

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Trade name : Polypropylene Copolymer

Product code : Random Copolymers:
6D20, 6D43, 6D83GA, 6D83K, D5001-80, DR376.01, DS6D21, DS6D81, DS6D82, GR35, INSPIRE 382, R131-02A, R132-02A, R7021-50RNA, RCP2303, RG70Q, RP250, RP350, RP650, RT550N, TR3015WV2, TR3350CW2, TR3350MS, TR3400MS

Impact Copolymers:
C144-04NA, C700-35N, C702-20, C702-20NA, C7054-07NA, C7079-25RNA, C7100-50NA, C719-35RN HP, C758-80NA, C759-21NA, CG 220NA, CG350HN, CP 442XP, CSP120NA, GI12V, GI20H, GI35V, GI50, INSPIRE 114, KN-501, LGF8100NA, PRISMA 1910, PRISMA 6810, TI2150C, TI2350C, TI2600C, TI2700X, TI2900C, TI4003F, TI4005P2, TI4006H, TI4007G, TI4015F, TI4020N, TI4040WT, TI4150WR, TI4340L2, TI4350P, TI4355W, TI4355W2, TI4360P3, TI4450M, TI4700P2, TI4900M, TI6035NB, TI6120Q4, TI6200Q4, TI6350WV, TI6550WV, TI6800WV, TI71000M, TI7900C, TI8300C, Widespec

Other means of identification : Ethylene-propylene copolymer

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Polymer preparations and compounds

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Braskem America, Inc.
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA
19103-7583
TEL: (800) 396 – 5251

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: +1-703-527-3887 (INTERNATIONAL)
1-800-424-9300 (NORTH AMERICA)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust	Yes
------------------	-----

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Electrostatic charges may be generated during handling. This product may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

Polypropylene Copolymer

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%
Ethylene-propylene copolymer	(CAS No) 9010-79-1	99 - 100

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : After contact with the molten product, cool rapidly with cold water. Do not attempt to remove the molten material from the skin. Burns caused by molten material must be treated clinically.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists. Consult an eye specialist.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Obtain emergency medical attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. May cause gastrointestinal blockage. Do not give laxatives.

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

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Fumes are irritating to the respiratory system. Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after an excessive inhalation exposure.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Skin contact with hot material may result in severe burns. Dust from this product may cause skin irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Dusts are mechanical irritants. Dust or fume may cause eye irritation. Effects may include discomfort or pain and redness.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Choking hazard.

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

If burn is present treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of the symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Explosion hazard : Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

- Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Avoid generation of dust. Use low-pressure medium fog streams to avoid dust clouds. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. Avoid direct water stream on molten material. Molten form explodes upon contact with water.
- Protective equipment for firefighters : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear approved self-contained breathing apparatus (set on positive pressure mode).
- Other information : Avoid raising powdered materials into airborne dust. Dust may form flammable and explosive mixtures with the air.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Avoid generation of dust. Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust concentrations. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Spills of this product present a serious slipping hazard. Do not breathe fumes or vapors.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

Polypropylene Copolymer

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers. 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. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Minimize generation of dust. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Store away from other materials. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Warning: May Form Combustible (Explosive) Dust - Air Mixtures. Prevent dust accumulations to minimize explosion hazard. Obtain special instructions before use. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid raising powdered materials into airborne dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. 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. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust concentrations. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Keep container closed (and grounded). Use only non-sparking tools.
Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Polypropylene Copolymer	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
Ethylene-propylene copolymer (9010-79-1)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

Polypropylene Copolymer

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation to minimize exposure to dust. Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust concentrations. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. 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). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required.



Hand protection : Wear protective gloves to help prevent mechanical injury. For thermal protection from molten material, wear gloves with insulation. Check the resistance to chemicals and heat when choosing protective gloves.

Eye protection : Safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling pellets. During hot processing, wear tightly fitting goggles and/or face shield when the possibility for eye contact exists.

Skin and body protection : Personal protective clothing should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling. When handling molten material, thermally-protective long sleeved clothing, boots and gloves should be worn.

Respiratory protection : Respirators may be required if respirable and total dust exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced. Wear appropriate mask. The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapor/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. Consult with an industrial hygienist to determine the appropriate respiratory protection for your specific use of this material. A respiratory protection program compliant with all applicable regulations must be followed whenever workplace conditions require the use of a respirator.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Appearance	: Pellets. granular.
Color	: White to off-white
Odor	: Odorless;Mild odor
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: 160 - 170 °C (320-338 °F)
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: Negligible.
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 0.9 - 0.92 Specific Gravity
Solubility	: Water: Negligible.
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available

Polypropylene Copolymer

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend on temperature, exposure to air, and the presence of other substances. Processing may release irritating fumes, olefinic and paraffinic compounds, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide. Potential thermal decomposition products include trace aldehydes (including formaldehyde), alcohols, organic acids, and hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Polypropylene Copolymer (9010-79-1)

IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Fumes are irritating to the respiratory system. Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after an excessive inhalation exposure.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Skin contact with hot material may result in severe burns. Dust from this product may cause skin irritation.

Polypropylene Copolymer

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Dusts are mechanical irritants. Dust or fumes may cause eye irritation. Effects may include discomfort or pain and redness.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Choking hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

- Ecology - general : Material in pellet or bead form may mechanically cause adverse effects if ingested by waterfowl or aquatic life.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Polypropylene Copolymer	
Persistence and degradability	This water-insoluble polymeric solid is expected to be inert in the environment. Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight. No appreciable biodegradation is expected.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Polypropylene Copolymer	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

- Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available
- Effect on the global warming : No additional information available
- Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Consult supplier about waste disposal.
- Additional information : Do not re-use empty containers. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not dispose of with household waste. Do not allow to enter drains.
- Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT
Not regulated for transport

Additional information

- Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

No additional information available

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

Polypropylene Copolymer

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Ethylene-propylene copolymer

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

Acute Health Hazard: No
Chronic Health Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Ethylene-propylene copolymer (9010-79-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Ethylene-propylene copolymer (9010-79-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification

Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to ethylene oxide which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

WARNING: This product can expose you to 1,4-Dioxane which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

WARNING: This product can expose you to talc which may contain respirable crystalline silica which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

WARNING: This product can expose you to n-hexane which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

: None.

NFPA health hazard

: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard

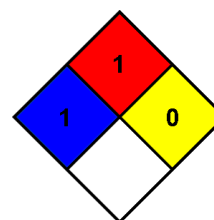
: 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

NFPA specific hazard

: Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling



Polypropylene Copolymer

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

HMIS III Rating
Health : 0 Minimal Hazard - No significant risk to health
Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard
Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard
Personal Protection : X

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

Issuing Date 30-January-2017

Revision Date 23-March-2020

Revision Note Combustible Dust Classification

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

US OSHA LABEL per 29 CFR § 1910.1200(f)

Polypropylene Copolymer

Warning

BEFORE USING, READ THE SAFETY DATA SHEET. Slipping hazard. May form combustible dust concentrations in air if small particles are generated during further processing, handling, machining, or by other means.

Braskem America, Inc
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-7583
TEL: (800) 396-5251

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Revision: 03/23/2020