



ENPOL ENGINEERING RESINS
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

1420 Generic Polypropylene Homopolymer and/or Copolymer and Generic Polyethylene Homopolymer and/or Copolymer

1. COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company: ENPOL, LLC
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Effective Date: November 30, 2014

2. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name: Polypropylene (PP) or Polyethylene (PE)
Common Name: Generic Polypropylene Homopolymer and/or Copolymer and
Generic Polyethylene Homopolymer and/or Copolymer
DOT Hazard Class: Not Applicable
Product Use: May be used to produce molded or extruded articles or as a component
of other industrial products.

3. COMPOSITION AND INGREDIENTS

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Polyethylene	9002-88-4	0 - 100
OR		
Polyethylene Copolymer	25087-34-7 OR 25213-02-9	0 - 100
OR		
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	0 - 100
OR		
1-propene, polymer with ethene	9010-79-1	0 - 100
OR		
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	14807-96-6	0 - 15

4. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

* Pellets with slight or no odor

HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION -CONTINUED

- * Spilled material may create slipping hazard
- * Can burn in a fire creating dense smoke
- * Molten plastic can cause severe thermal burns
- * Secondary operations such as grinding, sanding, or sawing can produce dust which may present a respiratory hazard

HMIS Ratings: Health = 0; Flammability = 1; Physical Hazards = 0

5. FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes:	Remove contact lenses at once. Immediately flush eyes well with copious amounts of water or normal saline for at least 20- 30 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Skin:	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if rash or burns occur.
Ingestion:	Immediately seek medical advice.
Inhalation:	Dust: Exposure to airborne concentrations well above the recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs. Vapor: If heated to more than 300°C, the product may form vapors or fumes which could cause irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing, and shortness of breath.
Melt Processing:	For molten plastic skin contact, cool rapidly with water and immediately seek medical attention. Do not attempt removal of plastic without medical assistance. Do not use solvent for removal.

For processing fume inhalation irritation, leave contaminated area and breathe fresh air. If coughing, difficult breathing or any other symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once, even if symptoms develop at a later time.

NOT EXPECTED TO PRODUCE SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS WHEN THE RECOMMENDED INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ARE FOLLOWED.

6. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Fighting:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical. Do not use water jet.
Extinguishing Media:	Water spray and foam. Water is the best extinguishing medium. Carbon dioxide and dry chemicals are not generally recommended because of their lack of cooling capacity, may permit re-ignition.
Hazardous Combustion_ Products:	Hazardous combustion products may include intense heat, dense black smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrocarbon fragments.
Typical Values:	
Lower Flammable Limit:	Not established
Upper Flammable Limit:	Not established
Hazardous polymerization:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Autoignition:	390°C (734°F)
<input type="checkbox"/> Impact Sensitivity:	Not sensitive to mechanical impact
<input type="checkbox"/> Static discharge:	Sensitive to static discharge only under dust cloud conditions (see HANDLING AND STORAGE)

7. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Sweep or gather up material to minimize slipping hazard and place in proper container for disposal or recovery (see DISPOSAL INFORMATION)

8. HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling: Follow recommendations on label and in processing guide. Prevent contact with skin and eyes. Use good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Secondary operations such as grinding, sanding or sawing may produce a dust explosion hazard. Use bonding, grounding, venting and explosion relief provisions in accordance with accepted engineering practices.

Storage: Store in a dry place away from moisture, excessive heat and sources of ignition. Avoid storage near foods to prevent food contamination.

9. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
Polyethylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2005). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction PNOS
Polyethylene Copolymer Polypropylene	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
1-propene, polymer with ethene	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Inhalable TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable fraction
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable dust NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hour(s). Form: not containing asbestos STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minute(s). Form: not containing asbestos

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Engineering Controls: A continuous supply of fresh air to the workplace together with removal of processing fumes through exhaust systems is recommended. Refer to **Hazards Identification** for information. For powders and residual dusts, refer to **Handling and Storage** section.

Ventilation Requirements: Must be locally determined to limit exposure to materials at their point of use. Design techniques and guidelines may be found in publications such as: Industrial Ventilation – available from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Committee on Industrial Ventilation, P.O. Box 16153, Lansing, MI 48901

Personal Protections:

Eye/Face:	Wear Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. In addition, use full-face shield when cleaning processing fume condensates from hoods, ducts and other surfaces.
Skin:	When handling pellets, avoid prolonged or repeated contact with material. When melt processing product, wear long pants, long sleeves, insulated gloves and face shield when applicable. Use appropriate protective clothing, including chemical resistant gloves, to prevent any contact with processing fume condensates.
Respiratory:	When processing fumes are not adequately controlled, use approved for protection from organic vapors and acid gases. When dust or powder from secondary operations, such as grinding, sanding or sawing is not adequately controlled, use respirator approved for protection from dust.

10. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Physical State: Solid pellet, powder or flakes.
- Odor: Slight odor.
- Boiling point: Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature: 390°C (734°F)
- Water Solubility: Insoluble in cold water.
- Melting point: 145 to 165°C (293 to 329°F)
- Odor Threshold: Not established.

11. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling.
Reactivity:	Not reactive under recommended conditions of storage and handling, processing and usage.
Conditions to Avoid:	If heated to more than 300°C, the product may form vapors or fumes which could cause irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing, and shortness of breath. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. (See Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection section for respiratory protection advice)
Hazardous Decomposition:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Materials to avoid:	Avoid strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Incompatibility with other substances:	Strong oxidizing materials.

12. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
ENPOL has not conducted toxicity studies on this material.

13. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not expected to present any significant ecological problems. However; wildlife may ingest plastic pellets or bags. Although not toxic, such materials may physically block the digestive system, causing starvation or death.

14. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Hazardous Waste: Product is not a RCRA hazardous waste

Waste Disposal: Recycling is encouraged. Disposal in landfill or by incineration in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. Collected processing fume condensates and incinerator ash should be tested to determine waste classification. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

15. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Dot Hazardous Class: Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated
Identification Number: Not listed
TDGA: Not listed

16. REGULATORY INFORMATION

LISTED BELOW ARE CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS. THE PERCENTAGES, WHEN PRESENT, REPRESENT AVERAGE VALUES.

TSCA Status: This product complies with the Chemical Substance Inventory requirements of the US EPA Toxic Substances Control act (TSCA).

WHMIS Classification: Not Controlled

17. OTHER

THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE BELIEVED ACCURATE AND RELIABLE, HOWEVER IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ANTICIPATE ALL CONDITIONS OF USE. ADDITIONAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS MAY BE REQUIRED. ENPOL LLC., MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.

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