

Compliance relating to materials intended to come into contact with foodstuffs

1. Issued by

Conbrio Kft. HU-2100 Gödöllő, Pattantyús Ábrahám krt. 1.

2. Manufactured/imported by

Conbrio Kft. HU-2100 Gödöllő, Pattantyús Ábrahám krt. 1.

3. Identity of the product

TRESYLENE XXXX PEHD (HDPE)

PFAS NIA, 3513, 3520, 2517, 2520, 2515, 3217, 3512, 2518, 2527, 2525, 2510

(Hereinafter referred to as "Product").

Product type: final product

Product description: High density polyethylene facing - Low density expanded polyethylene - High density polyethylene facing

4. Issue date

11-03-2026

DoC expiration date: 11-03-2028

DoC Change history:

Updated DOC

5. Applicable legislation and purity confirmation

Based on information provided by our suppliers in their compliance statement, combined with our own assessment, we can conclude that the product complies with the requirements of the following legislations.

A. Europe

Material group	Country	Legislation	Status
ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT MATERIALS AND ARTICLES	Europe - 450/2009	COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 450/2009 of 29 May 2009 on active and intelligent materials and articles intended to come into contact with food.	Not applicable
COLOURANTS & PIGMENTS	Europe - CoE AP(89)1	Council of Europe Resolution AP (89) 1 on the use of colorants in plastic materials coming into contact with food.	Compliant
GENERAL	Europe - 1223/2009 cosmetic, including	Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products, up to and including Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1545.	Compliant

	amendment 2023/1545.	Note : For products where Talc is listed. This substance (no powder form) is listed in Annex III of the regulation. The end user must ensure that the material is not used under conditions covered by the regulation.	
	Europe - 1907/2006 REACH	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC	Compliant
	Europe - Animal derived content EU 2011/C 73/01	The animal derived content meets the requirements of EU 2011/C 73/01 "Note for guidance on minimising the risk of transmitting animal spongiform encephalopathy agents via human and veterinary medicinal products (EMA/410/01 rev.3)".	Compliant
	Europe - Dual Use Additives: flavourings EC 1334/2008 (incl 2024/238)	REGULATION (EC) No 1334/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties for use in and on foods up to and including Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/238.	Compliant
	Europe - Dual Use Additives: Food additives EC 1333/2008 (incl 2024/1081)	REGULATION (EC) No 1333/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on food additives up to and including Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/1081.	Compliant
	Europe - EU 1169/2011 - Allergens	Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004	Compliant
	Europe - European Directive 94/62/EC on	European Directive 94/62/EC on Packaging and Packaging waste and specifically Article 11 that requires a maximum concentration level of lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent	Compliant

	Packaging and Packaging waste	chromium present in packaging or packaging components not exceeding 100 ppm by weight.	
	Europe - Framework Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 (amended by 2019/1381)	Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food and repealing Directives 80/590/EEC and 89/109/EEC. (Amended by REGULATION (EC) No 2019/1381). Stating compliance with the Framework Regulation not only covers the safety aspects set out in Article 3(1)(a), but also covers: GMP (Article 3), labelling requirements (Article 15) and Traceability (Article 17).	Compliant
	Europe - GMP Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006	COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2023/2006 of 22 December 2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food	Compliant
	Europe - REACH Annex XIV	List of substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorisation List"). (Updated up to entry 54)	Compliant
	Europe - Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC), Candidate List (Annex XIV), updated on 4 February 2026	REACH is a regulation of the European Union, adopted to improve the protection of human health and the environment from the risks that can be posed by chemicals, while enhancing the competitiveness of the EU chemicals industry. It also promotes alternative methods for the hazard assessment of substances in order to reduce the number of tests on animals. Companies may have legal obligations resulting from the inclusion of substances in the Candidate List. These obligations, which are effective from the date of inclusion, refer not only to the listed substances on their own or in mixtures but also to their presence in articles. (Last updated 4 February 2026)	Compliant
PLASTICS	Europe - 10/2011 up to EU 2024/3190	COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food. Amended up to Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/3190 of 19 December 2024.	Compliant
	Europe - 1895/2005	COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1895/2005 of 18 November 2005 on the restriction of use of certain epoxy derivatives in materials and articles intended to come into contact with food	Compliant
	Europe - Article 19: intentionally added substances	Article 19: Assessment of intentionally added substances not included in the Union list Compliance with Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of substances referred to in	Compliant

		Articles 6(1), 6(2), 6(4), 6(5) and 14(2) of this Regulation which are not covered by an inclusion in Annex I to this Regulation shall be assessed in accordance with internationally recognised scientific principles on risk assessment.	
	Europe - Article 19: NIAS	Article 19: Assessment of non intentionally added substances (NIAS) not included in the Union list Compliance with Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of substances referred to in Articles 6(1), 6(2), 6(4), 6(5) and 14(2) of this Regulation which are not covered by an inclusion in Annex I to this Regulation shall be assessed in accordance with internationally recognised scientific principles on risk assessment.	Compliant
RECYCLED PLASTICS	Europe - (EU) 2022/1616 recycled plastic materials and articles	Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1616 of 15 September 2022 on recycled plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foods, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 282/2008.	Not applicable
VARNISHES AND COATINGS	Europe - CoE AP(2004)1	Council of Europe Resolution AP(2004)1 on coatings intended to come into contact with foodstuffs	Not applicable

B. Member State legislation and non-European legislation

Intentionally added substances not subject to listing in Annex I according to Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011, and other components made from non-plastic materials, are either risk assessed in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 or comply with the requirements of the legislation listed below.

National legislation in EU Member States			
Material group	Country	Legislation	Status
PRINTING INKS	France - Decree No. 2020-105	Decree No. 2020-105 on the 'Fight Against Waste and the Circular Economy'.	Not applicable
SUBSTANCES	France - Decision No. 2015-480 QPC: BPA	Decision No. 2015-480 QPC of September 17, 2015: Suspension of the manufacture, import, export, and placing on the market of any food-contact packaging containing bisphenol A	Compliant

Legislation for countries outside the EU			
Material group	Country	Legislation	Status
GENERAL	China - GB 31603-2015	GB 31603-2015 General Hygienic Norms for Manufacture of Food Contact Materials and Articles GB31603-2015 - comparable with GMP EU regulation 2023/2006 Note: Information for materials affected by the regulations. Based on the available	Compliant

		documentation from raw materials suppliers . Please note that no test has been performed	
	Japan - Food Safety Basic Act (Act No. 48 of 23 May, 2003) - Article 8	The purpose of this Act is to promote policies to ensure food safety by establishing basic principles and by clarifying the responsibilities of the national and local governments, of food related business operators and the roles of consumers. The Act provides for the formulation of policies to ensure food safety including: policies for preventing and restraining the adverse effect of food ingestion on human health; measures necessary for promoting the mutual exchange of information; close and mutual coordination among relevant administrative organs; measures to improve scientific knowledge; and measures to ensure the appropriate operation of a food labelling system.	Compliant
	United States - CONEG	CONEG -Coalition of Northeastern Governors - Heavy Metals and Toxic Materials Limits in Packaging Note: Information for materials affected by the regulations. Based on the available documentation from raw materials suppliers . Please note that no test has been performed	Compliant
	United States - Conflict minerals: Section 1502 of the Dodd Frank Act	The "conflict minerals" provision—commonly known as Section 1502 of the Dodd Frank Act—requires U.S. publicly-listed companies to check their supply chains for tin, tungsten, tantalum and gold, if they might originate in Congo or its neighbours, take steps to address any risks they find, and to report on their efforts every year to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).	Compliant
PLASTICS	China - GB 4806.7-2023 Plastics Standard	GB 4806.7-2023 National food safety standard - Plastic materials and products for food contact	Compliant
	Japan - Positive List Table 1 Base materials (September 27, 2024)	Positive List of substances used to produce food contact utensils, containers and packaging (UCP). Table 1 Base materials	Compliant
	Japan - Positive List Table 2 Additives (September 27, 2024)	Positive List of substances used to produce food contact utensils, containers and packaging (UCP). Table 2 additives.	Compliant
	Mercosur - GMC/RES. No. 39/19 up to GMC/RES No 22/24	GMC/RES. No. 39/19: Mercosur technical regulation on the positive list of additives for the preparation of plastic materials and polymeric coatings that come into contact with food. Amended up to GMC/RES No 22/24 from 11/11/2024.	Compliant

	Mercosur - Mercosur/GMC/Res. No. 02/12, amended by GMC/RES. No. 28/24	GMC/RES. No. 02/12. Mercosur technical regulation on positive list of monomers, other starting substances and polymers authorized for the manufacture of food-contact plastic packaging and equipment. Amended by GMC/RES. No. 28/24 from 4/12/2024.	Compliant
	United States - § 177.1520	TITLE 21--FOOD AND DRUGS CHAPTER I--FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SUBCHAPTER B--FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION (CONTINUED) PART 177 INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: POLYMERS B--Substances for Use as Basic Components of Single and Repeated Use Food Contact Surfaces § 177.1520 - Olefin polymers. Note: Information for materials affected by the regulations. Based on the available documentation from raw materials suppliers . Please note that no test has been performed	Compliant
VARNISHES AND COATINGS	Mercosur - GMC/RES. No. 39/19 (repeal of GMC resolution no. 32/07)	GMC/RES. No. 39/19: Mercosur technical regulation on the positive list of additives for the preparation of plastic materials and polymeric coatings that come into contact with food (repeal of GMC resolution no. 32/07)	Compliant

C. Non-intentionally added substances

Non-intentionally added substances in plastics, according to Article 6(4a) of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011, and in non-plastic materials, are risk assessed in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004. Adequate information on non-intentionally added substances can be found in section 6A of this document.

D. Overall migration limit

This product complies with the overall migration limit tested under the following conditions:

Simulants
- A - Ethanol 10% (v/v) : 6,6 mg/kg - B - Acetic acid 3% (w/v) : 6,6 mg/kg - E - MPPO (Tenax) Poly(2,6-diphenyl-p-phenylene oxide) particle size 60-80 mesh, pore size 200 nm. : 24,0 mg/kg - 95% Ethanol : 45,0 mg/kg - Isooctane : 10,2 mg/kg

Test conditions			
Test Number	Test conditions	Intended food contact conditions	Covers also food contact conditions described for
OM2	10 d at 40 °C	Any long term storage at room temperature or below, including when packaged under hot-fill conditions, and/or heating up to a	Test OM 2 covers also food contact conditions described for OM0, OM1 and OM3.

		temperature T where $70\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$ for a maximum of $t = 120/2^{((T-70)/10)}$ minutes.	
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E. Organoleptic properties

We have not determined whether a material or final article that is produced with this Product will induce an unacceptable change in the composition of the food or will cause deterioration of the organoleptic properties of the food. It is the responsibility of the downstream user to perform these tests.

6. Limits, restrictions and compositional specifications

A. Limits and restrictions of non-listed substances

Europe - Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC), Candidate List (Annex XIV), updated on 4 February 2026 GENERAL *			
Lead *		CAS number: 7439-92-1 Reference number: 231-100-4	Fat-reduction factor:
Maximum concentration: -		Maximum Use Level: (unknown)	
Restrictions and specifications QM: 0,1 %		Notes: Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)	
Screening method: Migration testing		Migration results: < 0,006 mg/kg	

Europe - Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC), Candidate List (Annex XIV), updated on 4 February 2026 GENERAL *			
Cadmium *		CAS number: 7440-43-9 Reference number: 231-152-8	Fat-reduction factor:
Maximum concentration: -		Maximum Use Level: (unknown)	
Restrictions and specifications QM: 0,1 %		Notes: Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)	
Screening method: Migration testing		Migration results: < 0,001 mg/kg	

B. Substances with limits and restrictions as listed in Regulation (EU) No 10/2011, Annex I

Substance identification	Restrictions and specifications	Method	Migration results
FCM: 176 * EEC ref: 11710 CAS: 0000096-33-3 <i>acrylic acid, methyl ester</i>	SML: 6 mg/kg SML(T) Remark: Group 22: expressed as acrylic acid (70, 147, 176, 218, 323, 325, 365, 371, 380, 425, 446, 448, 456, 636) FRF: no Compliance Notes:	(12)	0,031 mg/kg

FCM: 139 * EEC ref: 14680, 44160 CAS: 0000077-92-9 <i>citric acid</i>	No FRF: no Compliance Notes:	(2)	45,000 mg/kg
FCM: 356 * EEC ref: 18820 CAS: 0000592-41-6 <i>1-hexene</i>	SML: 3 mg/kg FRF: no Compliance Notes:	(1)	0,012 mg/kg
FCM: 395 * EEC ref: 41520 CAS: 0001305-78-8 <i>calcium oxide</i>	No FRF: no Compliance Notes:	(2)	45,000 mg/kg
FCM: 21 * EEC ref: 42500 CAS: — <i>carbonic acid, salts</i>	No FRF: no Compliance Notes:	(2)	45,000 mg/kg
FCM: 433 * EEC ref: 68320 CAS: 0002082-79-3 <i>octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate</i>	SML: 6 mg/kg FRF: yes Compliance Notes:	(1)	0,058 mg/kg
FCM: 504 * EEC ref: 86240 CAS: 0007631-86-9 <i>silicon dioxide</i>	No Other Specifications: For synthetic amorphous silicon dioxide: primary particles of 1 – 100 nm which are aggregated to a size of 0,1 – 1 µm which may form agglomerates within the size distribution of 0,3 µm to the mm size. FRF: no Compliance Notes:	(2)	45,000 mg/kg
FCM: 615 * EEC ref: 92080 CAS: 0014807-96-6 <i>talca</i>	No FRF: no Compliance Notes:	(2)	45,000 mg/kg

FCM: 110 * EEC ref: 93520 CAS: 0000059-02-9, 0010191-41-0 <i>a-tocopherol</i>	No FRF: no Compliance Notes:	(2)	45,000 mg/kg
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Legend screening methods: (1) 100% migration calculation, (2) Overall migration test, (3) Migration modelling, (4) Migration testing, (5) Other (like for instance suppliers information), (12) Migration result (from 100% migration calculation, migration modelling, migration testing or all possible combinations)

i. Group restrictions; Annex I – table 2

Number	Restriction(s)	Other substances in this group
Group 22	SML(T) 6 mg/kg; expressed as acrylic acid.	70, 147, 176, 218, 323, 325, 365, 371, 380, 425, 446, 448, 456, 636

ii. Notes on verification of compliance; Annex I – table 3

No notes on verification of compliance are present.

C. Limits and restrictions as listed in Regulation (EU) No 10/2011, Annex II, Metals

Name / Element	Restriction	Screening method	Migration results
Cadmium *	SML: 0,002 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,001 mg/kg
Arsenic *	SML: 0,01 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,008 mg/kg
Lead *	SML: 0,01 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,006 mg/kg
Mercury *	SML: 0,01 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,005 mg/kg
Chromium *	SML: (1) 0,01 mg/kg (2) 3,6 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,001 mg/kg
Nickel *	SML: 0,02 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,003 mg/kg
Antimony *	SML: 0,04 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,007 mg/kg
Cobalt *	SML: 0,05 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,001 mg/kg
Lithium *	SML: 0,6 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,001 mg/kg
Manganese *	SML: 0,6 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,273 mg/kg
Aluminium *	SML: 1 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,007 mg/kg
Iron *	SML: 48 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,251 mg/kg
Zinc *	SML: 5 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,006 mg/kg
Copper *	SML: 5 mg/kg	Migration testing	< 0,007 mg/kg

D. Limits and restrictions as listed in Regulation (EC) No 10/2011, Annex II, Primary Aromatic Amines

This Product may contain Primary Aromatic Amines according to Annex II: NO

E. Compliance confirmation

This Product complies with the limits and restrictions in points 6A, 6B, 6C and 6D within this document, based on worst-case calculations, migration modeling or migration testing.

Specific migration is tested under the following conditions:

Test conditions			
Contact time:	Above 6 months at room temperature and below	Contact temperature:	10 days at 60 °C
Test time:	10 days	Test temperature:	60 °C

The following substances with limitations in this Product have not yet been risk assessed by Us and therefore need to be evaluated by the downstream user based on the information listed below:

i. Non-listed substances

All substances comply with the applicable limitations.

ii. Substances listed in Regulation (EU) No 10/2011, Annex I

All substances comply with the applicable limitations.

iii. Substances listed in Regulation (EU) No 10/2011, Annex II, Metals

All metals comply with the applicable limitations.

iv. Substances listed in Regulation (EU) No 10/2011, Annex II, Primary Aromatic Amines

Primary Aromatic Amines will not migrate in detectable quantities above the applicable detection limit.

F. Inks, coatings or adhesives

In case this Product is printed on, covered by a coating, or if different layers are held together by adhesives, we confirm that substances listed in Annex I, coming from inks, adhesives or coatings used in this Product, comply with the relevant restrictions.

This Product may contain substances with limitations listed in the tables under 6A or 6B within this document coming from inks, adhesives or coatings but may not be identified as such by Our suppliers.

7. Dual Use Additive(s)

A substance is defined as a "Dual Use Additive" if the chemical identity of the plastic additive matches that of an authorized food additive or flavoring, regardless of its purity or whether or not the substance is subject to a restriction in food and/or in the plastic. In the case of salts it is the salt that matters, not the authorized acid, phenol or alcohol.

Number (E or FL)	Name
E 529	Calcium oxide
E 330	Citric acid
E 551	Silicon dioxide
E 173	Aluminium
E 307	Alpha-tocopherol
E 553b	Talc

The purity of the Dual Use Additives used in this Product respect the purity criteria set out in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011.

8. Specifications for use

Specifications of use as regards of type or types of food

All types of food (all simulants)

Specifications for use as regards of time and temperature of treatment and storage of food

Testing for 10 days at 60 °C shall cover storage above 6 months at room temperature and below, including hot-fill conditions and/or heating up to 70 °C $\leq T \leq 100$ °C for maximum $t = 120/2^{((T-70)/10)}$ minutes.

Any other limitations of use

Overall migration 10days 60°C

Compliant with the provisions within Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 for infants and young children: NO

Compliant with the provisions within Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 for repeated-use articles: NO

A surface/volume ratio expressed in dm² FCM/kg food of: 6 dm² FCM/ kg food

9. Functional barrier

This Product contains a functional barrier: NO

Legend

⁽¹⁾ If the compliance assessment is based on a worst-case family strategy, the identity of the product on which the compliance assessment is based will be indicated here.

* Substances marked with a single asterisk in this document are reportable substances with variable concentrations due to variations in supply source.

** Substances marked with a double asterisk in this document are not present in this Product. However, they are included in this document due to compliance assessment of a worst-case product.

*** Substances marked with a triple asterisk in this document are substances to which both remarks * and ** apply.

For all substances with a single asterisk, *, you are advised to contact your supplier before carrying out any specific migration tests to verify the concentration of the substance within this Product.

EXCP¹: If it is found that carrying out the tests under the contact conditions specified in Table 3 causes physical or other changes in the test specimen which do not occur under worst foreseeable conditions of use of the material or article under examination, the migration tests shall be carried out under the worst foreseeable conditions of use in which these physical or other changes do not take place.

EXCP²: If it is found that carrying out the tests under the combination of contact conditions specified in Tables 1 and 2 causes physical or other changes in the test specimen which do not occur under worst foreseeable conditions of use of the material or article under examination, the migration tests shall be carried out under the worst foreseeable conditions of use in which these physical or other changes do not take place.

10. Critical Substances

This is to confirm that substances listed are not used as raw material or intentionally added* in the production. This guarantee does not rule out the presence of infinitesimal traces
 This guaranty shall not extend to any subsequent modification of the product composition or any working likely to lead to material distortion. Please note that, in any case our Company does not carry out any specific analyses in order to detect the presence of these substances. The information included in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge.

** Intentionally added shall mean deliberately utilized in the formulation of a material or component where its continued presence is desired in the final product to provide a specific characteristics, appearance or quality. Please note that this information is based on the information from our suppliers, and we do not routinely test our products against these substances.*

Identification	Status	Description	Remark
4,4'-(1-methylpropylidene)bisphenol Cas: 77-40-7 Fcm:	Not present		
4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl sulphone Cas: 80-09-1 Fcm: 154	Not present		
4-hydroxybenzophenone Cas: 1137-42-4 Fcm:	Not present	Photoinitiators	
4-Phenylbenzophenone Cas: 2128-93-0 Fcm:	Not present	Photoinitiators	
Acetaldehyde Cas: 75-07-0 Fcm:	Not present	Chemicals of High Concern to Children (CHCCs) Content as Contaminant - Washington Revised Code (RCW), Chapter 70.240 Children's Safe - Product Act (CPSA)	
Acrylonitrile Cas: 107-13-1 Fcm:	Not present	Chemicals of High Concern to Children (CHCCs) Content as Contaminant - Washington Revised Code (RCW), Chapter 70.240 Children's Safe - Product Act (CPSA)	
Adipates DEHA or DOA (Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate or dioctyl adipate) Cas: 103-23-1 Fcm:	Not present		

AGEC law - mineral oil Cas: Fcm:	Not present	On February 10, 2020, France published Decree No. 2020-105 on the 'Fight Against Waste and the Circular Economy'. Article 112 regulates the use of mineral oil on packaging and free advertising. The article prohibits mineral oil containing substances that interfere with waste recycling and provides the following definitions: • MOH = Mineral Oil Hydrocarbons • MOAH = Mineral Oil Aromatic Hydrocarbons consisting of 1 to 7 aromatic cycles • MOSH = Mineral Oil Saturated Hydrocarbons consisting of 16 to 35 carbon atoms Specifies requirements for MOAH and MOSH in ink: • The first restrictions come in from 01/01/2023 and run till 01/01/2025 wherein MOH containing more than 1% of MOAH is banned. • Then from 01/01/2025 MOH containing more than 0.1% of MOAH (1-7 aromatic cycles) (or more than 1 ppm of MOAH (3-7 aromatic cycles) or more than 0.1% of MOSH (C16-C35) is banned Considering the French decree requirement, the inks used in our products are compliant to the requirements (dead line 01/01/2023 till 31/12/2024)	
AGEC-requirements of Article 13 of AGEC Law No. 2020-105 of February 10, 2020 Cas: Fcm:	Not present	- Part I of Article 13 concerns hazardous substances present at 0.1% or above : The French Decree N° 2021-1285 of October 1, 2021 relating to the identification of hazardous substances in waste-generating products defines: - o Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) identified according to Article 59(1) of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and listed on the Candidate List established according to Article 59(10) of the REACH Regulation. - o Substances presenting a level of concern comparable to SVHC which are not on the Candidate List established according to Article 59(10) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. The list of these substances and its update are established by Order. The French Order of August 30, 2023 lists the substances identified as hazardous substances in waste-generating products presenting a level of concern comparable to SVHC which are not listed according to Article 59(10) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: - o Diisooctyl phthalate (DIOP) 27554-26-3 - o 1,3-benzenediol (resorcinol) 108-46-3. - Part II of Article 13 concerns endocrine disruptors present at 0.1% or above The French Order of September 28, 2023 lists the substances with proven, presumed or suspected endocrine disrupting properties. It contains: - o Table A: Substances of Very High Concern included in the list referred to in Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for reasons of endocrine disrupting properties to human health or the environment and published pursuant to Article 59(10) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 plus Mancozeb (CAS 8018-01-7).	

		o Table A Bis: Cholecalciferol (CAS 67-97-0). We hereby declare that all raw materials do not contain any of the substances listed in the above-mentioned legal texts in a concentration of 0.1% or above by weight. Declaration on the presence of endocrine disruptors and hazardous substances in relation to the requirements of Law No 2020-105 on waste and the circular economy (known as the French AGECE law)	
Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol ethoxylates Cas: 9016-45-9, 9036-19-5, 26027-38-3, 37205-87-1, 68412-54-4, 68987-90-6, 127087-87-0, 108-39-4, 106-44-5, 123-07-9, 644-35-9, 95-48-7, 98-54-4, 645-56-7, 140-66-9, 104-40-5, 1319-77-3, 25154-52-3, 27193-28-8, 27193-86-8, 67554-50-1, 84852-15-3, 31019-46-2 Fcm: 235, 216, 174, 186	Not present		
All Phthalates Cas: Fcm:	Not present		
All Bisphenols and bisphenol derivatives Cas: Fcm:	Not present	Regulation EU 2024/3190	
Allergens Cas: Fcm:	Not present	Food Allergen Labelling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004', Section 201 of the Federal -Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321) and/or ECHA and INRS limits	
Animal-Derived Ingredients Cas: Fcm:	Not present	supplier information : Throughout the plastics converting industry, certain low-level additives which are based on fatty acids/esters/alcohols that are derived from animal fats (tallow) are in widespread use; the use of these additives is generally considered to be unavoidable in many different types of plastics. However, it has to be pointed out that: - these substances are approved for food-contact use. - Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 and its amendments assure that Specified Risk Materials (SRM) are removed prior to production of the materials of animal origin from which the above-mentioned substances are derived. - the production of these additives is subject to very severe processing conditions that meet or exceed the recommendations for complete inactivation of TSE agents. our supplier therefore are certain that no danger for human health can result from the use of the above-mentioned additives and, by extension, our product	
Aromatic amines Cas: 62-53-3, 95-53-4, 134-32-7, 106-49-0, 91-59-8, 106-50-3, 95-80-7, 108-45-2, 95-54-5	Not present		

Fcm: 236			
Arsenic & Arsenic compounds including arsenic trioxide (1327-53-3) & dimethyl arsenic (75-60-5) Cas: 7440-38-2 Fcm: 231-148-6	Not present	Chemicals of High Concern to Children (CHCCs) Content as Contaminant - Washington Revised Code (RCW), Chapter 70.240 Children's Safe - Product Act (CPSA)	
Azodicarbonamide or semi-carbazide (SEM) compounds Cas: 57-56-7 / 123-77-3 Fcm:	Not present		
Benzene Cas: 71-43-2 Fcm:	Not present	Chemicals of High Concern to Children (CHCCs) Content as Contaminant - Washington Revised Code (RCW), Chapter 70.240 Children's Safe - Product Act (CPSA) Cradle to Cradle - Version 4.0 Supplier Restricted Substances Declaration- Revised 17 March 2023 - "all products list"	
Benzene-1,3-diol Cas: 108-46-3 Fcm: 237	Not present	French law "Arrêté du 30 août 2023 relatif à l'identification des substances dangereuses dans les produits générateurs de déchets"	
Benzophenone Cas: 119-61-9 Fcm: 286	Not present	Photoinitiators Benzophenone (C ₆ H ₅) ₂ CO, generally abbreviated Ph ₂ CO Reg. (EC) No 1223/2009	
Bisphenol A (BPA) Cas: 80-05-7 Fcm: 151	Not present	Endocrine disturbing substance	
Brominated flame retardants Cas: Fcm:	Not present	The flame retardants - Minerals such as aluminium hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, hydromagnesite and borates salts - Organohalogen compounds including organochlorines such as, chlorendic acid derivatives and chlorinated paraffins; organobromines such as polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and tetrabromobisphenol (TBBP-A) and hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD or HBCDD). - Antimony trioxide - Organophosphorus compounds such as organophosphates, tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate, TPP, RDP, BPADP, tri-o-cresyl phosphate, phosphonates such as DMMP and phosphinates. Chlorophosphates like TMCP - Tris(2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate-, and TDCP -Tris(1,3- dichloroisopropyl) phosphate	
Carbon black Cas: 1333-86-4 Fcm:	Not present	(airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)	
Chlorine / Chlorinated compounds Cas: Fcm:	Not present	Examples of chlorinated substances include but are not limited to: Chlorinated Paraffins, Dichlorobenzene, Dichlorodifluoromethane, Dichlorotetrafluoroethane, Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), Dieldrin, Dioxin, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorobutadiene Methylene chloride, Octachlorostyrene, Pentachlorophenol, Chlorophenol, Polychlorinated Biphenyls-PCBs, Polychlorinated Diphenylethers, Polychlorinated Naphthalenes, Polychlorinated	

		Terphenyls, Tetrachlorobenzene, Tetrachloroethylene, Trichlorobenzene, Trichloroethylene, Trichloromethane, Vinyl chloride, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Polyvinyl Dichloride (PVDC), Triclosan	
Chloroform Cas: 67-66-3 Fcm:	Not present		
Cholecalciferol Cas: 67-97-0 Fcm:	Not present	AGEC law, article 13.II 12th of October 2023	
CMR substances Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/707 Cas: Fcm:	Not present	Substances classified as Carcinogen - Mutagen - Toxic to reproduction (CMR) as listed in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/707 of 19 December 2022 amending Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Conflict Minerals Cas: Fcm:	Not present	Regulation (EU) 2017/821, Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (2010) - Cassiterite CAS # 7440-31-5/ Tin - Columbite-tantalite (coltan) - Tantalum CAS # 7440-25-7 - Tungsten CAS # 7440-33-7 - Gold CAS # 7440-57-5	
Cyanuric acid Cas: 108-80-5 Fcm:	Not present		
Dioxins & Furans Cas: Fcm:	Not present		
Endocrine disrupting substances Cas: Fcm:	Not present	ED List (https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists)	
Epoxy derivatives listed in EU regulation No 1895/2005 Cas: 76002-91-0, 13836-48-1, 39817-09-9, 227947-06-0, 5581-32-8, 1675-54-3, 4809-35-2 Fcm: 426	Not present		
ESBO Cas: 8013-07-8 Fcm:	Not present	Epoxidised Soya Bean Oil	
Extracellular Polymeric substances - EPS Cas: Fcm:	Not present	Extracellular polymeric substances (EPSs) are natural polymers of high molecular weight secreted by microorganisms into their environment. EPSs establish the functional and structural integrity of biofilms, and are considered the fundamental component that determines the physicochemical properties of a biofilm. EPS in the matrix of biofilms provides compositional support and protection of microbial communities from the harsh environments. Components of EPS can be of different classes of polysaccharides, lipids, nucleic acids, proteins, lipopolysaccharides, and minerals.	
Flame retardants Cas: 85535-85-9, 63449-39-8 Fcm:	Not present		

Fluorescent Brightening Agents / Optical Brightening Agents OBAs Cas: Fcm:	Not present		
Formaldehyde Cas: 50-00-0 Fcm:	Not present	Cosmetic Directive 1223/2009 Annex II Chemicals of High Concern to Children (CHCCs) Content as Contaminant - Washington Revised Code (RCW), Chapter 70.240 Children's Safe - Product Act (CPSA)	
Genetically modified organisms (GMO) or products containing GMO Cas: Fcm:	Not present	Genetically modified organisms (plant, animal, microorganism or other organism) defined as any organism whose genetic material has been altered using genetic engineering techniques. Among the large variety of polymer additives and starting substances used, only a few of them may be issued of genetically modified organisms. We would like to comment on the relevance of gene modification techniques to plastic materials. The most significant fact is that the starting substances or additives (in the sense of Regulation 10/2011) deriving from raw materials issued from genetically modified organisms are manufactured through a multi-step conversion and/or purification process, involving aggressive conditions like high temperature and pressure as well as action of chemically reactive substances. The final plastic materials themselves are produced under high temperature conditions and are further submitted during conversion processes (extrusion, moulding) to high temperature for a significant period of time. On the basis of current scientific knowledge, it can be stated that no DNA and no proteins from a given organism (genetically modified or not) can resist to and go through such a series of treatments. Therefore, their presence in our polymers and in plastic articles manufactured from them is highly unexpected. In conclusion, we confirm that the above grade is safe to be manufactured, processed and used, even if it is manufactured from starting substances or contain additives which may be of genetically modified organisms origin.	
Halal friendly Cas: Fcm:	Not present	We do not have the elements to be able to certify this material. Conbrio products contains alcohol and animal derived ingredients (if status is present for these substances). Conbrio products are not Halal certified since ethanol (from printing solvent), and stearates (from resin) are used during manufacturing. Additionally, calcium stearates and zinc stearates contain trace animal fat (tallow). These additives are widely employed throughout the food packaging industry and are approved by the EC and the US authorities for food contact. Although the trace ethanol and the animal fat are potentially Halal friendly, Not present means that the material meets this definition.	

Kosher certified Cas: Fcm:	Unknown	We do not have the elements to be able to certify this material	
Latex Cas: Fcm:	Not present		
Mancozeb Cas: 8018-01-7 Fcm:	Not present	AGEC law, article 13.II 12th of October 2023	
Methacrylic acid, monoester with 1,2-propanediol Cas: 27813-02-1 Fcm:	Not present		
Microplastics - Nanoplastics Cas: Fcm:	Not present	Microplastics : Microplastics are small pieces of plastics, usually smaller than 5mm. We are working in accordance with REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on preventing plastic pellet losses to reduce microplastic pollution. COM(2023) 645 final 2023/0373 (COD) We do not intentionally add microplastics in products. We are constantly working to prevent the loss of granules into the environment Nanoplastics : The meaning of NANOPLASTIC is an extremely small piece of plastic (such as a byproduct of an industrial process or a fragment from the degradation of a larger plastic object) especially when occurring as an environmental pollutant — usually used in plural; specifically : a piece of plastic that is 1 micrometer or smaller in size. The cutting/slitting processes used by Conbrio aim to minimise the appearance of these nanoplastics. We do not intentionally add nanoplastics in products Note : The way our products are used by our customers (insertion and/or cutting + insertion) can lead to the appearance of micro and/or nanoplastics beyond Conbrio's control.	
mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) Cas: Fcm:	Present	French Decree No. 2020-1725 prohibits the use of certain mineral oils in printing inks on packaging and publications intended for the public	Test result % Sum of MOAH C10 - C50 by mass of material is < 0.001% (Test report 25254)
mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH) Cas: Fcm:	Present	mineral oils (MOSH) are used, so small quantities of these oils could be present in the final product. In these cases, to ensure food safety, the oils used are white mineral oils, authorized by Regulation 10/2011. French Decree No. 2020-1725 prohibits the use of certain mineral oils in printing inks on packaging and publications intended for the public. Oligomeric substances of polyolefin polymers are known as POSH substances often analytically mistaken for MOSH because of the structural similarity.	Test result % MOSH C16-C35 by mass of material is < 0.1% (Test report 25254)

N-Nitrosamines and N-Nitrosatable substances Cas: 59-89-2, 10595-95-6, 1116-54-7, 100-75-4, 16543-55-8, 64091-91-4, 621-64-7, 62-75-9, 55-18-5, 930-55-2, 924-16-3 Fcm:	Not present		
Nanomaterials Cas: Fcm:	Not present		
Natural rubber latex Cas: 9006-04-6 Fcm:	Not present		
Nitrite Cas: 14797-65-0 Fcm:	Not present		
Organotin compounds: e.g. Tributyl-tin(TBT), Dibutyl-tin(DBT), Monobutyl-tin (MBT), triphenyltin (TPHT) Cas: Fcm:	Not present		
oxo-degradable plastic Cas: Fcm:	Not present	No product contains oxo-degradable plastic	
Ozone-Depleting Substances Cas: 74-83-9, 56-23-5 Fcm:	Not present	Regulation 1005/2009/EC (Substances that deplete the ozone layer) - Prohibition of CFC's, HCFC's, Halons, CCl4, Trichloroethane, HBFC's and/or According to the Montreal protocol Clean Air Act 1990 Title VI - Stratospheric Ozone Protection (CAA § 601-618; USC § 7671-7671q)	
Per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) Cas: Fcm:	Not present	☑ European regulation https://echa.europa.eu ☑ US regulation CompTox Chemicals Dashboard (epa.gov)	
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP's) Cas: Fcm:	Not present	Regulation (EC) 2019/1021 as amended by 2020/784 - 2020/1203 - 2021/277 - 2022/2291- not contain intentionally in its composition any of the substances included in annex I, III and IV.	
PFOS & PFOA Cas: 335-67-1 & 1763-23-1 Fcm:	Not present	Regulation (EC) 2019/1021 (POP)	
Pigment CI Direct Black 38 Cas: 1937-37-7 Fcm:	Not present	Disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate (C.I. Direct Black 38) SVHC	
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) /terphenyls (PBT) Cas: Fcm:	Not present		
Polychlorinated and Polybrominated Terphenyls (PCTs and PBTs) Cas: Fcm:	Not present		

Polyformaldehyde [polyoxymethylene, POM] Cas: 25231-38-3, 9002-81-7 Fcm:	Not present		
Polyolefin oligomeric saturated hydrocarbons (POSH) Cas: Fcm:	Present	In reference to the POSH, it is necessary to take into account that oligomers are an intrinsic part of the molecular weight distribution of the polymers so their presence in the final product is foreseeable. Oligomers are considered NIAS (Non Intentionally Added Substances) as they are part of the molecular weight distribution of polyolefin plastics and do not require positive listing in Regulation (EU) n°10/2011. Oligomers with Molecular Weights (Mw) up to 1,000 dalton (Da) are considered potential migrants of concern which after migration into food may be physiologically resorbed after ingestion of the food. Consequently, such substances are subject to Article 19 of Commission Regulation (EU) n°10/2011 and the materials and articles that contain them must be compliant with Article 3 of the Framework Regulation (EC) n°1935/2004	
Polystyrene Cas: 9003-53-6 Fcm:	Not present	Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer	
Polyvinyl chloride, commonly abbreviated PVC Cas: 9002-86-2 Fcm:	Not present		
Polyvinylidene chloride - PVDC Cas: 9002-85-1 Fcm:	Not present		
Post Consumer Recycle (PCR) Cas: Fcm:	Not present		
Primary Aromatic Amines Cas: 62-53-3, 90-04-0, 106-49-0, 106-50-3, 60-09-3, 101-80-4, 838-88-0, 92-67-1, 101-77-9, 95-53-4, 92-87-5, 106-47-8, 95-80-7 Fcm:	Not present		
Product is irradiated or ionised Cas: Fcm:	Not present		
Radioactives substances Cas: Fcm:	Not present		
Styrene Cas: 100-42-5 Fcm:	Not present	Chemicals of High Concern to Children (CHCCs) Content as Contaminant - Washington Revised Code (RCW), Chapter 70.240 Children's Safe - Product Act (CPSA)	
TCA Cas: 87-40-1 / 1825-21-4 / 88-06-2	Not present	2,4,6-Trichloroanisole / 2,3,4,6-Tétrachloroanisole / Pentachloroanisole / 2,4,6-Tribromoanisole Total anisole limit 4 ng/g	

Fcm:			
TCP Cas: Fcm:	Not present	2,4,6-Trichlorophénol / 2,4,6-Tribromophénol / 2,3,4,6-Tétrachlorophénol / Pentachlorophénol Total phénol limit 14 ng/g	
Tributyl acetylcitrate Cas: 77-90-7 Fcm: 138	Not present		
Tributyl prop-1-ene-1,2,3-tricarboxylate Cas: 7568-58-3 Fcm:	Not present		
Vegan Friendly Cas: Fcm:	Not present	Our products have not been and are not tested on animals. There are no common regulations on vegan products (except for certification by an official body). Vegan-friendly might also include freedom from animal testing, in addition to being free from animal-based ingredients. Not present means that the material meets this definition.	
Vinyl chloride monomer (VCM) Cas: 75-01-4 Fcm:	Not present	Council Directive 78/142/EEC of 30 January 1978 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to materials and articles which contain vinyl chloride monomer and are intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. Chemicals of High Concern to Children (CHCCs) Content as Contaminant - Washington Revised Code (RCW), Chapter 70.240 Children's Safe - Product Act (CPSA)	
Volatile Organic Compounds - VOC Cas: Fcm:	Not present		

Conbrio regulatory

This document is issued electronically and is valid without signature.

Disclaimer

Because of possible changes in the underlying legislation and regulations, as well as possible changes in this Product, we cannot guarantee that the status of this document will remain unchanged. It will be renewed in all cases where the previous conformity is no longer ensured. An updated declaration of conformity can be issued upon request at any time.

The suitability of our product needs to be evaluated in each case by processing and storage tests by the customer. The validity of the statements made hereby implies that our product is processed appropriately. Since we have no influence on the use of our product at the customer, we cannot assume any expressed or implied warranty or other liability in connection with the use of the information contained in this document.

	SAFETY DATA SHEET POLYETHYLENE LITEN (HOMOPOLYMER) this document does not need to comply with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 31, because the product for which it was prepared is not classified as hazardous	Valid Edition: 14/10/2025 – Version 2
		replaces: 08/11/2023 (1.1) original edition: 25/05/2021

According to Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), safety data sheets (SDS) must be prepared and provided for hazardous substances or mixtures. This product does not meet the classification criteria under Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP). Therefore, this document does not fall within the scope of Article 31 of the REACH Regulation and is not subject to the requirements for the content of individual sections as described in Annex II of the REACH Regulation, as amended.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/ UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

The table contains identifiers (names and identification numbers) of the product marketed under the trade name:

HDPE LITEN

Types:

BB 61-060,
MB 61, MB 71, MB 73,
ML 71,
XB 61-060

IDENTIFIER	IDENTIFICATION NAME		IDENTIFICATION NAME
Registration	Homopolymer	Polyethylene	Registration number: it is not subject to registration <i>01-2119462827-27-0036</i>
	<i>Monomer</i>	<i>Ethylene</i>	
Harmonised classification	polyethylene nor any of the copolymers are on the list		No index number
ECHA lists	Ethene, homopolymer		číslo ES: 618-339-3
International chemical name	Polyethylene		číslo CAS: 9002-88-4

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

1.2.1. Identified uses

Industrial use.

1.2.2. Uses advised against

Unknown.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: ORLEN Unipetrol RPA s.r.o., Záluží 1, 436 70 Litvínov, Czech Republic

☎: +420 476 161 111, fax: +420 476 619 553,

info@orlenunipetrol.cz, www.orlenunipetrolrpa.cz

- Head of Customer Service Department: ☎: +420 476 162 006; Lucie.Markova@orlenunipetrol.cz
- Business Development Unit: polyolefin_development@orlenunipetrol.cz
- Person professionally qualified to compile the Safety Data Sheet: reach.unirpa@orlenunipetrol.cz

1.4. Emergency telephone number

- ORLEN Unipetrol RPA s.r.o. ☎: +420 476 163 111 (NON STOP)
- Centre of the Ministry of Health ☎: +420 224 915 402, +420 224 919 293 (24 HOURS)

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Toxicological information centre (TIS)

Na bojišti 1, 120 00 Prague 2, Česká republika

e-mail: tis@vfn.cz

- Transport Information and Emergency System (TIES) ☎: +420 476 163 111 (NON STOP)

Note: Emergency telephone numbers for EU countries are listed in Section 16.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 CLP.

2.2. Label elements

The product is not classified as hazardous and therefore is not subject to the labelling obligation within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 CLP.

UFI code – not relevant. The product is not a hazardous mixture.

2.3. Other hazards

The product is flammable but difficult to ignite; it may also become electrostatically charged. The product's dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

The product is not included in the candidate list according to Article 59 (paragraph 1) of the REACH Regulation (SVHC substances).

In the production of the aforementioned types, substances of very high concern (SVHC substances, see the candidate list according to Article 59 (paragraph 1) of the REACH regulation, updated as of 25/06/2025) are not used as raw materials, additives, or auxiliary substances in concentrations exceeding 0.1% by weight.

The product does not meet the criteria for persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic substances (PBT substances) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances (vPvB substances).

The product also does not contain substances included in the candidate list according to Article 59 (paragraph 1) of the REACH Regulation due to endocrine disrupting properties or for other reasons.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

–

3.2. Mixtures

Polyethylene, homopolymer nor any of the copolymers, is not classified as hazardous within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 CLP and does not contain any hazardous admixtures in concentrations that would affect its classification, nor substances with established Community exposure limits.

Name of the folder	CAS EINECS Index No. Registration No. HS code (customs tariff)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Content in mixture (wt. %)
Polyethylene (homopolymer)	9002-88-4 618-339-3 - * 3901	is not dangerous	99,75 - 99,87

The product does not contain a nanoform.

The specific concentration limit (SCL), multiplication factor (M-), and acute toxicity estimate (ATE) have not been established for polyethylene (harmonised classification).

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*Polymers are not subject to the registration obligation under Title II of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) pursuant to Article 2(9) of this Regulation. The registration obligations under Article 6(3) apply to monomeric substances if their content in the polymer is at least 2% by weight.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

4.1.1. General instructions

When providing first aid, ensure your own safety.

Call the emergency medical services (☎ 112 EU) and follow their instructions until they arrive.

Provision of first aid must always focus on checking for consciousness, breathing, and blood circulation. In case of loss of consciousness and breathing, check if the airway is clear (pull out the lower jaw slightly). If the airway is clear, immediately start CPR (chest compressions) and artificial respiration in a 30:2 ratio. It is also possible to perform only chest COMPRESSIONS without artificial respiration if you are not trained or if for reasons of personal safety you are unwilling to perform artificial respiration.

If the subject is unconscious and breathing NORMALLY (REGULARLY), place them in the recovery position. When in doubt, if you are not sure if the person is breathing (for example, there is a long pause between breaths), act as if the person were not breathing.

If the person is unconscious or has spasms, do not administer anything by mouth, just place the person in the recovery position.

A patient's condition can improve very quickly, so never take your eyes off the patient and keep checking on consciousness and breathing.

4.1.2. Inhalation

Discontinue exposure. Remove the affected person to fresh air, keep at rest and warm.

4.1.3. Skin contact

Remove the contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash the affected skin with water and soap. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

When in contact with hot product, do not attempt to remove it from the skin, cool the burnt area under a stream of cold water and ensure professional medical assistance.

4.1.4. Eye contact

In the event of dust entering the eyes, rinse the eyes with water or remove the dust as any other common mechanical impurity. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

4.1.5. Ingestion

This method of exposure is not anticipated in professional and industrial use. However, should ingestion of a large quantity of the product nevertheless occur, ensure professional medical assistance.

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

Under conditions of normal use, it has no acute or chronic adverse effects on human health. Careless handling may result only in mechanical irritation of the eyes or skin. Inhalation of dust may irritate the respiratory organs.

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

None.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: foam, powder, water spray for large fires.

Inappropriate extinguishing agents: direct water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During combustion of the product, vapours and smoke harmful to health may form, containing unidentified

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hydrocarbon compounds, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and others. Substances are released that cause irritation of the respiratory system or cause intoxication.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment for fire fighters: complete protective suit and insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Caution: scattered granules may cause slipping and falling.

In the event of polymer ignition – use special personal protective equipment (self-contained breathing apparatus). Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid direct contact of skin and eyes with the hot, molten product.

Remove all sources of ignition (prohibition of smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the immediate vicinity). Ensure adequate ventilation, particularly in enclosed spaces, and the absence of sources of ignition. Fire-fighting equipment should be prepared in case of fire. Ensure that all equipment is non-sparking or is electrically bonded. Keep persons not involved in the clean-up operation away from the affected area and upwind.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Within the framework of good practice, minimise contamination of waste water, soil, groundwater, drainage systems or water bodies.

Any release must be cleaned up immediately and the spilt material disposed of (see Sections 6.3.; 13; 16 Guidance for industrial users on preventing the release of synthetic polymer microparticles into the environment.). Do not flush spilt material into public or storm drainage systems. Prevent spilled material from escaping into the surrounding area onto unsecured open ground.



6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Each workplace where polymeric products are handled should be equipped with cleaning agents and a covered container for waste polymeric product. Sweep up spilt material and place it in a suitable dry container for further processing or subsequent disposal. Dispose of in accordance with the applicable waste management legislation. Where possible, the preferred method of disposal should be recycling or resale. The disposal of polymeric products in landfills should be minimised.

6.4. Reference to other

For recommended personal protective equipment, see Subsection 8.2. (Exposure Controls). Refer to Section 13 (Disposal Considerations) for the recommended waste disposal method.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 – CLP. Specific measures for managing risks are therefore not required. Nevertheless, worker exposure during work procedures should be minimised by observing personal hygiene and proper industrial hygiene practice:

- During work refrain from eating, drinking and smoking;
- After work and before eating or drinking, thoroughly wash hands and exposed parts of the body with water and soap;
- Do not wear contaminated clothing, footwear and protective equipment into eating areas.

Observe fire safety measures and use the recommended personal protective equipment (safety goggles, protective gloves, work clothing, closed footwear).

Avoid direct contact of the skin with the hot, molten product.

Ensure that during handling no product leakage into the environment, storm water or public sewerage occurs. During product processing and further handling, apply proper technological procedures for the prevention of pellet or dust leaks (recommended e.g.: closed system, full automation, extraction system, overflow protection,



SAFETY DATA SHEET

POLYETHYLENE LITEN (HOMOPOLYMER)

this document does not need to comply with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 31, because the product for which it was prepared is not classified as hazardous

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others according to local conditions); Carry out regular inspection rounds for the purpose of prevention and resolution of product leaks. Furthermore, see Section 16 – Guidance for industrial users on preventing the release of synthetic polymer microparticles into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Polyethylene is supplied in polyethylene bags stacked on wooden pallets or loose-loaded in road tankers. Storage places need to comply with fire safety requirements of buildings and electrical equipment need to comply with applicable regulations. Protect the product from contact with incompatible materials, open flame or exposure to high temperatures. In order to preserve the qualitative parameters of the product, do not expose it to moisture and direct sunlight. It is therefore recommended to store in a dry, ventilated, covered warehouse, the premises of which are protected against the direct effects of solar radiation, or to ensure the aforementioned conditions by other suitable means (e.g. tightly sealed containers or packaging). The recommended temperature range in the warehouse is -20°C to +50°C. At sub-zero temperatures, increased caution must be taken when handling the product. At storage temperatures below 20°C, it is recommended to condition the material for a minimum of 24 hours before actual processing in the production hall (moisture condensation). The distance from heat sources must be at least 1 m. The recommended storage period in closed packaging under the specified storage conditions is a maximum of 1 year. For longer-term storage, it is advisable to verify the properties of the material before processing.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial use – use in industrial operations as raw material for pressed products/articles (suitable for a range of applications, including technical ones, see material specifications for individual types).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Production and use must be in accordance with the stated permissible exposure limit values.

Polyethylene dust		NPK-P [mg.m ⁻³]	PEL [mg.m ⁻³]
Czech Republic (Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll.)		–	5
European Union (Directive 2000/39/EC)		Limit values are not established	
<i>Products of decomposition/combustion</i>	<i>CAS NAME / NUMBER:</i>	<i>PEL [mg.m⁻³]</i>	<i>NPK-P [mg.m⁻³]</i>
	Carbon monoxide/ 630-08-0	23	117
	Carbon dioxide/ 124-38-9	9000	45000

The explanation of the meaning of the PEL and NPK-P abbreviations is in Section 16.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Adequate ventilation to prevent exceeding the permissible exposure limit established for polyethylene dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, effective local exhaust ventilation.

8.2.2. Individual protective measures, such as personal protective equipment

For safe handling, it is necessary to observe fire prevention measures and use the recommended personal protective equipment (protective goggles, protective gloves, work clothing, closed footwear).

In the event that exposure is increased as a result of an accident or extraordinary incident, employees must have personal protective equipment (PPE) available for the protection of respiratory tract, eyes, hands and skin, which corresponds to the nature of the activities being carried out. Appropriate respiratory protection must also be provided where it is not possible to ensure compliance with occupational exposure limits established for the workplace by technical means.

All PPE must be continuously kept in a usable condition and replaced immediately if damaged or contaminated.

RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

- *Respiratory protection:* under normal conditions no respiratory protection is required, in case of possible

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exceedance of the exposure limit a dust mask respirator (type P);
for removing the consequences of an extraordinary event / accident – self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

- *Eye/face protection:* safety glasses with side protection (EN166)
- *Skin protection – hands* protective gloves (EN374)
- *Protection of other parts of the body:* protective work clothing and footwear
- *Thermal hazard:* when working with heated material, use insulating gloves (EN407)

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

During handling and storage, the product must be handled in such a manner as to prevent its release into the environment by all available means, or alternatively to minimise losses of polymeric products during their processing, handling, transport and other methods of handling. See Sections 6.2. and 7.1.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

CHARACTERISTIC	UNIT	VALUE	NOTE
Physical state		Solid	At 20°C, 101.3 kPa Pellets
Colour		Colourless	
Odour		Odourless	
Odour threshold	[ppm]	Not relevant	
Melting point/freezing point	[°C]	125 - 135	
Boiling point or Initial boiling point / boiling range	[°C]	Not relevant	
Flammability (solid, gas, liquid)		The product is capable of combustion.	Flammability according to EN 13501-1: class F
Upper flammability / explosive limits	[g.cm ⁻³]	Not relevant	
Lower flammability / explosive limits	[g.cm ⁻³]	100	Dust
Flash point	[°C]	370	Granules
Ignition temperature	[°C]	390 - 400 350 445	Granules Settled dust Stirred-up dust
Decomposition temperature	[°C]	Not relevant	
pH		Not relevant	
Kinematic viscosity	[mm ² .s ⁻¹]	Not relevant	
Solubility in water	[g.l ⁻¹]	Insoluble	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	[log Kow]	Not relevant	
Vapour pressure	[hPa]	Not relevant	
Density	[kg.m ⁻³]	950 - 964	
Relative density	water = 1	Not relevant	
Relative vapour density	air = 1	Not relevant	
Particle characteristics	mm	2 – 7	Typical pellet size

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

The product does not have physical hazards.
Heat-resistant.

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Flammability according to ČSN EN 13501-1: class F

Flammability according to UL 94 standard [mm/min]: class HB

CHARACTERISTIC	UNIT	VALUE	NOTE
Evaporation rate		Not relevant	
Dynamic viscosity	[mPa.s]	Not relevant	
Explosive properties		Product is not explosive. Dust may form an explosive mixture with air.	
Oxidation properties		None	
Minimum ignition energy	[J]	1,6	

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

CHARACTERISTIC	UNIT	VALUE	NOTE
Bulk density	[kg.m ⁻³]	500 - 620	Granules
Heat of combustion	[MJ.kg ⁻¹]	45 - 46	
Volatile matter content	%	< 0.1	Own tests

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity

When the handling and storage conditions described in Section 7 are observed, there is no risk of reactivity.

10.2.Chemical stability

When stored and handled under the conditions described in Section 7, the product is chemically stable.

Polyethylene, owing to its non-polar character, is chemically very stable against solutions of inorganic salts, acids and bases across a wide range of temperatures and concentrations.

It does not resist oxidising agents (concentrated nitric acid, oleum, halogens, etc.), and swells in halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons and in certain solvents at elevated temperatures.

The moisture absorption and water absorption capacity of polyethylene is practically zero. Water sorption relates only to the surface of the material.

10.3.Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under storage and handling conditions described in Section 7, no hazardous reactions occur.

10.4.Conditions to avoid

Sources of ignition, creation of explosive dust-air mixture.

10.5.Incompatible materials

Oxidising agents.

10.6.Hazardous decomposition products

By thermal decomposition at high temperatures, e.g. during a fire, harmful vapours and smoke may be produced containing unidentified hydrocarbon compounds, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and others which may arise during combustion of the product. The substances being released may cause irritation of the respiratory system or cause intoxication.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

11.1.1.Toxicological effects of the substance

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HAZARD CLASS	EFFECT FOR HEALTH	JUSTIFICATION
Acute toxicity	According to available information, it is not necessary to classify the product as acutely toxic	Currently, no information is available to demonstrate that the product has this property
Causticity / skin irritation	According to available information, it is not necessary to classify the product as corrosive or irritating to skin	Currently, no information is available to demonstrate that the product has this property
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	According to available information, it is not necessary to classify the product as damaging or irritating to eyes	Currently, no information is available to demonstrate that the product has this property
Respiratory / skin sensitisation	According to available information, it is not necessary to classify the product as sensitising	Currently, no information is available to demonstrate that the product has this property
Germ cell mutagenicity	According to available information, it is not necessary to classify the product as mutagenic	Currently, no information is available to demonstrate that the product has this property
Carcinogenicity	According to available information, it is not necessary to classify the product as carcinogenic	Currently, no information is available to demonstrate that the product has this property
Toxicity for reproduction	According to the information available to date, it is not necessary to classify the product for adverse effects on fertility or foetal development	Currently, no information is available to demonstrate that the product has this property
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	According to the information available to date, it is not necessary to classify the product for its ability to damage human organs following single exposure	Currently, no information is available to demonstrate that the product has this property
Toxicity for specific target organs – repeated exposure	According to the information available to date, it is not necessary to classify the product for its ability to damage human organs upon repeated exposure	Currently, no information is available to demonstrate that the product has this property
Inspiration hazard	According to available information, it is not necessary to classify the product as hazardous when inhaled	Currently, no information is available to demonstrate that the product has this property

11.2. Information on other hazards

Polyethylene, neither homopolymer nor any of the copolymers, is included in the candidate list according to Article 59 (paragraph 1) of the REACH Regulation (due to endocrine disrupting properties or for any other reason).

The product does not contain substances ($\geq 0.1\%$ w/w) that are included on the candidate list pursuant to Article 59 (paragraph 1) of the REACH Directive (due to properties that may endanger endocrine activities or for other reasons).

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Data not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Data not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential

Data not available.

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12.4. Mobility in soil

Data not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not meet the criteria for persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic substances (PBT substances) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances (vPvB substances).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Polyethylene, neither homopolymer nor any of the copolymers, is included in the candidate list according to Article 59 (paragraph 1) of the REACH Regulation (due to endocrine disrupting properties or for any other reason).

The product does not contain substances ($\geq 0.1\%$ w/w) that are included on the candidate list pursuant to Article 59 (paragraph 1) of the REACH Directive (due to properties that may endanger endocrine activities or for other reasons).

12.7. Other adverse effects

Polymeric products in the form of powder or granules move easily through the environment via air and water.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

If the product becomes waste, e.g. as a result of uncontrollable release, accident or emergency, applicable European Union legislation as well as national and local regulations must be observed. Hand over the waste for disposal to a professionally qualified person with the appropriate authorisation.

13.1.1. Recommended waste classification according to COMMISSION DECISION of 18 December 2014 amending Decision 2000/532/EC on the list of waste pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council:

07 02 13 Plastic waste

13.1.2. Recommended method of waste disposal

Hand over the waste for disposal to a professionally qualified person with the appropriate authorisation.
Material or energy recovery.

13.1.3. Recommended method of disposal of contaminated packaging

15 01 02 (plastic packaging)

15 01 03 (wooden pallets)

Material or energy recovery.

13.1.4. Measures to limit exposure during waste handling

Do not flush product spilled during an emergency or accident into storm or public sewers. Proceed in accordance with the instructions set out in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) and in Subsection 8.2. (Exposure Controls) and comply with all applicable legal regulations for the protection of individuals, air, and water.

NOTE: The aforementioned information is of a recommendatory nature and relates to the supplied, as yet unused material. All responsibility for waste management, including its classification by type and category, lies with the waste producer in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The product is not classified as a dangerous good according to transport regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number not relevant

14.2. UN proper shipping name not relevant

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) not relevant

14.4. Packing group not relevant

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14.5. Environmental hazards not relevant

14.6. Special precautions for users not relevant

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments –

14.8. Other information

None.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1. European Union

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament and the Council, as amended

REGISTRATION (TITLE II OF THE REACH REGULATION)

The product is not subject to the registration obligation under Title II of this Regulation pursuant to Article 2(9) of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (REACH). The registration obligations under Article 6(3) apply to monomeric substances if their content in the polymer is at least 2% by weight.

AUTHORISATION (TITLE VII OF THE REACH REGULATION)

The product is not on the list of substances in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH and, therefore, it is not subject to the authorisation obligation.

RESTRICTIONS (TITLE VIII OF THE REACH REGULATION)

The synthetic polymer microparticles supplied is subject to conditions laid down by entry 78 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ORLEN Unipetrol RPA confirms that HDPE LITEN products do not fall under the prohibition on placing on the market pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 – exception under subsections 4 and 5 of point 78, Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation.

The above-mentioned products as synthetic polymeric microparticles are supplied in the form of pellets used in industrial operations as raw material for further processing (e.g.: pressed, blown, extruded, injection-moulded products, etc.).

Requirements for information and instructions on how to handle, store or dispose of polymer products in an industrial environment in order to prevent and significantly minimise the release of microplastics into the environment are incorporated into the individual relevant sections of the safety data sheet.

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament and the Council, as amended

The product is not classified as hazardous in accordance with the aforementioned regulation, and therefore the obligations relating to packaging and labelling of packaging do not apply to it.

European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No. 2017/542 (VIII) – Annex VIII. (CLP) – harmonised information concerning response to emergency incidents.

The product is not subject to the notification obligation to the PCN (Poison Centers Notification) system on the ECHA portal.

Regulation (EC) No. 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council, on the Export and Import of Hazardous Chemicals, as amended

The product is not subject to special export and import restrictions.

Commission Decision 2014/955/EU of 18 December 2014 amending Decision 2000/532/EC on the list of waste pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

Implemented into Act No. 541/2020 Coll., on Waste.

15.1.2 Czech Republic

Act No. 350/2011 Coll. on Chemicals and Chemical Mixtures, as amended

The product is not subject to the obligation of PCN notification (Poison centres notification)

Act No. 258/2000 Coll., on Public Health Protection, as amended

Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll., which stipulates conditions of health protection at work, as amended

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Act No. 254/2001 Coll., on Waters, as amended

Act No. 201/2012 Coll., on Air Protection, as amended

Act No. 541/2020 Coll., on Waste, as amended

Decree No. 8/2021 Coll., on the Waste Catalogue and Assessment of Waste Properties, as amended

Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll., which stipulates conditions of health protection at work, as amended

The product component has established limit values for exposure, the product is not subject to the obligation to establish a controlled zone

Act No. 224/2015 Coll., on the Prevention of Major Accidents Caused by Selected Dangerous Chemical Substances or Mixtures, as amended – *Product not included*;

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not relevant. The product does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 CLP.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Changes adopted as a part of the revision process

14/10/2025: Revision (2) – complete update of the document; provision of information according to the requirements of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH – Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 – restriction of synthetic polymer microparticles (entry 78);

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the text

ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CAS	Registration number assigned to the substance by the Chemical Abstracts Service of the American Chemical Society
CLP	EU Directive No. 1272/2008 on Classification, Labeling and Packaging of chemical substances and mixtures, which is implemented into the European legislature by the means of GHS (United Nations' Globally harmonized System) for classifying and labeling chemical substances
CMR	Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction
ČSN EN (ISO)	European standard incorporated into the Czech technical standards
CSR	Chemical Safety Report
DMEL	Derived minimal effect level - an exposure level that corresponds to a low and possibly theoretical risk, which should be considered as an acceptable risk (for thresholdless effects, i.e. there is no exposure level without effect))
DNEL	Derived no-effect level - level of exposure derived from toxicological data that does not produce any adverse effects on human health
DW	Data waiving
EC ₅₀	Effective concentration EC ₅₀ is the concentration of substance that causes immobilization of 50% of individuals
ErC ₅₀	Effective concentration EC ₅₀ is the concentration of substance that causes 50 % decrease of Algae growth
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
ES	Official number of the chemical substance in the European Union: EINECS from the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances, or ELINCS from the European List of Notified Chemical Substances, or NLP from the No Longer Polymer list
HSDB	Hazardous Substances Data Bank
HS code	Harmonized System (HS), a numerical code for a multi-purpose international classification of products (customs nomenclature)
IATA	International Air Transport Association

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IBC	Intermediate Bulk Container
IC ₅₀	Inhibition concentration IC ₅₀ that causes inhibition of 50% of individuals
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICE	"Intervention in Chemical Transport Emergencies" system providing both professional and practical assistance in dealing with emergency situations related to the transport and storage of hazardous chemicals
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	Lethal concentration/level is the concentration/level of substance that causes mortality of 50 % individuals
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration/Level
log K _{ow}	Logarithm of distribution coefficient n-octanol/water
nf	Not feasible
NOAEC/NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration/No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC/NOEL	No Observed Effect Concentration/No Observed Effect Level
NPK-P	The highest permitted concentration of the chemical substance in the air (the concentration of the substance that a worker may be exposed to for a maximum of 15 minutes but which must never be exceeded)
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OOP	Recommended personal protective aids
OSN	United Nations
(Q)SAR	Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
PBT, vPvB	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; high persistent and high bioaccumulative
PEL	Permitted exposure limit of the chemical substance in the air (the exposure value that an employee may be exposed to during the entire working shift (8 hours), without endangering his health during lifetime occupational exposure)
PMT, vPvM	Persistent, mobile and toxic, very persistent and very mobile
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	EU Directive No. 1907/2006 on Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
STP	Sewage treatment plant
su	Scientifically Unjustified
TRINS	Transport Information and Accident System of the Czech Republic, providing professional and practical assistance in dealing with emergency situations related to transport and storage of hazardous chemical substances, included in ICE
UACRON	Chemical database (The University of Akron).
UN	The four-digit identification number of the substance or object identifying hazardous material in international transport
UVCB	Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials

Sources of data used to compile the safety data sheet

Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended;
 Annexes I, IV, VI and VII to CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended;
 Principles for providing first aid in case of exposure to chemical substances;
 Safety data sheets from suppliers of raw materials for the production of polymeric products;
 Public information on the ECHA agency's internet pages;
 Sources of search data (Hazardous Substances Data Bank HSDB, Sicherheitstechnische Kenndaten chemischer Stoffe SORBE, MedisAlarm, University of Akron Chemical UAKRON, Hygiene Limits Gestis);

Full text of H- and EUH-statements mentioned in Sections 2 and/or 3

No H- or EUH-phrases are stated in the text.

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Guidance for industrial users on preventing the release of synthetic polymer microparticles in the form of dust or granules into the environment.

During handling and storage, the product must be handled in such a manner as to prevent its release into the environment, or to minimise losses of polymeric products during their processing, handling, transport and other methods of handling.

Workplaces where uncontrolled leakage of polymeric products may occur are primarily processing units, laboratories, logistics and warehouses, maintenance and others according to local conditions.

For this purpose, it is recommended to observe the following instructions and technical-organisational measures (or to establish other suitable procedures for handling and processing with regard to one's own workplace, local conditions, company size and facility infrastructure):

Loss prevention:

- Introduction of proper technological procedures in product processing and further handling for the prevention of pellet or dust leakage (recommended: closed system, full automation, extraction system, overfill protection);
- it is recommended to secure sampling points against leakage by means of systems such as the use of wide-mouth sampling containers, the use of collection vessels and funnel hoppers.
- packaging: use quality packaging materials for packing products containing microplastics. The packaging must be properly sealed.
- to prevent puncturing or tearing of bags containing polymer products, it is advisable to check pallets to ensure that no nails are protruding from them or that the boards are not cracked, to place corrugated cardboard on the pallet surface to reduce the risk of bag tearing; care must be taken when handling with a forklift truck;
- during loading, unloading or transport, the formation and escape of polymeric product may occur. All storage silos, tanks, containers and transport equipment shall be maintained in good condition and sealed. The use of filters, containment trays, etc. is also suitable;
- transport: to clear and clean the cargo space of motor vehicles or railway vehicles/containers from released polymeric products after both loading and unloading. All valves, safety devices and covers shall be secured against leakage of polymeric products; when opening them, a collection vessel shall be placed beneath the openings. Place released polymer products into designated marked containers; visual inspection of the integrity of packaging or freight containers/wagons before commencing the journey;
- when cleaning empty containers/receptacles, railway wagons and goods vehicles, it is necessary to ensure that the water used flows into a collection tank with a filtration system which enables the capture of all residual polymeric products; when using air, the extracted air must be directed through filtration equipment to capture dust fractions;
- carry out regular inspection rounds for the purpose of prevention and resolution of leaks;
- regularly train employees on the topic of compliance with principles, procedures and rules to prevent any uncontrolled release of polymeric products into the environment; the procedures must be comprehensible;

Prevention of spread and removal of leaks:

- spaces where, with regard to the design of technological equipment, leakage may occur, to equip with industrial vacuum cleaners or brooms and shovels, or alternatively with containment trays and tarpaulins, insulation tapes for repairing damaged packaging (bags, boxes, etc.);
- equip the workplace with marked containers for leaked material; secure the containers against being carried away by wind;
- removal of spilled product as soon as possible after the situation arises with regard to the manipulations being carried out, but no later than upon completion of the given manipulation/operation;
- as well as regular cleaning and retention of polymeric products at collection points;
- prevent leakage into storm drainage, public sewerage and onto unprotected open terrain/soil; do not pour/discharge into drainage waste;

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- waste systems for industrial and rainwater should be equipped with covers or drainage grilles or screens in order to prevent the escape of polymeric products into waste water and potentially secondarily into the environment. The grilles must be regularly cleaned to prevent blockage and overflow of the drain;
- after clearing: scattered product/dust should be reused as raw material if possible; if not, collect and dispose of in accordance with waste legislation;

Training advice

The above information describes the conditions for the safe handling of the product and corresponds to the current knowledge of the manufacturer, serving as guidelines for training individuals handling the product. Persons handling the product must be advised of the risks involved in handling and the health and environmental protection requirements (see the applicable provisions of the Labour Code).

Access to information

In accordance with Article 35 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH, each employer must make the information from the safety data sheet available to all workers who use this product or who are exposed to its effects during their work, as well as to the workers' representatives.

Emergency telephone numbers for EU countries (see Subsection 1.4.)

Nationale centers (PCCS)		TELEPHON	LANGUAGE	web
Great Britain		☎ 8448920111	English	☎ +44/123 5836002; 5753363
Belgium		☎ +32/70245245	French	http://www.centreantipoisons.be
		☎ +32/70245245	Dutch	http://www.antigifcentrum.be
		☎ +32/70245245	German	http://www.poissoncentre.be
Bulgaria		☎ +359/29154411	Bulgarian	https://pirogov.eu/bg
Croatia		☎ +385/12348342	Croatian	https://www.imi.hr/en/jedinica/poison-control-centre
Denmark		☎ +45/82121212	Danish	https://www.bispebjerghospital.dk/giftlinien
Estonia		☎ +372/7943794	Estonian	https://www.16662.ee
Finland		☎ +358/9471977	Finnish	http://www.hus.fi/sairaanhoito/sairaanhoitopalvelut/myrkytystietokeskus/Sivut/default.aspx
France - Angers		☎ +33/241482121	French	http://www.centres-antipoison.net/angers/index.html
France - Bordeaux		☎ +33/556964080	French	http://www.centres-antipoison.net/bordeaux/index.html
France - Lille		☎ +33/0800595959	French	http://www.centres-antipoison.net/lille/index.html
France - Lyon		☎ +33/472116911	French	http://www.centres-antipoison.net/lyon/index.html
France - Marseille		☎ +33/491752525	French	http://www.centres-antipoison.net/marseille/index.html
France - Nancy		☎ +33/383225050	French	http://www.centres-antipoison.net/nancy/index.html
France - Paris		☎ +33/140054848	French	http://www.centres-antipoison.net/paris/index.html
France - Strasbourg		☎ +33/388373737	French	http://www.centres-antipoison.net/strasbourg/index.html
France - Toulouse		☎ +33/561777447	French	http://www.centres-antipoison.net/toulouse/index.html
Ireland		☎ +353/18092166	English	http://www.poisons.ie/Public
Italy - Bergamo		☎ +39/800883300	Italian	http://www.asst-pg23.it/section/259/Tossicologia_-_Centro_antiveleni
Italy - Firenze		☎ +39/557947819	Italian	http://www.antiveleni.altervista.org
Italy - Milano		☎ +39/266101029	Italian	http://www.centroantiveleni.org
Italy - Pavia		☎ +39/38224444	Italian	http://www-3.unipv.it/reumatologia-tossicologia/cav
Italy - Napoli		☎ +39/817472870	Italian	
Italy - Foggia		☎ +39/881732326	Italian	
Italy - Roma		☎ +39/668593726, 39/649978000, 39/63054343	Italian	http://www.corso-primo-soccorso-roma.it/centriantiveleno-lazio.html
Cyprus		☎ +357/22405611	Greek	http://www.mlsi.gov.cy/
Lithuania		☎ +370/52362052	Lithuanian	http://www.apsinuodijau.lt
Latvia		☎ +371/67000610	Latvian	https://www.aslimnica.lv/lv
Luxembourg		☎ +49/80025500	German	http://www.poissoncentre.be

	SAFETY DATA SHEET POLYETHYLENE LITEN (HOMOPOLYMER)		Valid Edition: 14/10/2025 – Version 2
	this document does not need to comply with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 31, because the product for which it was prepared is not classified as hazardous		replaces: 08/11/2023 (1.1) original edition: 25/05/2021

		☎+352/80025500	French	http://www.centreantipoisons.be
Hungary		☎+36/680201199, 36/0614766464	Hungarian	http://www.okbi.hu/page.php?trid=1&dz=103
Malta		☎+356/23952000	English	https://mccaa.org.mt/
Germany - Berlin		☎+49/3019240	German	https://giftnotruf.charite.de
Germany - Bonn		☎+49/22819240	German	http://www.gizbonn.de/index.php?id=272
Germany - Erfurt		☎+49/361730730	German	https://www.ggiz-erfurt.de/home.html
Germany - Freiburg		☎+49/76119240	German	https://www.uniklinik-freiburg.de/giftberatung.html
Germany - Göttingen		☎+49/55119240	German	https://www.giz-nord.de/cms/index.php
Germany – Homburg/Saar		☎+49/684119240	German	http://www.uniklinikum-saarland.de/de/einrichtungen/kliniken_institute/kinder_und_jugendmedizin/informations_und_behandlungszentrum_fuer_vergiftungen_des_saarlandes
Germany – Mainz		☎+49/613119240	German	http://www.giftinfo.uni-mainz.de/index.php?id=24807
Germany - München		☎+49/8919240	German	http://www.toxinfo.med.tum.de
Netherlands		☎+31/31887558561	Dutch	http://www.productnotification.nl/
Portugal		☎+351/808250143	Portuguese	http://www.inem.pt
Austria		☎+43/14064343	German	http://www.goeg.at/de/VIZ
Greece		☎+30/2132009000	Greek	http://www.aglaiakyriakou.gr/ ; http://0317.syzefxis.gov.gr
Romania		☎+40/213183606, 215992300, 265212111	Romanian	spital@urgentaforeasca.ro secretariat@spitjudms.ro infotox@insp.gov.ro
Slovakia		☎+421/254774166	Slovak	http://www.ntic.sk
Slovenia		☎+386/15221293	Slovenian	www.kclj.si
Spain		☎+34/915620420	Spanish	https://www.administraciondejusticia.gob.es/paj/publico/ciudadano/informacion_institucional/organismos/instituto_nacional_de_toxicologia_y_ciencias_forenses/servicios/info_toxicologica/que_es_sit/ut/p/c5/04_SB8K8xLLM9MSSzPy8xBz9CP0os3g_A1cjCyd-DRwMDUwNLA08nwwAvM0czA_8gM6B8pFm8maerqWdQslmJcailYGncViyA4Chr4GBiQExug1wAEd-CusNBrsWpwsLUACKPy3WuRvjlq83wy5sQ0G8CtR-P_w88nNT9QtyQyMMMj0zA9IVFQHY18l4/dl3/d3/L2dJQSEvUUt3QS9ZQnZ3LZFTjBfMjhCMUEwMDUwOTBJQjFWsjZBNjBPTjA/?itemId=45381
Sweden		☎+46/104566700	Swedish	https://giftinformation.se

Declaration: The document contains information necessary to ensure safety and health protection at work and environmental protection. This information has been provided in good faith, corresponds to the current state of knowledge and experience, and is in accordance with applicable national and European legal regulations. The stated information does not substitute the quality specification and cannot be considered as a warranty of suitability and applicability of this product for a specific application. It is the responsibility of the product user to assess the accuracy of the information in a particular application where the product's properties can be influenced by different factors. The customer is responsible for compliance with local laws in force.

PE-HD LITEN[®] MB 71

TECHNICAL DATASHEET

PE-HD FOR INJECTION MOULDING

MFR (190/2,16): 8 g/10 min

LITEN MB 71 is a high-density polyethylene produced by ORLEN Unipetrol RPA using UNIPOL[™] gas-phase technology.

INTERNATIONAL DESIGNATION

17855-PE-HD,,M,62-D090

CHARACTERISTICS

- homopolymer
- natural pellets
- narrow MWD

APPLICATION

- crates
- bins
- technical parts

MATERIAL PROPERTIES (typical values, do not perform a specification of given grade)

PARAMETER		TEST METHOD	UNIT	VALUE
RHEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES				
Melt Mass Flow Rate (190 °C/2,16 kg)		ISO 1133-1	g/10 min	8
Melt Mass Flow Rate (190 °C/5 kg)			g/10 min	25
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES				
Flexural Modulus		ISO 178	MPa	1150
Tensile Modulus		ISO 527-1,2	MPa	1000
Yield Stress			MPa	25
Yield Strain			%	9
Charpy Notched Impact Strength at	23 °C	ISO 179-1	kJ/m²	6,5
	-30 °C			5
THERMAL PROPERTIES				
Melting Temperature (DSC)		ISO 11357-1,3	°C	135
Vicat Softening Temperature (VST)		ISO 306	°C	127
OTHER PROPERTIES				
Density (23±1) °C		ISO 1183-2	kg/m³	963
ESCR, F50 (55 °C, 6 MPa, 10%)		ISO 22088-2	h	3
FNCT (50 °C, 9 MPa, 2%)		ISO 16770		0,8
Hardness Shore D		ISO 868	-	58

PROCESSING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	RECOMMENDED VALUE	UNIT
Melt Temperature	210 - 250	°C
Mould Temperature	10 - 40	°C

PE-HD LITEN® MB 71

TECHNICAL DATASHEET

APPEARANCE PROPERTIES

PE Liten MB 71 is delivered in the form of natural pellets. Typical pellet length is (2 - 7) mm. Typical bulk density of PE pellets is (520-580) kg/m³.

TEMPERATURE PROPERTIES

The products made of PE Liten may commonly be used up to 100 °C. For products with higher requirements on mechanical strength and stiffness the temperature should not permanently exceed 70 °C, intermittently 90 °C. The level of temperature stability is such that during common processing method, no material degradation occurs. With decreasing temperature, the toughness of the material decreases and below -30 °C, the materials becomes substantially brittle.

PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PE Liten exhibits high chemical resistance at both normal and raised temperatures, due to its non-polar character. Within a broad range of temperatures and concentrations it resists to majority of acids, bases and salt solutions. It dissolves only in some solvents at raised temperature (e.g. in aromatic and halogenated hydrocarbons); furthermore, it doesn't resist to strongly oxidizing agents (e.g. nitric acid, oleum, halogens). Liten has practically no hygroscopicity, so it can be used in environments with variable relative humidity, without any risk of dimensional changes or changes of mechanical properties of the products. During processing, problems may be caused by moisture condensation during transfer of the material from a cooler to a warmer environment. At storage temperatures below 20 °C, it is recommended to condition the material about 24 hours prior to processing in the production hall.

HYGIENIC APPROVAL

PE Liten meets the requirements of the following regulations (as amended):

- Decree of the Ministry of Health No. 38/2001 of the Journal of Laws;
- Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council No. 1935/2004;
- Commission Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011;

FIRE & SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS

PE Liten is not classified as a dangerous substance in accordance with the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), nor does it satisfy any of the other conditions set out in Article 31 of the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH). Therefore, the producer is not obliged to provide a Material Safety Datasheet. Information in accordance with Article. 32 of the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and further details are provided in "Announcement", available on www.unipetrolrpa.cz or upon request.

PACKAGING, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY

PE Liten is delivered in PE-LD (>PE-LD<) bags, mass 25 kg. 55 pieces of these bags are deposited on one pallet, fixed by a shrinkable PE-LD (>PE-LD<) film, protecting the product from damage and extending its lifetime. The pallets are intended for stocking into two layers. PE Liten can be alternatively delivered bulk loaded in car tanks. Alternative packaging or transportation is possible based on agreement with the customer. PE Liten is stored in dry, ventilated, roofed storing facility, the premises of which are protected against direct sunlight. Recommended range of storage temperatures is -20 °C to +50 °C. The product distance from any source of heat shall be at least 1 m.

The recommended storage time for PE Liten in closed (sealed) bags at defined storage conditions is one year. At longer storage time, it is recommended to check the material properties prior to processing.

PACKAGES

The packages used by producer for packaging of PE Liten grades are designed and manufactured in compliance with technical regulations for weight and volume of the product. Material of the packages does not contain any classified hazardous substances. The total amount of heavy metals (Pb, Cd, Hg and Cr VI) does not exceed the limiting value of 100 ppm. Recommended methods of waste utilization are material utilization, energy utilization.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WASTE DISPOSAL FROM PE PROCESSING

Products and non-contaminated waste during PE Liten processing can be recycled and further processed into products. Material designation >PE< is used in compliance with ISO 11469. Material designation on products enables material identification during collecting, classification, utilization or disposal of consumer waste. PE Liten does not contain any lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium, i.e. total amount of these heavy metals does not exceed 100 ppm. The PE waste is classified by the waste producer in accordance with the valid legal regulations. Recommended methods of waste utilization are material utilization and energy utilization.