## **Safety Data Sheet**



## Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name EPOLENE® Polypropylene

Synonyms Homopolypropylene; Polypropylene; Propene polymer

Product Grades N-15

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

Relevant identified use(s) Plastic modification, wax

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Westlake Polymers LLC

2801 Post Oak Blvd. Houston, TX 77056 United States www.westlake.com

**Telephone (General)** 713-960-9111

1.4 Emergency telephone number

800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

### **Section 2: Hazards Identification**

#### **EU/EEC**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP • Not classifiedDSD/DPD • Not classified

2.2 Label Elements

CLP Hazard • No label element(s) requiredDSD/DPD Risk phrases • No label element(s) required

2.3 Other Hazards

• May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is not considered hazardous.

• May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this material is not considered dangerous.

**United States (US)** 

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 

• Not classified

#### 2.2 Label elements

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

Hazard statements

• No label element(s) required.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

 May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
 In Canada, the product mentioned above is not considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Canada

**According to WHMIS** 

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**WHMIS** 

Not classified

2.2 Label elements

**WHMIS** 

• No label element(s) required.

2.3 Other hazards

**WHMIS** 

 May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
 In Canada, the product mentioned above is not considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

## Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Composition			
Chemical Name	Identifiers (CAS)	%	
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	100%	

### 3.2 Mixtures

Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

• IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin

Eye

• For thermal burns, flush or submerge effected area in cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean bandage material. Do not peel material from skin. Get medical attention. For contact at ambient temperatures, wash with soap and water.

• If dust or molten material contacts the eye, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

• First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended.

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

• Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

 Burns should be treated as thermal burns. The material will come off as healing occurs; therefore, immediate removal from the skin is not necessary.

## **Section 5 - Firefighting Measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

None known.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

• Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

**Hazardous Combustion Products** 

• Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, irritating smoke.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
 Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

**Personal Precautions** 

• Do not walk through spilled material. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact.

**Emergency Procedures** 

Contain spill and monitor for excessive dust accumulation. Avoid unnecessary
personnel and equipment traffic in the spill area. Ventilate closed spaces before
entering.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

• No special environmental precautions necessary.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

- · Avoid generating dust.
- Use clean nonsparking tools to collect 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.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

 Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

## **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Handling

- Avoid contact with molten material; do not breathe fumes, vapors, dust or sprays from molten or burning material. When processing at > 600°F (315°C), consider use of a respirator to avoid breathing decomposition products.
- Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
  Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.
  Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
- Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage

• Keep container closed and in ventilated area, away from ignition sources, heat, open flames, and direct sunlight. Do not store with incompatible materials.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

• Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses

### 7.4 Other Information

 For prevention of fire and explosion, keep from contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Because product may accumulate a static charge, use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures prior to transfer. In the United States of America, refer to NFPA® Pamphlet No. 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, 2006 edition."

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Exposure Limits/Guidelines** 

• No applicable exposure limits available for product or components.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## Engineering Measures/Controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used.
 Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust
 ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory and eye protection may be needed in
 special circumstances; such as poorly ventilated spaces, very hot processing,
 evaporation of liquids from large surfaces, spraying of mists, mechanical generation
 of dusts, drying of solids, etc.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Respiratory

For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an air-purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

Hands

Wear safety goggles.

Skin/Body

Wear thermally resistant gloves and long sleeves when handling molten product.

Environmental Evaceure

Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

**Environmental Exposure Controls** 

Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

#### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15 minute exposures

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

TWA = Time Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

# **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

# 9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description				
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	White solid with no odor or a mild odor.	
Color	White	Odor	Odorless to mild.	
Odor Threshold	NDA			
General Properties				
Boiling Point	NDA	Softening Point	165 C(329 F)	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	277°C (531°F) (estimated)	рН	NDA	
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	0.902 Water=1	Water Solubility Negligible.		
Viscosity	NDA	Explosive Properties	Not Explosive.	
Oxidizing Properties:	Not an oxidizer.			

Volatility				
Vapor Pressure	NDA	Vapor Density	NDA	
Evaporation Rate	NDA			
Flammability				
Flash Point	NDA	UEL	NDA	
LEL	NDA	Autoignition	NDA	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Flammable.			
Environmental				
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	NDA			

### 9.2 Other Information

• No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

## **Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

• No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

• Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

· Heat, sparks, open flame.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

• Strong oxidizing agents, fluorine.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

• No data available

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Component Name	CAS	Data	
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >8 g/kg	

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP•NDA
	OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP•NDA
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP•NDA
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP•NDA
Germ Cell Mutageriloty	OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP•NDA
Skiii coirosion/iiritation	OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP•NDA
	OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
STOT-RE	EU/CLP•NDA
3101-KL	OSHA HCS 2012•NDA

Format: EU CLP/REACH Language: English (US) WHMIS, EU CLP, EU DSD/DPD, OSHA HCS 2012

STOT-SE	EU/CLP•NDA OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Toxicity for Donrodystian	EU/CLP•NDA
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP•NDA
	OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP•NDA
Serious eye damage/irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•NDA

## Route(s) of entry/exposure **Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

- Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion
- Disorders of the lungs.

### **Potential Health Effects**

#### Inhalation

**Acute (Immediate)** 

- **Chronic (Delayed)**
- Skin

**Acute (Immediate)** 

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

- Eye

**Acute (Immediate)** 

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

Key to abbreviations

MLD = Mild

TC = Toxic Concentration

TD = Toxic Dose

LD = Lethal Dose

Exposure to dust may cause irritation. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.

Prolonged exposure to the dust may cause wheezing, chest tightness, productive cough nasal irritation and symptoms of chronic respiratory disease.

- Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation.
- No data available.
- Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.
- No data available.
- Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.
- No data available

# **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

NDA

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

NDA

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

NDA

## 12.4 Mobility in Soil

NDA

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment has not been carried out.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

NDA

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product waste** 

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

### Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
TDG	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

- · None known.
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
- Not relevant.

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

**SARA Hazard Classifications** 

None

**Inventories** 

These products comply with the following inventories:

Australia AICS Canada DSL/NDSL China **EU EINECS/ELNICS** 

Japan ENCS Korea KECL **New Zealand** Philippines PICCS

**USA TSCA** 

California Prop 65

In compliance, no reportable substances

**CERCLA** 

In the event of a spill, the end user should verify whether reporting is required under

local, state, and/or federal regulations.

CONEG

These products are in compliance with the heavy metals requirements of the Coalition of Northeastern Governors and California Toxics in Packaging Prevention Act (AB2021).

**Ozone Depleting Substances** 

**RCRA** 

- In compliance with 40 CFR 82, no reportable substances.
- In the form delivered by Westlake, these products are not considered as hazardous waste, and are not subject to reporting under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

· No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

### **Section 16 - Other Information**

**Last Revision Date** 

Preparation Date

For Other Information

10/February/2015

02/September/2014

Contact Westlake Polymers LLC Customer Service 1-800-545-9577

(Monday-Friday, 7:30am-5:00pm - central standard time)

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

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**Key to abbreviations**NDA = No data available