Schmitz Foam Products

Safety Data Sheet

Version 2.0 (EU), as per 01-01-2018

SCHMITZ
FOAM PRODUCTS

All products in this Safety Data Sheet are regarded as the same product, because they contain the same raw materials and are produced under the same conditions, with the same auxiliary materials.

Within CLP [*] and REACH [**] it is not mandatory to prepare a Safety Data Sheet for this kind of product, because it is defined as an article: "an object which during production is given a special shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater degree than does its chemical composition". Within REACH this is only mandatory for substances and mixtures (of substances).

Note that in the polymer processing industry, the transition from mixture to article is defined after the conversion of the polymer pellets; the conversion process is what transforms the mixture into an article!

[*] regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures

[**] regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

For clarity this Safety Data Sheet contains the same sections as specified by Annex II of REACH:

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS AND COMPANY
SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES
SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE
SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
SECTION 13 - REMARKS ON DISPOSAL
SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION
SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION
SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS AND COMPANY

Products

ProPlay, RecyTop, *S-foam* and *FloraMat.*

Use

Layer for drainage and/or protection and/or shock absorption.

In case of *ProPlay* - typically used directly underneath synthetic turf for sports fields or playgrounds; in case of *RecyTop* and *S-foam* - typically used underneath sand, soil or crushed stone for roof gardens or landfills; in case of *FloraMat* - typically used underneath a (geo)textile in horticulture. A variety of other applications are possible, e.g. *RecyTop* used underneath a layer of sand for horse arena's or *S-foam* used inside a cover as cow mattress.

Company

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SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The product is made of closed cell cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE or PEX) foam flakes, thermally bonded to a polyester (PES) textile, and - in case of *FloraMat* - to an additional high density polyethylene (HDPE) net. The polyethylene foam flakes can be mixed - up to 10% by volume - with polypropylene (PP) foam flakes.
Both PE (and PP) and PES are inert, biologically and chemically inactive and regarded as harmless.

Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry numbers:
- PE: 9002-88-4
- PP: 9003-07-0
- PES: 113669-97-9

The product can contain compounds (i.e. additives) that are added to the foam - during foam production - for producibility (e.g. the foaming agent azodicarbonamide) or for functionality (e.g. fire retardants on the basis of antimonytrioxide).
Some of these compounds can be regarded as hazardous substances (as per Annex VI of CLP), also know as 'substances of very high concern' (SVHC) within REACH.
According to the best of our knowledge (at the time of revision), the concentrations of these compounds will not be more than the level of concern (being 0.1% weight by weight); and in fact, these compounds are enclosed in the closed cell cross-linked polyethylene (or polypropylene) foam and so they will not be released (e.g. leach) under normal conditions of use!

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Eye contact
Fine dust when mechanically transformed may cause irritation.
Fumes generated when heated above 433 K (160 °C / 320 °F) may cause irritation.

Skin contact
Unlikely to cause irritation.
When heated, contact can cause a thermal burn.

Inhalation
Fumes generated when heated above 433 K (160 °C / 320 °F) may cause irritation to respiratory organs.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact
When irritation by fumes occurs, move away from source and flush eyes with plenty of water; get medical attention if irritation consists.

Skin contact
When a thermal burn occurs, cool skin down as quickly as possible by means of cold water; do not try to remove parts from skin and get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation
When irritation by fumes occurs, move away from source and into fresh air as quickly as possible; get medical attention if irritation consists.

Ingestion
Regarded as harmless.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
- Water spray,
- Foam extinguisher,
- CO_2 extinguisher.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
None.

Special hazards
Avoid inhaling fumes.

Protection to the fire fighters
Do not approach fire in confined space without positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full bunker gear, bunker coats, helmet with face shield, gloves and rubber boots.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

- When dust is released, use eye protection until source of dust is eliminated.
- When fumes are released, use respiratory protection until source of fumes is eliminated and area is sufficiently ventilated.

Environmental precautions

None.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Practice reasonable care as a normal safety precaution.
Use eye protection as a precaution if dust may occur while handling product.
Do not handle product near any source of flame or heat.

Storage

Practice reasonable care as a normal safety precaution.
Do not store product near any source of flame or heat.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values

No limit values are necessary.

Exposure controls (occupational/environmental)

No other controls than stated in section 7 ('HANDLING AND STORAGE') are necessary.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
- Physical state	solid
- Color	mix of different colors foam flakes, white/grey textile, green net (if applicable)
Odor	odorless
Melting point/range	383-433 K (110-160 °C / 230-320 °F)
Decomposition temperature	>433 K (>160 °C / >320 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	>573 K (>300 °C / >572 °F)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid
- temperatures above 433 K (160 °C / 320 °F),
- electrostatic discharges.

Substances to avoid
- oxidizing chemicals.

Hazardous decomposition products
- fumes when heated above 433 K (160 °C / 320 °F) or in case of fire.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product is inert and biologically/chemically inactive and therefore poses no toxicological (health) danger.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product is inert and biologically/chemically inactive and therefore poses no ecological danger.

Ozone depletion potential

The product does not contain, and is not produced with, any of the substances mentioned in the 'Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer' (and in the corresponding EC Regulations).

SECTION 13 - REMARKS ON DISPOSAL

The raw materials PE (and PP) and PES are inert, biologically and chemically inactive and regarded as harmless, so no remarks on safe disposal are necessary.

Due to the high durability of it's raw materials (i.e. more than 25 years, with predictions up to 100 years) and the versatility of it's use, it is possible to re-use the product once it's specific end-of-life is reached, e.g. a ProPlay-Sport shock pad used in a high-end synthetic turf system (e.g. a stadium pitch) can be re-used as a shock pad in a low-end synthetic turf system (e.g. a Multi-Game area) or as a drainage pad in a roof garden.
When re-use is not directly possible, Schmitz can take the product back for in-direct re-use, or for re-cycling (as raw material).
Disposal as a solid waste is not a good solution, due to it's low volume to weight ratio combined with it's high durability. A better solution is incineration under controlled conditions (i.e. energy recovery): Due to it's high caloric value (~45 MJ/kg) it acts as a catalyst during waste incineration and it can even feed waste incineration. Note that this incineration should be performed in a controlled situation to prevent incomplete combustion!

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The product is inert and biologically/chemically inactive and therefore poses no danger during transport (i.e. a specific 'transport hazard class' is not relevant).

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

All raw materials are inert, biologically and chemically inactive and regarded as harmless, therefore no regulatory information is necessary. This is supported by the fact that for none of the raw materials a 'Chemical Safety Assessment' has been carried out by the suppliers, which is mandatory for articles that contain hazardous substances (as per Annex VI of CLP), also know as 'substances of very high concern' (SVHC) within REACH, in a concentration higher than the level of concern (being 0.1% weight by weight)!

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The provided information in this Safety Data Sheet is, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate (at the time of revision).
This information is prepared only to allow the correct and safe use, handling, transport, storage and disposal of the product. This information must not be considered as a guarantee, or a proof of quality, of the product.

Reason of revision to version 1.0
Introduction of the Safety Data Sheet based on the CLP and REACH regulations per 01-06-2015.
Reason of revision to version 2.0
Fire retardants on the basis of chlorine or bromine are no longer used.