Product Information Data Sheet

Polyurethane - flexiblefoam

Issuedate: January 2019

Product: Polyurethaneflexiblefoamor PUR

Description of foamtype:

Manufacturer: BEFAR OTOMOTIV SAN. ve TiC. LTD. ŞTi.

Address: Yeni Yalova Yolu 3.Km 3.Albay Sok. No: 10 Osmangazi – Bursa / Türkiye

Tel: +224 253 73 78

Polyurethane foams should be considered as "Materials" or "Products".

They are identified as industrial polymers.

Polyurethane foams are not considered to be hazardous products nor as mixtures of dangerous substances.

A. Product Identification

Product name: Polyether PUR, polyester PUR foam. HR (High Resilient) PUR foam. Moulded Hot and Cold Cure Foam.

Trade names: Various, depending on the manufacturers.

Composition: Polyurethane polymer.

Chemical description: Poly-addition product of is ocyanates, polyether/polyester polyolsandwater, controlled by catalysts, stabilizers and other substances, resulting in a cellular polyurethane foam.

The is ocyanate and polyolarecompletelyreacted During manufacture and foam, as supplied, contains No free is ocyanate.

Appearance: Cellular flexiblefoam.

Regulatory Information: No labeling is currently requiredforthis product by existing EU Directives on Classification, Packaging and Labeling of Dangerous Substances.

B. Physical properties

Physical form/appearance: Solid, voluminous material, moreorlesselastic

Colour: Variesaccordingtomanufacture

Specificgravity: 10-600 kg/m³ Solubility in water: Insoluble

Odour: Noneormildodour

Flash ignitionpoint: Between 315°C to 370°C

Decomposition temperature: Above 180°C

Thermalenergy: 28 000 KJ/kg

Stabilityandreactivity: The product is stable at temperatures between

- 40°C and +120°C

C. Fire Hazardsidentification

Auto-ignitionpoint :Between 370°C to 427°C (ASTM D 1929)

Fire hazard: Theproduct is a combustiblematerial and causes, when burning, intense heat and dense smoke.

Meltingpoint: Theproduct can, whenheatedalsomeltand flammabledecompositionproducts can be generated. In a fire, decompositionproducts such as carbonblack, carbonmonoxide, carbondioxide, gaseoushydrocarbonsandnitrogencontaining products can be generated in variousconcentrations depending on thecombustionconditions. Also corrosivegasescould be generatediffoamgrade containsflameretardants.

Suitable fire extinguishers: Water, CO₂, drypowder, liquidfoam.

Human protection in largefires: Fire fighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further fire information: Termslike "is flameretarded" or "containsflame retardants" are sometimes used to describe improved ignition resistance in small-scale tests and do not reflect hazards in large scale fire conditions.

Storage &Processing: Because of the fire risksassociatedwithcertain processingoperations on blockfoam(e.g. hot-wire cutting, crumbing, solventlamination, etc) it is advisabletoseekexpertguidance on fire precautionsthatneedto be in place.

D. Toxicologicaldata

Oral: There is no evidence that PU foam is toxicorally. LD50 (oral-rats) >5000 mg/kg.

Inhalation: Chronicinhalation of polyurethanedustparticles couldcauselunginfection, airwayobstructionand fibrosis.

Skin contact: No adverseeffectsknownfollowingcontactwith PU foam.

Eyecontact: Dustparticles can causemechanicalirritation. Rinsewithwatertoremovedust.

Microbiological: contamination: PU foam is sterilewhenmanufactured.

E. Protectivemeasures in handling, storageand processing

PU foam at normal temperaturepresentsno risk to health. Special protective equipment and clothing is not necessary when handling foam, since it does not irritate the skin, eyesorrespiratory system except in those processes where dust is produced.

Ventilation: Providedthere is adequate general ventilation, no special precautions are necessary formost handling and cutting operations.

Ventilationduringsome

operations: Localexhaustventilation is necessaryforsome operationsi.e. wheredust is producedfrombuffing andflockingoperationsorwherefumesare produced in flamelaminating, heatformingand hot wirecutting.

Storage: Storeawayfromheatsources(match, cigarette, open fire, electricalheater, ...). UV raysmaycausesurfacediscoloration. Thisdoes notaffectthefoamqualities.

Eyeprotection: Protectivegogglesshould be wornforprocesses whichgeneratedust.

Protectiveclothing: Not required.

Othermeasures: No specificmeasuresareneeded at allforfullycured PUR foam. Glovesshould be usedwhenhandling freshfoams.

Seealsosection C dealingwith Fire Hazards.

F. Ecologicalinformation

Biodegradability: Dependent on the type of PU foam, the product is not degradable or degrades slowly.

Additionalecological data: Incase of a fire with standard foam, the particles that fall in the water are harmless. They are sieved out of the water and/or disintegrated in the water treatment plant. Living organisms in the water are not endangered.

G. Transport information

Labeling: PU foam is not classifiedforconveyanceorsupply undertheCarriage of Dangerous Goods (classification, packagingandlabeling) andUse of TransportablePressureReceptaclesRegulations 1996. Theproduct is not classified as hazardousfor anymode of transportationundercurrent EU/UN regulationsbyapplyingtheappropriate testmethod.

Measures: No specialstepsneedto be takenforthe transportation of PU foam.

H. Disposalconsiderations

Productiontrim: Trimpolyurethanefoamandoff-cuts can usually be recycledbyseveralmethodsifuncontaminatedby extraneousmatter.

Post Consumer Waste: A recyclingoptionexistsviarebondingif a series technicalandeconomicalconditions met. If recycling is not possible, scrapor post consumer PU foamwaste can be disposed of at licensedlandfill sitesorbyincinerationundercontrolledconditions. Advice on the preferred methodshould be sought from the Local Waste Regulation Authority.

Legislation: Under EU environmentalRegulationsandDirectives, therearenospecialrequirementsforthedisposal of standardfoam.

I. Compositionandchemicalcharacterisation

InputforexternalMaterial Data Systemsor PU foamconvertors.

Flexible polyure than es are polymers and defined in Data Systems, i.e. IMDS, as product, not as a chemical compound.

Forthemanufacture of PU foam, a series of rawmaterials are used. These include, isocyanates, polyols (major proportion), water (small proportion). These ingredients are fully reactive and chemically bonded to the PU matrix of the polymer. The isocyanates are not biologically available from cured foam.

Inaddition, otheressential additives of different characteristics are used in small concentrations, some of which could be chemically bonded also to the matrix.

Depending on the grade, the PU foammay contain any of the following substances in non-notifiable concentrations:

Aliphaticand/orcycloaliphaticaminecatalysts
Flame-retardants
Plasticisers
Siliconeand/ororganicsurfactants
Stannousoctoatecatalyst, tin oxide
Organicand/orinorganicpigments.

No detailedbreakdown of thefinishedfoam in any of theserawmaterialsoradditives can be expressed as final percentages as mostarereactiveandchemicallybondedto the PU foammatrixordisappeargraduallyduringthecuringphase (24h) of the manufacture.

Additives, whichprohibittherebonding, recyclingrouteare not present.

The PU foammanufacturershouldcheckandreportindividually "only" thecomponents that are used in a formulation according to the VDA list of 'declarable substances' (IMDS system).

J. Disclaimer of liability

Thelocallegislation is to be followed.

Thisinformation is furnishedwithoutwarranty, expressedorimplied, exceptthat it is accurate according to the best available knowledge of the PU foammanufacturer. The data on this sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein. The manufacturer assumes no legal responsibility for use of, or reliance upon these data. For information regarding specifical polications of the product, the foam manufacturer should be contacted.