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**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER**

**Product Name:** Rhino Grip  
**Product Description:** Micromised Polyethylene

**1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST**

**Intended Use:** Increase SRV of sealed paving

**Uses advised against:** None unless specified elsewhere in this SDS.

**1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Supplier:** PICS Ltd  
Unit 2  
Red Shute Hill Ind Estate  
Hermitage  
Newbury  
Berkshire  
RG18 9QL  
UK

**Telephone:** +44 (0) 1635 202224

**Email:** info@picsuk.com

**1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**Emergency Telephone:** +44 (0) 1635 202224  
(office hours only Mon – Fri 08:00 – 17:30)

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE**

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Not Classified

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification (....)

### 2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

No label elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

### 2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

#### Physical / Chemical Hazards:

WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing/handling). Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Spilled pellets present a slipping hazard on hard surfaces. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage.

#### Health Hazards:

If dust is generated, it could scratch the eyes and cause minor irritation to the respiratory tract. When heated, the vapour/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation.

#### Environmental Hazards:

No significant hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

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## SECTION 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1. SUBSTANCES Not Applicable. This material is regulated as a mixture.

### 3.2. MIXTURES

This material is defined as a mixture.

No Hazardous Substance(s) required for disclosure.

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## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

### 4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

#### INHALATION

At ambient/normal handling temperatures, no adverse effects due to inhalation of dust are expected. In case of adverse exposure to vapours and / or aerosols formed at elevated temperatures, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest.

#### SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. For hot product: Immediately immerse in or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention.

#### EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

#### INGESTION

No adverse effects due to ingestion are expected.

### 4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

No important symptoms or effects.

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**SECTION 4: First Aid Measures (....)****4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED**

The need to have special means for providing specific and immediate medical treatment available in the workplace is not expected.

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**SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures****5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Straight streams of water

**5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE**

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Flammable hydrocarbons, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

**5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Explosion: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentration and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

**FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES**

**Flash Point [Method]:** Not technically feasible

**Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** UEL: No data available      LEL: No data available

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not technically feasible

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**SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures****6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES****NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

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

**PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

Avoid contact with spilled material. Dust Deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (for example, clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Prevent dust exposure to ignition sources. For example, use non-sparking tools and prohibit smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures (....)

### 6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. For Large Spills: Cover spill with plastic sheet or tarpaulin to minimise spreading.

### 6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

**Land Spill:** Spilled pellets present a slipping hazard on hard surfaces. Prevent dust cloud. Small Dry Spills: With clean shovel, place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Skim from surface

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

### 6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Sections 8 and 13.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

### 7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dust from material can accumulate electrostatic charges due to friction from transfer and mixing operations and cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Provide adequate precautions to ignition sources, such as electrical grounding and bonding, inert atmosphere or non-sparking tools. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard for static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids and EN 61241, Electrical Apparatus for Use in the Presence of Combustible Dust for safe handling. Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Care should be taken when storing and handling this product. Apart from the specific nature of the polymer product, conditions such as humidity, sunlight and temperature have an influence on the way the product behaves during storage and handling. Special attention should be paid to avoid inappropriate stacking of palletised bags or other package units.

Indeed, polymer products may be dimensionally unstable under certain conditions. Avoid conditions generating heat during transfer operations.

**Loading/Unloading Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Transport Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Transport Pressure:** [Ambient]

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage (...)

### 7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials, open flames and high temperatures. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

**Storage Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Storage Pressure:** [Ambient]

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

**Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility):** Aluminium; Polyethylene Bags

### 7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

#### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

| Substance Name | Form             | Limit/Standard |                      |  | Note | Source  |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|--|------|---------|
| POLYMER DUST   | Inhalable dust.  | TWA            | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |  |      | UK EH40 |
| POLYMER DUST   | Respirable dust. | TWA            | 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |  |      | UK EH40 |

UK EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits. Exposure limits for use with Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)

**Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:** For dusty conditions, ACGIH recommends for insoluble and poorly soluble particles not otherwise specified an 8-hour TWA of 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable particles), 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable particles).

Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s):

UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Particulate air-purifying respirator approved for dust or oil mist is recommended. European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearm is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves. CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

### 9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical State:** Solid  
**Form:** Powder, Granule, Pellet  
**Colour:** Clear to Opaque, White to Off-White  
**Odour:** None to Mild  
**Odour Threshold:** Not technically feasible  
**pH:** Not technically feasible  
**Melting Point:** 95°C (203°F) - 120°C (248°F) [In-house method]  
**Freezing Point:** No data available  
**Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range:** Not technically feasible  
**Flash Point [Method]:** Not technically feasible  
**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** Not technically feasible  
**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** Not technically feasible  
**Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** UEL: No data available LEL: No data available  
**Vapour Pressure:** Not technically feasible  
**Vapour Density (Air = 1):** Not technically feasible  
**Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.91 - 0.935 [In-house method]  
**Solubility(ies): water** Negligible  
**Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** Not technically feasible  
**Autoignition Temperature:** Not technically feasible  
**Decomposition Temperature:** No data available  
**Viscosity:** Not technically feasible

**Explosive Properties:** None  
**Oxidizing Properties:** None

### 9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

**Bulk Density:** 0.4 g/cc at 20 °C - 1 g/cc at 20 °C [In-house method]  
**Molecular Weight:** > 25000  
**Hygroscopic:** No

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

**10.1. REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

**10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time.

**10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong oxidisers

**10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### 11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

| <b>Hazard Class</b>  | <b>Conclusion / Remarks</b>   |
|--|---|
| <b>Inhalation</b>  |   |
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.                | Minimally Toxic. Based on chemical structure (polymers).  |
| Irritation: No end point data for material.                    | Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>   |   |
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.                | Minimally Toxic. Based on chemical structure (polymers).  |
| <b>Skin</b>  |   |
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.                | Minimally Toxic. Based on chemical structure (polymers).  |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.     | Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on chemical structure (polymers).                  |
| <b>Eye</b>   |   |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material. | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on chemical structure (polymers).                       |
| <b>Sensitisation</b>   |   |
| Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.     | Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.  |
| Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.            | Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on chemical structure (polymers).                                   |
| <b>Aspiration:</b> No end point data for material.             | Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.                  |
| <b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.</b> | Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on chemical structure (polymers).                                 |
| <b>Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.</b>        | Not expected to cause cancer. Based on chemical structure (polymers).   |
| <b>Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.</b>  | Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on chemical structure (polymers).                             |
| <b>Lactation: No end point data for material.</b>              | Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.  |
| <b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</b>                   |   |
| <b>Single Exposure: No end point data for material.</b>        | Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.  |
| <b>Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.</b>      | Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on chemical structure (polymers). |

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information (.....)

### OTHER INFORMATION

#### For the product itself:

Dust may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.

Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.

#### Contains:

Additives that are encapsulated in the polymer. Under the normal conditions for processing and use of this polymer the encapsulated additives are not expected to pose any health hazard. However, grinding of the polymer is not recommended without the use of appropriate measures to control exposure (see Section 8 - Engineering Controls).

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## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

### 12.1. TOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to terrestrial organisms.

### 12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

#### Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be persistent.

#### Hydrolysis:

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

#### Photolysis:

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

#### Atmospheric Oxidation:

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

### 12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

### 12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

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

### 12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that is a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No adverse effects are expected.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

### 13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery, or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.

## REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

**European Waste Code:** 07 02 13

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

**LAND (ADR/RID):** 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Land Transport

**INLAND WATERWAYS (ADNR/ADN):** 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Inland Waterways Transport

**SEA (IMDG):** 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

**SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II):**

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code  
Not classified according to Annex II

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

**AIR (IATA):** 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Air Transport

## REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: Please contact Customer Service (see Section 1 for supplier contact information).

### 15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

#### Applicable EU Directives and Regulations:

1907/2006 [... on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]

1272/2008 [on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]

### 15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

**REACH Information:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

## SECTION 16: Other Information

**REFERENCES:** Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other trade associations, such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

### List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be (but not necessarily are) used in this safety data sheet:

| Acronym   | Full text  |
|-----------|--|
| N/A       | Not applicable   |
| N/D       | Not determined   |
| NE        | Not established  |
| VOC       | Volatile Organic Compound  |
| AICS      | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  |
| AIHA WEEL | American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits                  |
| ASTM      | ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)    |
| DSL       | Domestic Substance List (Canada)   |
| EINECS    | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances   |
| ELINCS    | European List of Notified Chemical Substances  |
| ENCS      | Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)  |
| IECSC     | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China   |
| KECI      | Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory  |
| NDSL      | Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)  |
| NZIoC     | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals   |
| PICCS     | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  |
| TLV       | Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)                |
| TSCA      | Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)  |
| UVCB      | Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials |
| LC        | Lethal Concentration   |
| LD        | Lethal Dose  |
| LL        | Lethal Loading   |
| EC        | Effective Concentration  |
| EL        | Effective Loading  |
| NOEC      | No Observable Effect Concentration   |
| NOELR     | No Observable Effect Loading Rate  |

The information provided in these documents is based on our present state of knowledge of the product and is given in good faith and to the best of our experience. However, it should not be construed as a technical specification or as guaranteeing specific properties. In no event we will be responsible for damages or effects of any nature whatsoever, either express or implied, resulting from the use of this information. It is the own responsibility of the consignee and the user of the product to comply with all prevailing and applicable laws, regulations and directives. They should also make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for a particular use or application