Moplen HP548R

lyondellbasell

Gen. Variant: SDS PL

Version 1.2 Revision Date 09/01/2017

Print Date 02/19/2019

SDS No.: BE8656

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1 Product identifier : Moplen HP548R Trade name : 1-Propene, homopolymer, PP Synonyms Substance name : Polypropylene Substance No. : 9003-07-0 Chemical characterization : Polypropylene Homopolymer 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses : Manufacture of plastic articles by injection molding, extrusion or other conversion process. Prohibited uses : FDA Class III medical devices; European class III medical devices; Health Canada class IV Medical Devices; Applications involving permanent implantation into the body; Life-sustaining medical applications 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Registration number Telephone Basell Sales & Marketing Company B V NA 31 (0) 10 275 55 00 Delftseplein 27E 3013 AA Rotterdam Netherlands E-mail address : product.safety@lyb.com Responsible/issuing person 1.4 Emergency telephone number Basell Sales & Marketing Company B.V. +32 3 575 1235 Poison Center: Pomerania Center of Toxicology PL: +48 58 682 04 04 24 hours all days 2. Hazards identification 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) 1 / 15

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Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.3 Other hazards

If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	<u>Weight %</u>
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	Not Classified	98.0 - 100.0 %

Contains: Additives and stabilizers

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice	: Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid.
lf inhaled	 Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. In case of excessive inhalation of fumes that may be generated during heating of this material, move the person to fresh air. Obtain medical attention. Keep person warm, if necessary give Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
In case of skin contact	 If molten material contacts the skin, immediately flush with large amounts of water to cool the affected tissue and polymer. Do not attempt to peel polymer from skin as this will remove
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Version 1.2 Revision Date 09/01/2017 Print Date 02/19/2019 SDS No.: the skin, Obtain immediate emergency medical attention if burn is de or extensive. In case of eye contact Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes and so medical attention if discomfort persists. In case of eye contact Flush eyes (s) with cool running water for at leas 15 minutes. Beyond flushing, DO NOT attempt to remove the material adherent to the eye(s). Immediately seek medical attention. If swallowed Adverse health effects due to ingestion are not anticipated. 2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms Inhalation of process fumes and vapors may cause sorenes in the nose and throat and coughing. Hazards Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. Molten polymer may cause thermal burns. Alideation of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the contro symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Stitable extinguishing media SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical, CO2, or water spray. LARGE FIRES: Use water spray hose nozzles from a safe location. Unsuitable extinguishing media	L	SDS_PL	ariant:	Gen. ∖	Ģ				n HP548R	loplen l
Obtain immediate emergency medical attention if burn is de or extensive. In case of eye contact : Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes and so medical attention if discomfort persists. : In case of eye contact : In case of eye contact with molten polymer: Continuously flush eye(s) with cool running water for at leas 15 minutes. Beyond flushing, DO NOT attempt to remove the material adherent to the eye(s). Immediately seek medical attention. If swallowed : Adverse health effects due to ingestion are not anticipated. 2.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms : Inhalation of process fumes and vapors may cause sorenes in the nose and throat and coughing. Hazards : Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. Molten polymer may cause thermal burns. 3.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment : Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the contro symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. 4. Extinguishing media : SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical, CO2, or water spray. 5. Fire-fighting measures : LARGE FIRES: Use water spray hose nozzles from a safe location. Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known. media 23 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture : Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide	: BE865	SDS No.:	ç	19)2/19/201	Print Date (01/2017	on Date 0		
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		; may be	oducts	ition p	ecomposit	e hazardous de ch as: oxide, carbon d	In case of fill produced su Carbon mor	fire :		
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	the initial stages of a fire (especially in between 400 C and 700 C)	
3.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Wear approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and firefighter protective clothing.	
Further information	 Combustible particulate solid, will decompose under fire conditions. Calorific Value: 8000 - 11000 kcal/kg Fight fire from safe distance with hose lines or monitor nozzles. Heat from fire may melt, decompose polymer, and generate flammable vapors. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk Evacuate immediately in the event of opening of storage container pressure relief devices or discoloration of contain Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. Do not attempt to get on top of storage containers involved fire. Cool storage containers with large volumes of water even 	k. Ner.
	after fire is out.	
5. Accidental release measures 5.1 Personal precautions, protect Personal precautions	after fire is out.	
5.1 Personal precautions, protec	 after fire is out. ive equipment and emergency procedures Equip responders with proper protection. Creates dangerous slipping hazard on any hard smooth surface. Equip emergency responders with proper personal protecti equipment (PPE) Avoid generating dust. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surface with compressed air). Potential combustible dust hazard. Polymer particles create slipping hazard on hard smooth 	
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solid.

All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported and disposed of or reclaimed in conformance with applicable laws and regulations and in conformance with good engineering practices. Reclaim where possible.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handlin	g
Advice on safe handling	 Material is in a pellet form. If converted to small particles during further processing, handling, or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air. Avoid dust accumulation in enclosed space. Avoid generating dust; fine dust suspended in air and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Static discharge (spark), or other ignition sources, in high dust environments may ignite the dust and result in a dust explosion Electrostatic charge may build during conveying or handling. Equipment handling polymer should be conductive and grounded (earthed) and bonded. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded. All electrical equipment should conform to applicable electric codes and regulatory requirements for areas handling combustible dusts. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. When bringing the material to processing temperatures vapors may develop may condense in the exhaust ventilation. See section 10.
Fire-fighting class	: Polymer will burn but does not easily ignite.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage,	including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers	 Store in a dry location. Use good housekeeping practices during storage, transferring and handling. Process enclosures and adequate ventilation should be used to avoid excessive dust accumulation. Store away from excessive heat and away from strong oxidizing agents. Keep container closed to prevent contamination. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
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7.3 Specific end use(s)

: See Section 1.2.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Туре	Limit Value	Basis Revision Date	Additional Information
Materials that can be formed when handling this product: Non- specified (inert or nuisance) dust		TWA	10 mg/m3 inhalable	US (ACGIH) 2005	
Materials that can be formed when handling this product: Non- specified (inert or nuisance) dust		TWA	3 mg/m3 respirable	US (ACGIH) 2005	

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Follow the recommendations in international standard NFPA 654 (as amended and adopted) for equipment used to handle this product.

Engineering controls, i.e. enclosed systems, should be used whenever feasible to maintain exposures below acceptable criteria. When such controls are not feasible, or sufficient to achieve full conformance, other engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation should be used. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other

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Gen. Variant: SDS PL Moplen HP548R Version 1.2 Revision Date 09/01/2017 Print Date 02/19/2019 SDS No.: BE8656 engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Use appropriate respiratory protection where atmosphere exceeds recommended limits. Where workers could be exposed to dust concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Hand protection : Wear gloves that provide thermal protection where there is a potential for contact with heated material. Eye and face protection : Dust service goggles should be worn to prevent mechanical injury or other irritation to eyes due to airborne particles which may result from handling this product. Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing. : Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should Hygiene measures be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered during use. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Environmental exposure controls General advice : See section 6. 9. Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties : Pellets. Appearance Color : Translucent to white Odor : Slight. Flash point : No Data Available. Lower explosion limit : The minimum explosive concentration (MEC) for polymer dust varies according to particle size distribution. 7 / 15

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Upper explosion limit	: Not applicable.				
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Polymer will burn but does not easily ignite.				
Oxidizing properties	: Not considered an oxidizing agent.				
Autoignition temperature	: > 300 °C				
Decomposition temperature	: not determined				
Melting point/range	: 50 - 170 °C				
Boiling point/boiling range	: Not applicable.				
Vapor pressure	: Not applicable.				
Density	: <1 g/cm3				
Water solubility	: Insoluble.				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: No Data Available.				
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.				
Relative vapor density	: Not applicable.				
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable.				
Explosive properties	: No Data Available.				
9.2 Other information					
Other information	: No additional information available.				
10. Stability and reactivity					
10.1 Reactivity					
No known reactivity hazards.					
10.2 Chemical stability					
Stable under normal conditions.					
10.3 Possibility of hazardous re					
Hazardous reactions	: Will not occur.				
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0.4 Conditions to avoid					
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid contac open flame.	t with strong oxidizers, excess	ive heat, sparks or		
0.5 Incompatible materials					
Materials to avoid : Material may be softened by some hydrocarbons.					
0.6 Hazardous decomposition	products				
Hazardous decomposition products	: Not expected	d to decompose under normal	conditions.		
Thermal decomposition		n monoxide, olefinic and paraff ts of organic acids, ketones, a y be formed.			
1. Toxicological information					
1.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Acute oral toxicity	: Not classifie	d			
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Not classifie	d			
Acute dermal toxicity	: Not classifie	d			
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not a skin in	itant.			
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	: Not an eye i Mechanical i	rritant. rritation is possible.			
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified	d			
Chronic toxicity					
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified	d			
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified	d			
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Reproductive t	oxicity					
Effects on fertilit Effects on or via		: Not classified	ł			
Effects on Deve		: Not classified	Ŀ			
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure						
			ce or mixture is not classified a	s specific target		
		organ toxica	nt, single exposure.			
Target Organ S	Systemic To	oxicant - Repeated				
			ce or mixture is not classified a nt, repeated exposure.	is specific target		
Aspiration haz	ard	: Not applicab	e.			
2. Ecological info	rmation					
2.1 Toxicity						
Life foxiolty						
Ecotoxicology	Assessmer	nt				
-		t : Not classified	1			
Ecotoxicology	toxicity	: Not classified				
Ecotoxicology Acute aquatic	toxicity ic toxicity	: Not classified : Not classified				
Ecotoxicology Acute aquatic Chronic aquati	toxicity ic toxicity nd degrada	: Not classified : Not classified bility				
Ecotoxicology Acute aquatic Chronic aquati 2.2 Persistence ar	toxicity ic toxicity nd degrada ity	: Not classified : Not classified bility : Not expected	1			
Ecotoxicology Acute aquatic Chronic aquati 2.2 Persistence ar Biodegradabili	toxicity ic toxicity nd degrada ity ve potentia	: Not classified : Not classified bility : Not expected	1	ate.		
Ecotoxicology Acute aquatic Chronic aquati 2.2 Persistence ar Biodegradabili 2.3 Bioaccumulati	toxicity ic toxicity nd degrada ity ve potentia on	: Not classified : Not classified bility : Not expected	d I to be biodegradable.	ate.		
Ecotoxicology Acute aquatic Chronic aquati 2.2 Persistence ar Biodegradabili 2.3 Bioaccumulati Bioaccumulati 2.4 Mobility in soil Additional adv Environmental pathways	toxicity ic toxicity nd degrada ity ve potentia on ice fate and	: Not classified : Not classified bility : Not expected I : This material : This material	d I to be biodegradable.			
Ecotoxicology Acute aquatic Chronic aquati 2.2 Persistence ar Biodegradabili 2.3 Bioaccumulati Bioaccumulati 2.4 Mobility in soil Additional adv Environmental	toxicity ic toxicity nd degrada ity ve potentia on ice fate and	: Not classified : Not classified bility : Not expected I : This material : This material	d to be biodegradable. is not expected to bioaccumul			
Ecotoxicology Acute aquatic Chronic aquati 2.2 Persistence ar Biodegradabili 2.3 Bioaccumulati Bioaccumulati 2.4 Mobility in soil Additional adv Environmental pathways	toxicity ic toxicity nd degrada ity ve potentia on ice fate and	 Not classified Not classified bility Not expected This material This material assessment 	d to be biodegradable. is not expected to bioaccumul			

lvondellbasell SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Gen. Variant: SDS PL Moplen HP548R Version 1.2 Revision Date 09/01/2017 Print Date 02/19/2019 SDS No.: BE8656 This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). 12.6 Other adverse effects Additional ecological : Ecotoxicity is expected to be minimal based on the low water information solubility of polymers. No data available on this product. However, birds, fish and other wildlife may eat pellets which may obstruct their intestinal tracts 13. Disposal considerations 13.1 Waste treatment methods Product : All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported and disposed of or reclaimed in conformance with applicable laws and regulations and in conformance with good engineering practices. Reclaim where possible. Recycle if possible. 14. Transport information Not regulated for transport 15. Regulatory information 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture **REACh** status If the product has been purchased from any company of the LyondellBasell group of companies registered in the European Union, we confirm that all substances in this preparation have been pre-registered or, where required under REACh, registered, and that we have the intention to proceed with their registration in accordance with the deadlines set forth in REACh. (Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006) Other international regulations **Global Inventory Status** The ingredients of this product are compliant with the following chemical inventory requirements or exemptions. *Additional Explanatory Status Statements follow the table, as necessary. 11 / 15

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Country/Region	Inventory	Status Description
Australia	AICS	Compliant
Canada	DSL	Compliant
China	IECSC	Compliant
Europe	REACH	See REACH Compliance Statement
Japan	ENCS	Compliant
Korea	KECI	Compliant
New Zealand	NZIoC	Compliant
Philippines	PICCS	Compliant
United States of America	TSCA	Compliant
Taiwan	TCSCA	Compliant

Contact product.safety@lyb.com for additional global inventory information.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No information available.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Material safety datasheet sections which have been updated:

Revised Section(s): 1 15 16 August 4 2017 Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ACGIH_BEIs - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists_Biological Exposure Indices ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials **BEL** - Biological Exposure Limits BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC - European Chemical Industry Council CLP - Classification Packaging and Labelling COC - Cleveland Open-Cup CS - Consumer Scenario DIN - Deutsches Institut für Normung DN(M)EL - Derived No (Minimal) Effect Level DSL - Canada Domestic Substance List EC - European Commission EC50 - Median Effective Concentration ECETOC - European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals ECHA - European Chemicals Agency

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EL50 - Effective Loading fifty ELINCS - EHR-Lab Interoperability and Connectivity Specification ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory ERC - Environmental Release Category EUSES - European Union System for the Evaluation of Substances EWC - European Waste Code GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Ch IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA - International Air Transport Association IC50 - Inhibitory Concentration fifty IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods IECSC - Chinese Chemicals Inventory IOELV - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values IP346 - Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory Koc - Organic Carbon/Water Partition Coefficient LC50 - Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 - Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL - Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory Loading LL50 - Lethal Loading fifty MAK Commission - Permanent Senate Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships No. - Number NOEC/NOEL - No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals OE HPV - Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development **OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit** PBT - Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic PICCS - Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration PPE - Personal Protective Equipment PROC - Process Category QSAR - Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship REACh - Registration Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals RID - Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SDS - Safety Data Sheet SKIN DES - Skin Designation STEL - Short term exposure limit STP - Standard Temperature and Pressure TCSCA - Taiwan inventory of chemicals TGD - Technical Guidance Document TRA - Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA - US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA - Time-Weighted Average UN - United Nations vPvB - very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative WGK - German Water Endangerment Class

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End of Material Safety Data Sheet