SAFETY DATA SHEET



Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polyethylene

Version 1.1

Revision Date 2020-12-17

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking Product information Product Name : Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polyethylene : 1119892, 1119881, 1119880, 1119879, 1119878, 1119830, Material 1119829, 1119828, 1119827, 1119826, 1109065, 1109066, 1109069, 1109067, 1109068, 1109064, 1109063 : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP Company 10001 Six Pines Drive The Woodlands, TX 77380 : Chevron Phillips TURKEY Local Barbaros Mahallesi, Ihlamur Sokak, Agaoglu My Prestige Binası, No:1 D:100 34746, Atasehir-Istanbul-Turkey SDS Requests: (800) 852-5530 Technical Information: (832) 813-4862 Responsible Party: Product Safety Group Email:sds@cpchem.com **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 : SDS@CPChem.com E-mail address : www.CPChem.com Website 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. SDS Number:10000000041 1/9

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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 T.R. SEA No 28848

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to TR SEA 28848.

Label elements

Labeling

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to TR SEA 28848.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on i	ingredients
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Chemical name		CAS-No. / EINECS-No.	Concentration [wt%]	
Polyethylene Hexene Copolymer		25213-02-9	99 - 100	
Contains no hazardous ingre	Contains no hazardous ingredients accordin		ig to GHS.	
SECTION 4: First aid measures				
If inhaled	:		esh air in case of accidental in n overheating or combustion. sician.	
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	:		e of contact with eyes, rinse ir nd seek medical advice.	mmediately with plenty
If swallowed	:	Do not ind	uce vomiting without medical	advice.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measu	res			
Flash point	:	No data av	vailable	
Autoignition temperature	:	No data av	vailable	
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itable extinguishing : dia	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.
ecific hazards during fire : nting	Risks of ignition followed by flame propagation or secondary explosions can be caused by the accumulation of dust, e.g. on floors and ledges.
ecial protective : uipment for fire-fighters	Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
rther information :	This material will burn although it is not easily ignited.
zardous decomposition : oducts	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.
ON 6: Accidental release me	asures
rsonal precautions :	Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid dust formation.
vironmental precautions :	Do not contaminate surface water. Prevent product from entering drains.
thods for cleaning up :	Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.
ditional 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).
ON 7: Handling and storage	
ndling	
vice 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
	slipping hazard. Electrostatic charge may accumulate and creat condition when handling this material. To minin bonding and grounding may be necessary, but themselves be sufficient. At elevated temperat >177°C), polyethylene can release vapors and are irritating to the mucous membranes of the throat, and lungs. These substances may incl acetaldehyde, acetone, acetic acid, formic acid

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		epidemiological evidence, formaldehyde has been listed as a carcinogen. Following all recommendations within this SDS should minimize exposure to thermal processing emissions.
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

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. Use a positive pressure, air- supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, aerosolization, 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 chemic	cal	properties
Information on basic physic	cal	and chemical properties
Appearance		
Form		Pellets
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Physical state Color Odor Odor Threshold	: solid : Opaque : Mild to no odor : 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 Please refer to the Technical Data Sheet (TDS) for more detailed information relating to the nominal physical properties, including density, of this polyethylene resin grade.
Water solubility	: negligible
Partition coefficient: n-	: No data available
octanol/water Solubility in other solvents	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable
Relative vapor density	: Not applicable
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable

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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 rea	ctions
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.
Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye Acute oral toxicity	thylene : Presumed Not Toxic
	: Presumed Not Toxic
Acute oral toxicity Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye	 Presumed Not Toxic thylene Presumed Not Toxic thylene
Acute oral toxicity Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye Acute inhalation toxicity Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye	 Presumed Not Toxic thylene Presumed Not Toxic thylene Presumed Not Toxic
Acute oral toxicity Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye Acute inhalation toxicity Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye Acute dermal toxicity Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye	 Presumed Not Toxic thylene Presumed Not Toxic thylene Presumed Not Toxic thylene No skin irritation
Acute oral toxicity Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye Acute inhalation toxicity Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye Acute dermal toxicity Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye Skin irritation Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye	 Presumed Not Toxic thylene Presumed Not Toxic thylene No skin irritation thylene No skin irritation
Acute oral toxicity Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye Acute inhalation toxicity Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye Acute dermal toxicity Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye Skin irritation Marlex® HMN 6060UV Polye Eye irritation	 Presumed Not Toxic thylene Presumed Not Toxic thylene No skin irritation thylene No eye irritation thylene No eye irritation

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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 (persis	tence 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

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.

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	R OUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE)) IRDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR AGENCY.
DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE	RDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR
OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INI	RDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR
sport in bulk according to Anne	k II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
sport in bulk according to Annex TION 15: Regulatory information	

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SECTION 16: Other information

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.

ŀ	Key or legend to abbreviations and a	cronyms used	d 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%		