposure. It is recommended that the current ACGIH-TLVs for the thermal degradation by-products be observed. Contact your local sales representative for further information. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product are designed and maintained to minimize dust generation and accumulation. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dusts collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed to minimize the potential for dust ignition and prevent explosion propagation. For example, use explosion relief vents, an explosion suppression system or inert equipment internals. Additional examples of proper equipment include using only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Face shield.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves. CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Solid. [pellet]
Colour	: Clear to Opaque, White to Off-White
Odour	: Mild Sour/Acidic
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: 35 to 110°C (95 to 230°F) [In-house method]

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Ignitable
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable.
Relative vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density	: 0.91 to 0.97 [In-house method]
Bulk density	: 0.4 to 1 g/cm³ [In-house method]
Density	: 0.91 to 0.97 g/cm³ [15°C (59°F)] [In-house method]
Solubility in water	: Not applicable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.
Molecular weight	: 700 to 50000
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not available.
Hygroscopic	: No

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Excessive heat. Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: fluorine, Strong oxidisers
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	
Inhalation	: Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Dermal	: Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Oral	: Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Acute toxicity estimates**

N/A

Irritation/Corrosion**Conclusion/Summary**

- Skin** : Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
- Eyes** : May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
- Respiratory** : Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material.

Sensitisation**Conclusion/Summary**

- Skin** : Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
- Respiratory** : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Reproductive toxicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. No end point data for material.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Other information

- Contains** : VINYL ACETATE: Vinyl acetate is carcinogenic in laboratory animals. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Vinyl acetate monomer. Vinyl acetate has been shown to be carcinogenic in rodents when administered at very high concentrations via the inhalation and oral routes of exposure. Tumors were observed in tissues that directly contact vinyl acetate, i.e., the nose and upper respiratory tract following inhalation or the oral cavity/upper digestive tract following ingestion. Research on the mechanism of nasal and upper digestive tract tumor induction suggests that these carcinogenic effects are not expected to occur in humans exposed to low concentrations via occupational or environmental pathways. Additives that are encapsulated in the polymer. Under the normal conditions for processing and use of this polymer the encapsulated additives are not expected to pose any health hazard. However, grinding of the polymer is not recommended

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Product**

without the use of appropriate measures to control exposure (see Section 8 - Engineering Controls).

- : Petroleum wax: Not carcinogenic in lifetime animal skin painting or oral feeding studies. Did not cause mutations in vitro. High oral doses in one rat strain (F-344) resulted in microscopic inflammatory changes (microgranulomas) in liver, spleen, and lymph nodes, some increased organ weights, inflammation of the cardiac mitral valve, and accumulation of saturated mineral hydrocarbons in certain tissues. Non-sensitizing in animal tests and human subjects. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.

Section 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

12.1 Toxicity**Conclusion/Summary**

Acute toxicity : Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity : Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : Material -- Expected to be persistent.

Hydrolysis : Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis : Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation : Material -- Transformation due to atmospheric oxidation not expected to be significant.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Conclusion/Summary : Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility : Material -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Nota :

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC.

Packaging

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Special precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : None.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Inventory list

Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Not classified.

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Not applicable.

Full text of classifications

Not applicable.

ESCORENE™ ULTRA EVA, LOW RESIDUAL VAM (BHT)

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 16 January 2024

Date of previous issue : 15 January 2024

Version : 2

THIS SDS COVERS THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS :

Ethylene Vinyl Acetate copolymers;; LD 761.36

Product code : 1169020

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