PE Fines: Various Colors

Version 1.2 Revision Date 2020-09-23

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product information

Product Name : PE Fines: Various Colors
Material : 1009940

Company : Performance Pipe, A Division of
Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Emergency telephone:

Health:
866.442.9628 (North America)
1.832.813.4984 (International)
Transport:
CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887(int'l)
Asia: CHEMWATCH (+612 9186 1132) China: 0532 8388 9090
EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Mexico CHEMTREC 01-800-681-9531 (24 hours)
South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600
Argentina: +(54)-1159839431

Responsible Department : Product Safety and Toxicology Group
E-mail address : SDS@CPChem.com
Website : www.CPChem.com

MEDICAL APPLICATION CAUTION: Do not use this material in medical applications involving permanent implantation in the human body or permanent contact with internal body fluids or tissues fluids or tissues.

Do not use this material in medical applications involving brief or temporary implantation in the human body or contact with internal body fluids or tissues unless the material has been provided directly from Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP or its legal affiliates under an agreement which expressly acknowledges the contemplated use.

Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP and its legal affiliates makes no representation, promise, express warranty or implied warranty concerning the suitability of this material for use in implantation in the human body or in contact with internal body fluids or tissues.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200; the SDS and labels contain all the information as required by the standard.

Classification

: Combustible dust

Labeling

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Potential Health Effects

Physical Hazards : Pellets may cause a slip hazard on hard surfaces.
Mechanical processing may form combustible dust concentrations in air and thermal processing at elevated temperatures may generate formaldehyde.

Inhalation : Repeated exposure to dust from this material may cause respiratory irritation.
Fumes generated during thermal processing may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Skin : Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation.
Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic response.
If this material is heated, thermal burns may result from contact.
Thermal burns may include pain or feeling of heat, discolorations, swelling, and blistering.

Eyes : Contact with the eyes may cause irritation due to the abrasive action.
Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Thermal burns may result if heated material contacts eye.

Ingestion : Ingestion of this product is not a likely route of exposure.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans	
	Lead Chromate	1344-37-2
	Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans	
	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	Carbon Black	1333-86-4
	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7
NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	
	Lead Chromate	1344-37-2
	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	

Components are encapsulated within the product matrix.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No.	Weight %
Polyethylene	9002-88-4	96 - 100
Polyethylene Butene Copolymer	25087-34-7	96 - 100
Polyethylene Hexene Copolymer	25213-02-9	96 - 100
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0 - 5
Lead Chromate	1344-37-2	0 - 1
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0 - 1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

If inhaled : Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of dust or fumes from overheating or combustion. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If the molten material gets on skin, quickly cool in water. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not try to peel the solidified material from the skin or use solvents or thinners to dissolve it.

In case of eye contact : In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point : No data available

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Suitable extinguishing media : Water. Water mist. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. If possible, water should be applied as a spray from a fogging nozzle since this is a surface burning material. The application of high velocity water will spread the burning surface layer. Avoid the use of straight streams that may create a dust cloud and the risk of a dust explosion. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Risks of ignition followed by flame propagation or secondary explosions can be caused by the accumulation of dust, e.g. on floors and ledges.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information : This material will burn although it is not easily ignited.

Fire and explosion protection : Treat as a solid that can burn. 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 decomposition products	:	Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide, water vapor and may produce carbon monoxide, other hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon oxidation products (ketones, aldehydes, organic acids) depending on temperature and air availability. Incomplete combustion can also produce formaldehyde.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	:	Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid dust formation.
Environmental precautions	:	Do not contaminate surface water. Prevent product from entering drains.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.
Additional advice	:	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).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Use good housekeeping for safe handling of the product. Keep out of water sources and sewers. Spilled pellets may create a slipping hazard. Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary, but may not by themselves be sufficient. At elevated temperatures (>350°F, >177°C), polyethylene can release vapors and gases, which are irritating to the mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth, throat, and lungs. These substances may include acetaldehyde, acetone, acetic acid, formic acid, formaldehyde and acrolein. Based on animal data and limited epidemiological evidence, formaldehyde has been listed as a carcinogen. Following all recommendations within this SDS should minimize exposure to thermal processing emissions.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Treat as a solid that can burn. 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.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep in a dry place. Keep in a well-ventilated place.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

US

Components	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Nuisance Dust	OSHA Z-3	TWA	15 mg/m3	Total dust
	OSHA Z-3	TWA	5 mg/m3	(respirable dust)

Control as Particulate Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC). The ACGIH Guideline* for respirable dust is 3.0 mg/m3 and 10.0 mg/m3 for total dust. The OSHA PEL for respirable dust is 5.0 mg/m3 and 15.0 mg/m3 for total dust.
* This value is for inhalable (total) particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1.0% crystalline silica.

Engineering measures

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : No respiratory protection is normally required. If heated material generates vapor or fumes that are not adequately controlled by ventilation, wear an appropriate respirator. Use the following elements for air-purifying respirators: Organic Vapor and Formaldehyde. Air-Purifying Respirator for Dusts and Mists / P100. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Dust safety masks are recommended when the dust concentration is excessive.

Eye protection : Use of safety glasses with side shields for solid handling is good industrial practice. If this material is heated, wear chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields or a face shield. If there is potential for dust, use chemical goggles.

Skin and body protection : At ambient temperatures use of clean and protective clothing is good industrial practice. If the material is heated or molten, wear thermally insulated, heat-resistant gloves that are able to withstand the temperature of the molten product. If this material is heated, wear insulated clothing to prevent skin contact if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form : Granular
Physical state : solid
Color : Opaque
Odor : Mild to no odor
Odor Threshold : No data available

Safety data

Flash point	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Thermal decomposition	:	Low molecular weight hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, acids and ketones can be formed during thermal processing.
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point/range	:	90-140°C (194-284°F)
Freezing point		Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	Not applicable
Density	:	0.91 - 0.97 g/cm3
Water solubility	:	negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : This material is considered non-reactive under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Chemical stability : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid : Avoid prolonged storage at elevated temperature.

Materials to avoid : Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Thermal decomposition : Low molecular weight hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, acids and ketones can be formed during thermal processing.

Hazardous decomposition products : Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide, water vapor and may produce carbon monoxide, other hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon oxidation products (ketones, aldehydes, organic acids) depending on temperature and air availability. Incomplete combustion can also produce formaldehyde.

Other data : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

PE Fines: Various Colors
Acute oral toxicity : Presumed Not Toxic

PE Fines: Various Colors
Acute inhalation toxicity : Presumed Not Toxic

PE Fines: Various Colors
Acute dermal toxicity : Presumed Not Toxic

PE Fines: Various Colors
Skin irritation : No skin irritation

PE Fines: Various Colors
Eye irritation : No eye irritation

PE Fines: Various Colors
Sensitization : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

CMR effects

Carbon Black : Carcinogenicity: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Lead Chromate Carcinogenicity: Possible human carcinogen
Mutagenicity: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects
Reproductive toxicity: Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function, fertility and/or development from human epidemiological studies.

PE Fines: Various Colors

Further information : This product contains POLYMERIZED OLEFINS. During thermal processing (>350°F, >177°C) polyolefins can release vapors and gases (aldehydes,ketones and organic acids) which are irritating to the mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth, throat, and lungs. Generally these irritant effects are all transitory. However, prolonged exposure to irritating off-gases can lead to pulmonary edema. Formaldehyde (an aldehyde) has been classified as a carcinogen based on animal data and limited epidemiological evidence.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity effects

Biodegradability : This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Bioaccumulation : Does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility : The product is insoluble and floats on water.

Additional ecological information : This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms., Fish or birds may eat pellets which may obstruct their digestive tracts.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : No data available

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping

description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the SDS and the bill of lading.

US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)
NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)
NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)
NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))
NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))
NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)
NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National legislation

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust

EPCRA - EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMUNITY RIGHT - TO – KNOW

CERCLA Reportable Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 302 Reportable Quantity	:	This material does not contain any components with a SARA 302 RQ.
SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity	:	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 304 Reportable Quantity	:	This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.
SARA 313 Components	:	The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
	:	Lead(2+) dioxido(dioxo)chromium -

Lead and Lead Compounds have special reporting thresholds. Refer to the TRI Lead homepage for guidance.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

: Polyethylene - 9002-88-4
Polyethylene Butene Copolymer - 25087-34-7
Polyethylene Hexene Copolymer - 25213-02-9
Carbon Black - 1333-86-4
Lead(2+) dioxido(dioxo)chromium -
Dioxotitanium -

California Prop. 65 Components : WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [listed below], which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/food.

Carbon Black	1333-86-4
Lead Chromate	1344-37-2
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [listed below], which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

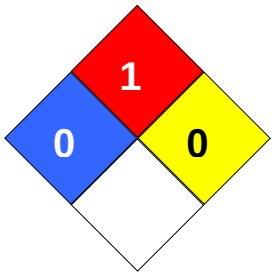
Lead Chromate 1344-37-2

Notification status

Europe REACH	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Other	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
United States of America (USA) TSCA	:	On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA inventory
Canada DSL	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Australia AICS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand NZIoC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 1
Reactivity Hazard: 0



Further information

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet 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 guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered 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 materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet			
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of

			Chemicals
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%		