## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trade name | : | Petrothene GA623119 |
| CAS Number: | : | 25213-02-9 |
| Chemical characterization | : | Polyethylene copolymer |
| Chemical name | : | 1-Hexene,polymer with ethene |
| Synonyms | : | Ethylene-1-hexene copolymer, Ethylene-Hexene Copolymer |
| 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 |

**Company Address**
Equistar Chemicals, LP
LyondellBasell Tower, Suite 300
1221 McKinney St.
P.O. Box 2583
Houston Texas 77252-2583

**Company Telephone**
Customer Service 888 777-0232
product.safety@lyb.com

**Emergency telephone number**
EQUISTAR 800-245-4532

E-mail address : product.safety@lyb.com
Responsible/issuing person

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Classification

Combustible dust

### Label elements

**Signal word** : Warning

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

### Other hazards

No additional information available.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Mixtures**

**Components**

| Chemical name | CAS-No. | Weight % |
|---|---|---|
| 1-Hexene,polymer with ethene | 25213-02-9 | > 99.5 % |

Contains: Stabilizers

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid.

If 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 the skin.
Obtain immediate emergency medical attention if burn is deep or extensive.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes and seek medical attention if discomfort persists.

: In case of eye contact with molten polymer:
Continuously flush eye(s) with cool running water for at least 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.

**Notes to physician**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Symptoms | : | Inhalation of process fumes and vapors may cause soreness in the nose and throat and coughing. |
| Hazards | : | Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.<br>Molten polymer may cause thermal burns. |
| Treatment | : | Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. |

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : | SMALL FIRE:<br>Use dry chemical, CO2, or water spray. |
| | : | LARGE FIRES:<br>Use water spray hose nozzles from a safe location. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : | None known. |
| Specific hazards during fire fighting | : | Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.<br>In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as:<br>Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). |
| 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.<br>Calorific Value: 8000 - 11000 kcal/kg<br>Fight fire from safe distance with hose lines or monitor nozzles.<br>Heat from fire may melt, decompose polymer, and generate flammable vapors.<br>Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.<br>Evacuate immediately in the event of opening of storage container pressure relief devices or discoloration of container.<br>Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.<br>Do not attempt to get on top of storage containers involved in fire.<br>Cool storage containers with large volumes of water even after fire is out. |

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Equip responders with proper protection.
Creates dangerous slipping hazard on any hard smooth surface.
Equip emergency responders with proper personal protective equipment (PPE)
Avoid generating dust.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Potential combustible dust hazard.
Polymer particles create slipping hazard on hard smooth surfaces.

Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for containment / Methods for cleaning up : On land, sweep/shovel into suitable disposal containers or vacuum using equipment which avoids ignition risk.
On water, material is insoluble; collect and contain as any 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

### Precautions for safe handling

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.
Use dust collection systems designed per NFPA 654 to avoid dust accumulation.
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.
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.

Fire-fighting class : Polymer will burn but does not easily ignite.

**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.

**Specific end use(s)**

: See Section 1.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control parameters**

**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

| Components | CAS-No. | Type | 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 | |
| Materials that can be formed when handling this product: Non-specified (inert or nuisance) dust | | TWA | 15 mg/m3 total dust | US (OSHA) 2005 | |
| Materials that can be formed when handling this product: Non-specified (inert or nuisance) dust | | TWA | 5 mg/m3 respirable | US (OSHA) 2005 | |

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Exposure controls**

**Engineering measures**

Follow the recommendations in 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.
Equipment and vessels handling combustible dust from this material should be designed to either prevent dust explosions (inerting) or safely vent dust explosions per NFPA 654
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 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.

Hygiene measures : Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should 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.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appearance | : | Pellets. |
| Color | : | Translucent to white |
| Odor | : | Slight. |
| Odor Threshold | : | No value available. |
| Flash point | : | No Data Available. |
| Lower explosion limit | : | The minimum explosive concentration (MEC) for polymer dust varies according to particle size distribution. |
| 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. |
| Other Information | : | No additional information available. |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reactivity | : | No known reactivity hazards. |
| Chemical stability | : | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Hazardous reactions | : | Will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : | Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, excessive heat, sparks or open flame. |
| Materials to avoid | : | Material may be softened by some hydrocarbons. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : | Not expected to decompose under normal conditions. |
| Thermal decomposition | : | Carbon monoxide, olefinic and paraffinic compounds, trace amounts of organic acids, ketones, aldehydes and alcohols may be formed. |

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute toxicity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute oral toxicity** | : | Not classified |
| **Acute inhalation toxicity** | : | Not classified |
| **Acute dermal toxicity** | : | Not classified |
| **Skin corrosion/irritation** | : | Not a skin irritant. |
| **Serious eye damage/eye irritation** | : | Not an eye irritant.<br>Mechanical irritation is possible. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Respiratory or skin sensitization** | : | Not classified |

**Chronic toxicity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carcinogenicity | : | Not classified<br>Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or EPA. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | : | Not classified |

**Reproductive toxicity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Effects on fertility / Effects on or via lactation | : | Not classified |
| Effects on Development | : | Not classified |
| **Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure** | : | The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure. |
| **Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure** | : | The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure. |
| **Aspiration hazard** | : | Not applicable. |

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicology Assessment**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard** | : | Not classified |
| **Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard** | : | Not classified |

**Persistence and degradability**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Biodegradability** | : | Not expected to be biodegradable. |

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation** : This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

**Mobility in soil**

**Mobility** : no data available

**Other adverse effects**

**Environmental fate and pathways** : This material is not volatile and insoluble in water.

**Other information**

**Additional ecological information** : Ecotoxicity is expected to be minimal based on the low water 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

**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.

: This material is classified as a Non-hazardous Material by RCRA.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated for transport

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**TSCA 12b**

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

**Significant New Use Rules (SNUR)**

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

**SARA 302/304**

This product contains no known chemicals regulated under SARA 302/304.

**SARA 311/312**

Based upon available information, this material is classified as the following health and/or physical hazards according to Section 311 & 312:

| |
|---|
| Combustible dust |

**SARA 313**

This product contains no known chemicals regulated under SARA 313.

**State Reporting**

This material does not contain listed substance(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm that would require warning under the California Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.
However, LyondellBasell has not tested for the presence of listed chemical substances.

This product contains no known chemicals regulated by New Jersey's Worker and Community Right to Know Act.

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by Pennsylvania's Right to Know Act:

557-05-1 Zinc Stearate

**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.

| 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 |

*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 registered under REACh, in accordance with the deadlines set forth in REACh. (Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006)

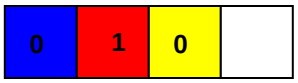
Contact product.safety@lyb.com for additional global inventory information.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

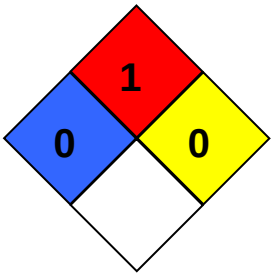
**Material safety datasheet sections which have been updated:**

Revised Section(s): 15 16

**HMIS Classification** : Health Hazard: 0
Flammability: 1
Physical hazards: 0




**NFPA Classification** : Health Hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 1
Instability: 0




**Further information**

HMIS rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard)
NFPA rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard)

**Disclaimer**

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The Trade Name referenced in section 1 is a trademark owned or used by the LyondellBasell family of companies.

Numerical Data Presentation

The presentation of numerical data, such as that used for physical and chemical properties and toxicological values, is expressed using a comma (,) to separate digits into groups of three and a period (.) as the decimal marker. For example, 1,234.56 mg/kg = 1 234,56 mg/kg.

Language Translations

The information presented in this document has been translated from English by a vendor LyondellBasell believes to be reliable. LyondellBasell and its vendor have made a good-faith effort to verify the accuracy of the translation, but assume no liability or other responsibility for any errors that may have occurred. Please refer to our web site (www.lyondellbasell.com) for the original document written in English.

**End of Material Safety Data Sheet**