1. Identification of the article and of the company

**Trade name:**
TECAPEEK ELS nano black

**Application:**
Semi-finished engineering plastics, finished parts

**Note:**
The present product is an article in the sense of regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

**Manufacturer / Supplier:**
Ensinger GmbH
Rudolf-Diesel-Straße 8
71154 Nufringen
Deutschland
Tel. +49 7032 819 0
www.ensinger-online.com

**Informing department / competent person:**
phib@de.ensinger-online.com

2. Hazards identification

**Classification and labelling:**
The product is not classified and doesn’t need any labelling.

**Other hazards:**
There are no known risks, if the regulation/details for handling are observed.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

**Description:**
Article based on polyetheretherketone (PEEK), CAS No 31694-16-3 or 29658-26-2.
Containing synthetic graphite / carbon nanotubes (MWCNT).
Possibly containing additives and processing aids.

**Information on ingredients:**
There are no substances from the candidateliste (SVHC) in the product present above a concentration of 0,1 % weight by weight (w/w).
The product doesn’t contain any substance, which is supposed to be released under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use.
4. First aid measures

**General advice:**
No special measures necessary.

**After inhalation:**
After accidental inhalation of thermal decompositon products, remove person from the danger zone. Oxygen supply, apply artificial respiration if necessary. Keep quiet and warm and seek medical help.

**After skin contact:**
No special measures necessary.

**After eye contact:**
If a foreign body (splinter, chip) enters the eye do not rub. Immobilize the eye, cover both eyes with bandages, consult an eye specialist.

5. Firefighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media:**
Water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:**
Water jet.

**Hazardous combustion products / fire gases:**
With carbonization and incomplete combustion toxic gases develop, predominantly carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. The development of further fission and oxidation products is dependant on the conditions of burning. Traces of other toxic substances may develop under certain conditions of burning.

**Special protective equipment for firefighting:**
If exposed to fumes and carbonization gases during fire-fighting measures, rescue operations and cleanup wear a self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Additional advice:**
The product ignites in a flame, but stops burning on removal of the source.
In an advanced state of fire, the molten polymer must be cooled with water. Water used to extinguish the fire and fire remainders must be collected and water disposed of, in accordance with local regulations.
6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:
No special measures necessary.

Environmental precautions:
No special measures necessary.

Methods for cleaning up:
Mechanical cleaning up.
Dust deposits must be removed by humid or wet cleaning or with an appropriate industrial vacuum cleaner (minimum is dust class M). Dry sweeping or blowing-off of dust deposits with compressed air is not allowed.

7. Handling and storage

Handling:
Avoid overheating of material by improper handling. The "Ensinger machining recommendations for semi-finished engineering plastics" are to be observed.

In terms of prevention and based on the precautionary principle exposure to nanoparticles should be minimized. Mechanical processing should generate as little dust as possible. Dust emitting facilities, machines and devices are to be equipped with an appropriate exhaust system. As much dust as possible should be drawn off at the outlet. The recirculation of air into the working place is only allowed after appropriate cleaning. Maintenance and functional testing of the exhaust system must be done on a regular basis. The working place must be kept clean, dust deposits must be removed immediately. Inhalation of dust/mist/vapour has to be avoided.

General industrial hygiene regulations are to be observed.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Tobacco should not be kept in the workplace.
Do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace.
Work clothes must be kept away from street clothes. Dusty work clothes should not be shaken out or blown off with compressed air.

Storage:
No special measures necessary.
The appropriate company regulations for fire prevention are to be followed.
8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters:
In case of mechanical processing the general limit for dust is valid.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>substance</th>
<th>EC No</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>exposure limit value</th>
<th>biological limit value</th>
<th>comment</th>
<th>source</th>
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<td>resiprable fraction</td>
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<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td>inhalable fraction</td>
<td>TRGS 900</td>
<td>DE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measures to prevent exposure:
Mechanical processing should generate as little dust as possible. Technical measures have priority over personal protective equipment.
The number of workers exposed as well as the time of exposure should be limited as far as possible.

Respiratory protection:
If technical measures are insufficient, wear protective breathing apparatus. Wear dust mask filter type P3 (DIN EN 140/142/143) or helmet/hood with ventilation and particle filter TH3P (DIN EN 12941).

Eye protection:
For mechanical operations wear safety glasses with side pieces or fully closed and tight-fitting goggles (DIN EN 166).

Hand / skin protection:
Avoid skin contact with product dust. Where dust is released wear protective gloves overlapping with further protection clothing.
Suitable materials for safety gloves (EB 374):
Nitrile rubber - NBR; thickness >= 0,35mm.
Use preventive skin protection (barrier cream containing tanning agent).

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:
solid (semifinished or finished parts)

Odour:
odourless

Melting point / Melting range:
cia. 341 °C

Boiling point / Boiling range:
not applicable

Density:
ca. 1.4 g/cm³

Decomposition temperature:
> 450 °C

Ignition temperature:
575 °C

Flash point:
not applicable

Vapour pressure:
not applicable

Explosive properties:
not applicable

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
not applicable

Water solubility (20 °C):
insoluble
10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:
Product is stable. No hazardous reactions known when stored and handled according to instructions and used for its intended purpose.

Conditions to avoid:
Do not heat to a temperature above the melting or decomposition temperature.

Substances to avoid:
Concentrated sulphuric acid, strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products:
No decomposition and hazardous reactions known when handled according to instructions. By strong overheating of the material carbon oxides and other toxic organic vapours may be generated.

11. Toxicological information

Acute effects:
With proper use and in accordance with regulations there are no known dangers to health.

Chronic toxicity:
When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects. At present the question whether carbon nanotubes (CNT) are harmful to health or have a similar effect as asbestos has not been finally clarified. CNTs can have very different shapes. Parameters such as structure, length, shape, bio-persistency and agglomeration characteristics of CNT materials have an influence on the toxic effect. The CNTs contained in this product are “multi walled carbon nanotubes” (MWCNT), which means short, fibre-shaped or long, rolled up to a ball nanotubes. Previous investigations have shown that MWCNTs do not have the typical biological effect of asbestos fibers, which means they do not cause inflammations in the lung which may be the cause of lung diseases.

Other information:
With mechanical processing and with proper use of the product CNTs are not expected to present a hazard to health when inhaled or after skin contact. The amount of exposure is influenced by the emission ratio and the patterns of dust generation. The CNTs contained in the product are firmly embedded in the plastic matrix. To release isolated nanoparticles from the solid plastic it would take large amounts of energy and is therefore not likely.

12. Ecological information

No relevant information available. Due to the consistency of the product a disperse distribution in the environment is not likely. Therefore, according to the present state of knowledge negative ecological effects are not expected.
13. Disposal considerations

Recovery / recycling:
Product residues can be recycled or treated in an energy recovery plant. When segregated, unpolluted product residues can be recycled mechanically.

European waste catalogue:
The unpolluted product has no dangerous properties and is therefore not a hazardous waste within the meaning of regulation on the European Liste of wastes.

Waste codes / waste identification:
The exact assignment to a waste code must be carried out source- and use-related. Proposals for the waste code numbers based on the probable use of the unpolluted product:
07 02 13 (waste plastic)
12 01 05 (plastics shavings and turnings)
20 01 39 (plastics from separately collected fractions)

Packaging:
Uncontaminated or cleaned packaging can be recycled without verification.

14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

15. Regulatory information

Information on regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):
According to annex II of the REACH regulation there is no legal obligation to compile safety data sheets for articles. We explicitly would like to point out that the present product handling information sheet (PHIS) is a voluntary information sheet for the handling of products, based on the same principle as our safety data sheets. A chemical safety assessment is not necessary for articles and therefore has not been carried out. Information pursuant to Article 33: That article doesn’t contain any substance meeting the criteria in Article 57 and identified in accordance with Article 59(1) in a concentration above 0,1 % weight by weight (w/w).

EU regulations:
According to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP), directives 67/548/EC and 1999/45/EC articles are not subject to classification and labelling requirements. No dangerous substance in the sense of EU-directives.

National regulations:
Storage class VCI/TRGS 510 (Germany): 11 (flammable solid materials)
16. Other information

Indication of changes:
Status as of 04/14.

Our information and statements reflect the current state of our knowledge and shall inform about our products and their applications. They do not assure or guarantee chemical resistance, quality of products and their merchantability in a legally binding way. Our products are not defined for use in medical or dental implants. Existing commercial patents have to be observed. The corresponding values and information are no minimum or maximum values, but guideline values. They do not represent guaranteed properly values and therefore they must not be used for specification purposes. The customer is solely responsible for the quality and suitability of products for the application and has to test usage and processing prior to use. It is the user’s responsibility to ensure that existing legislation and regulation are followed.