Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

HydroPLA

Hydrophilic polymer material

Document date January 19, 2022

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

1.1 Product identifier

Product name:	HydroPLA Natural and HydroPLA Medical Blue
Product use:	Polymer material for injection molding and extrusion of parts intended to be hydrophilic without further processes.
Description:	Plastic pellets ready for molding and extrusion.

The product is for professional use only

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

Identified uses:	Molding and extrusion of parts intended to be hydrophilic.
Uses advised against:	HydroPLA should not be compounded with other plastic materials. HydroPLA will not provide any lubrication. Devices requiring lubrication, such as catheters, cannot be made in HydroPLA.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturers name:	Joninn ApS Hovedvejen 1d 3330 Gørløse Denmark Phone: (+45) 40624345 E-mail: info@joninn.com Web: www.joninn.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

In case of a medical emergency you should call your local authorities. If these are not available you can call the Danish 24 hour advisory hot line:

Giftlinjen
Bispebjerg Hospital
Bispebjerg Bakke 23
2400 København NV
Telephone: (+45) 82121212

Manufacturers telephone number: (+45) 40624345

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Directive EC nr. 1272/2008 [CLP]

H Phrases:	None
P Phrases:	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol or symbols: No symbols relevant.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

A mixture of Polylacticacid (PLA) and up to 20% non-hazardous solids.

Hazardous ingredient: None

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Inhalation of dust: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a positon comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that dust is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, or if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery positon and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Wash contaminated skin with plenty of water.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects occur.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation:	Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the lungs.
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact:	Irritating to eyes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the lungs.
Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation
Watering
Redness
Skin contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.
Specific treatments: No specific treatment

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media
Small fires: Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Large fires: Dry powder, foam or water spray/mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as this can spread the fire. Do not use carbon dioxide in enclosed spaces with insufficient ventilation.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products
In case of fire, may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, (dense) black smoke, aldehydes, organic acids, nitrogen oxides (NO, O2 etc.), ammonia (NH3), amines

Specific hazards
In case of fire, toxic gases or vapors may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Keep the area surrounding the fire cool. Avoid contact with heated material.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters
Wear suitable protective clothing. Self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing dust.

6.2. Environmental precautions

No special precautions required.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No special precautions required.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to sections 8 and 13 for additional information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation should be provided. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Keep away from sources of ignition.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a fireproof location, and keep away from incompatible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure control/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures
No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Respiratory equipment
Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hand protection
Wear nitrile protective gloves.

Eye protection
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Other Protection
Wear suitable protective clothing during transport, handling and storage operations connected with the product. Have facilities in place to wash eyes in case of contact.

Hygiene measures
Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid plastic pellets.
Appearance:
HydroPLA Natural: Transparent clear with a faint yellow tone.
HydroPLA Medical Blue: Transparent clear with a blue tone.
Volatiles by volume @ 21°C: 0%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Stability:
Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Heat and sunlight can contribute to instability.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:
Heat, flame, strong oxidizers, strong acids, chlorine, ethylene oxide, hydrogen peroxide-sulfuric acid combination (this reflect our current knowledge, but other incompatibles are likely to exist).

Conditions to Avoid:
Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.
Liquid water will inactivate the hydrophilic property of the material.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

This material is in our current knowledge not toxic to humans.
Carcinogenicity: IARC: Group 3 carcinogen
Epidemiology: No information available.
Reproductive Effects: No information available.
Neurotoxicity: No information available.
Mutagenicity: No information available.
Other Studies: No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Environmental Fate:
When released into the soil this material will very slowly degrade (many years).

When released to water this material will very slowly degrade (many years).

When released into air; Not relevant for a solid material.

Environmental Toxicity:
Due to the very slow degradation, this material will accumulate in the environment.
Release should be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to an approved incinerator or disposed in an approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Local disposal regulations may differ from what is described in this document, always follow local law and regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with local requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

This material is not regulated under: IATA, DOT, TDG, IMDG.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not regulated.

SECTION 16: Other information

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