

SAFETY DATA SHEET


FRAN-108FR Natural Double Sided Tape



Section 1. Identification

- Product code / Name** : FRAN-108FR Natural Double Sided Tape
- Product description** : Pressure Sensitive Adhesive
- Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**
- Identified uses** : Not applicable
- Uses advised against** : Not applicable
- Supplier/Manufacturer** : Berry Global, Inc.
2320 Bowling Green Road
Franklin, KY 42134
- Email** : regulatoryaffairs@berryglobal.com
- Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : Chemtrec 24 Hour Emergency Response Number +1-800-424-9300 CCN22955
+1-800-248-7659 M-F 8AM-5PM

Section 2. Hazards identification

- OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- Classification of the substance or mixture** : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 87.5%
- GHS label elements**
- Hazard pictograms** : 
- Signal word** : Warning
- Hazard statements** : Causes eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients Name	%	CAS number
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	≥10 - ≤25	63449-39-8
antimony trioxide	≤10	1309-64-4
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	≤3	9003-55-8
zinc oxide	≤3	1314-13-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. 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

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 spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

Environmental precautions : Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

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. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
antimony trioxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.</p>
zinc oxide	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 15 mg/m³ Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction</p>

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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: chemical splash goggles.
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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.
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Solid.
- Color** : Natural
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not applicable.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Aerosol product**

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	LD50 Oral	Rat	26100 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
antimony trioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
antimony trioxide	-	2B	-
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not applicable.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not applicable.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not applicable.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not applicable.

Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not applicable.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro antimony trioxide	Acute LC50 >5000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 730 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 740 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 560 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 423450 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >530 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 200 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

zinc oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	subcapitata Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro zinc oxide	7.46 to 11.48	-	high
	-	60960	high

Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition
coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not applicable.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

Not regulated.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** zinc oxide; antimony trioxide

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: antimony trioxide

TSCA : Not determined.

**Clean Air Act Section 112
(b) Hazardous Air
Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602
Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602
Class II Substances** : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No ingredients were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	10.665 - 11.85	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
antimony trioxide	6.32	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1, 3-butadiene	2.64	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
zinc oxide	1.38	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	6.32
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1.38
	lead	7439-92-1	0.0063137
Supplier notification	antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	6.32
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1.38

State regulations

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
antimony trioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
lead	Yes.	Yes.	15 µg/day (ingestion)	Yes.
arsenic	Yes.	No.	0.06 µg/day (inhalation)	No.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Zinc (and its compounds); Antimony (and its compounds); Alkanes, C6-18, chloro

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Chlorinated alkanes

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.

China : Not determined.

Europe : Not determined.

Japan : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/12/2017

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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