

## Product name: FR-PETG Mirroflex Structures and Flat Sheets

1.	Substance/Preparation	and Company Identification
	Polymer:	Rigid Polyester Foiled PETG films
	Company name:	Advanced Technology Inc. 6106 West Market Street Greensboro, NC 27409
	Information about material/preparation:	Phone: 336-668-0488 (identical with emergency information)
2.	Composition/Informatio	on on Ingredients
	Chemical description:	Amorphous Polyester, Copolyester, Ethene, fluro-, homopolymer, Polyethylene masking
	Dangerous components:	None
3.	Hazard Identification: N/A	68584-75-8 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonia- modified   1333-86-4 Carbon black   1309-37-1 Iron oxide   13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide   134810-48-2 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω- hydroxy-   104810-47-1 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω- [3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω- [3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω- [3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-   Not Available Polyester Film
4.	Emergency and First Ai	d Procedures (only necessary when handled without care)
	Inhalation:	If Polyester decomposes due to overheating or in contact with fire, remove effected persons to fresh air. In case of irritation of respiratory system or if feeling unwell after prolonged exposure, seek medical attention.
	Skin contact:	If contact with hot (melt) product occurs, wash with plenty of water. Treat as for a thermal burn.
	Eye contact:	After contact with hot (melt) product, immediately flush eyes with water for at least several minutes. Seek medical attention.
	Ingestion:	To avoid irritation, seek medical advice.
	Advice for the doctor:	After inhalation of decomposed products, treat symptoms (decontamination, vital functions). If necessary, take action against irritation of the mucous membranes with HCI.

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5.	Fire Fighting Procedures	
	Suitable extinguishing media:	Water spray, powder, carbon dioxide
	Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None
	Burning may release:	Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )
		Water vapour (H <sub>2</sub> O)
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)
		Aldehydes
		Alcohols
		If the burning material cannot get enough air, release of carbon monoxide, soot, and other gases and vapours is possible.
	Special protective equipment:	If necessary, use air-bottled or air circulating apparatus and protective clothing for fire fighters to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
	Further information:	Observe local regulations when contaminated water and burning waste are removed.
6.	Spill or Leak Procedures	
	Personal precautions:	Not applicable
	Environmental precautions:	Not applicable
	Methods of cleaning:	Pick up by mechanical means for disposal or reuse
7.	Handling and Storage Pre	cautions
	Handling:	Avoid overheating the material, it decomposes to gaseous components (see also 5.). Thermal degradation does not occur at low temperatures, but becomes faster at higher temperatures.
	Decomposition:	>150°C (long-term contact)
		>200°C (short-term contact/i.e., warm forming)
		It is advisable to install low exhaust ventilation in the vicinity of processing machines in all areas where melt or high-temperature processing is carried out.
	Fire and Explosion Protection:	Take precautionary measures against static discharge (i.e., using proper grounding techniques) when handling rolls or sheets in dry rooms (especially to avoid harm to people)
	Storage:	Take precautionary measures to avoid fire hazard. Store in normal room conditions without direct exposure to sunlight.

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Exposure Control/Personal Protection			
Additional advice for design of machines:	See item 7		
Components with limits to be observed (depending upon work station):	PET is recognized as safe. Given the special precautions mentioned under "7. Handling," these traces present no toxic risk to the processing personnel.		
Protection:	Gloves should be worn when handling hot material. Safety glasses are normally recommended for all industrial workplaces when handling hot material.		
Physical and Chemical Properties			
Form:	Mono films		
	From clear to black as required		
	Odorless under normal conditions, melt material has a specific odor		
	know as "plastic."		
Change of state:	Softening temperature (DIN EN ISO 306): 60-90°C		
	Glass transition temperature: approx 80°C		
	Ignition temperature: N/A		
	Density (DIN EN ISO 1183-2): 1,25-1,35 g/cm <sup>3</sup>		
Solubility of PET:	Not soluble in: water		
Fire supporting properties:	Polyester products are not easily combustible. This product is also fire rated.		
Stability and Reactivity			
Conditions to avoid:	Thermal degradation by overheating (see 7.)		
Information about Toxicity			
Polyester is recognized as safe and biologically inert.	ATI certifies that its rigid film and sheet product complies with the most recent package requirements for heavy metals of the Toxic Packaging Clearing House (TPCH, formerly CONEG) legislation and the latest March 9, 2005, requirements of Directive 2013/2/EU, as well as the Commission Decision of 2011/534/EU amending the Directive 2002/95/EC [RoHS-Reduction of Hazardous Substances] in their actual valid version.		
	Additional advice for design of machines: Components with limits to be observed (depending upon work station): Protection: Physical and Chemical Physical and Chemical Physical Form: Color: Smell: Change of state: Solubility of PET: Fire supporting properties: Stability and Reactivity Conditions to avoid: Information about Toxicit Polyester is recognized as		

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12.	Ecological Information			
	Polyester is not soluble in water (WKG 0, by supplier self declaration); Polyester is harmless in contacts with fish and bacteria. In a water treatement plant, Polyester can be separated mechanically.			
13.	Disposal Considerations			
	ATI does not guarantee the recycling of customers' material due to the manufacturing process. Recycling of printed or other used material may be possible, but this depends on the degree of impurities. Due to the fire rated chemicals in this material, it is not considered biodegradable.			
	Uncontaminated material is normally used as material for recycling, but can also be treated as household or incineration waste in accordance with local regulations.			
	European Waste-Catalogue: code 200139 for plastics.			
	ATI certifies that its rigid film raw material PETG complies to the European Packaging Directive EU 94/62, as well as its actual valid amendments.			
14.	Transport			
	No hazardous material according to transport regulations (ADR, RID, ADNR, IMDG, IATA).			
15.	Regulatory Information			
	EEC labelling acc. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 Not applicable (Directive 67/548/EEC) as well as its actual valid amendments:			
	National legislation acc. to Not applicable § 4a GefStoffV:			
16.	Further Information			
	ATI's sheet product raw materials do not contain any Ozone depleting substances, including those listed in the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments.			
	The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon present data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind expressed or implied is made with respect to the information contained herein.			