# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(According to CLASS Regulations 2013 [P.U. (A) 310/2013])

# **HP6100**

Version 1.5 Revision Date: 22 April 2021

## SECTION 1. Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name	HP6100	

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Substance name	High density polyethylene	
Synonyms	Ethylene-1-butene copolymer	

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses	Manufacture of plastic articles by extrusion, molding or other conversion
	processes.
Prohibited uses	None known.

### 1.4 Manufacturer details

Registered company name	Lotte Chemical Titan (M) Sdn Bhd	
Address	PLO 312, Jalan Tembaga 4, Pasir Gudang Industrial Estate, 81700 Pasir	
	Gudang, Johor, Malaysia	
Telephone	+607 – 253 8888	
Website	www.lottechem.my	
Email	css@lottechem.my	

### 1.5 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	+607 – 253 8888 Ext: 8899 (Office hours only)
	Ext: 3369 (24-hours)

### **SECTION 2. Hazard identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous material according to CLASS Regulations 2013 [P.U. (A) 310/2013].

### 2.2 Label elements

Not a hazardous material according to CLASS Regulations 2013 [P.U. (A) 310/2013].

### 2.3 Other hazards that do not result in classification

- 1. Molten plastic may cause severe thermal burn if contacted with skin.
- 2. Fume released during high temperature processing may cause respiratory irritation.
- 3. Dust generated during further processing, handling or by other means may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## **SECTION 3. Composition / information on ingredients**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration, wt %
Ethylene-1-butene copolymer	25087 - 34 - 7	> 99 %
Additives	Mixture (Trade Secret)	< 1 %

NOTE: The product may contain varying levels of additives such as antioxidants and stabilizers.

### **SECTION 4. First-aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

Inhalation	<ul> <li>In case of accidental inhalation of fumes from overheating or combustion:</li> <li>Quickly remove exposed individual to open area with fresh air available.</li> <li>If symptoms persist, seek for medical attention.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>In case of contact with molten resin:         <ul> <li>Immediately flush with large amounts of cool running water to cool the affected area.</li> <li>DO NOT attempt to remove the molten resin from the skin.</li> <li>DO NOT pull away clothing which has adhered to the skin as this can cause further injury.</li> <li>Obtain immediate medical attention if burn is deep.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Eye contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</li> <li>Flush eyes thoroughly with cool running water for several minutes.</li> <li>If irritation persists, seek for medical attention.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>No effects are expected for ingestion of small amounts. May be a choking hazard. If in doubt, seek for medical attention.</li> </ul>

## **SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) or water spray.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may cause scattering and	
	spreading of fire.	

### 5.2 Physiochemical hazards arising from the chemical

- 1. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- 2. Combustible particulate solid may decompose under fire conditions.
- 3. Heat from fire may melt, decompose polymer, and generate flammable vapours.
- 4. In case of fire, hazardous thermal decomposition products may be produced such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, dense black smoke and soot.
- 5. The formation of hydrocarbons, aldehydes or ketones is possible in the initial stages of a fire (particularly in between 400  $^{\circ}$ C and 700  $^{\circ}$ C).

# 5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Wear approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), protective firefighting clothes and heat resistance protective gloves.</li> </ul>
Special firefighting procedures	<ul> <li>Standard procedures for Class A fires.</li> </ul>
Other information	May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.

# **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	<ul> <li>Potential combustible dust hazard.</li> <li>Avoid generating dust.</li> <li>Potential slipping hazard on smooth surface.</li> <li>Equip with proper personal protective equipment (PPE) – heat resistance protective glove.</li> </ul>
Environmental precautions	<ul> <li>Prevent from entering drain or sewer system.</li> </ul>
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning	<ul> <li>Good housekeeping must be maintained to avoid potential slippery hazard.</li> <li>Sweep up spilled material into suitable disposal containers to avoid ignition risk.</li> <li>In case of molten resin spillage, cool it down using water and dispose accordingly.</li> </ul>

## **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

Precautions for safe handling	<ul> <li>Handle in accordance with proper safety practices.</li> <li>Ensure good ventilation at the workplace.</li> <li>Any unavoidable deposit of dust must be regularly removed.</li> <li>Avoid inhalation of fumes and vapours during processing.</li> <li>Keep away from sparks and open fire.</li> <li>Electrostatic charge may build up during handling hence the equipment should be grounded and bonded.</li> </ul>
Conditions for safe storage	<ul> <li>Store in dry, cool and well-ventilated conditions at temperatures below 60°C (140°F) and protect from direct UV light.</li> </ul>
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.

# **SECTION 8. Exposure controls and personal protection**

# 8.1 Control parameters

# 8.1.1 Exposure monitoring

Ingredients	CAS No.	Limit Value	Reference
Nuisance dust	N/A	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8h TWA (Inhalable particles)	USA ACGIH
		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8h TWA (Respirable particles)	
Limits for hazardous decomposition products			
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	35 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8h TWA	UK HSE
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	9150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8h TWA	UK HSE
Acrylaldehyde (Acrolein)	107-02-8	0.23 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8h TWA	UK HSE
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8h TWA	UK HSE

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

# 8.2 Engineering controls

Engineering controls	•	Use in well-ventilated area.
	•	Extruder should be properly vented.

# 8.3 Individual protection measures

# 8.3.1 Personal protective equipment









Eye / face protection	Use safety glasses / goggles.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protecting clothes with long sleeve.
Hand protection	Wear heat resistance protective gloves when necessary.
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>No respiratory protection is required. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.</li> </ul>
Hygiene measures	<ul> <li>Always maintain good personal hygiene practice such as wash hand after handling the material and before eating, drinking or smoking.</li> <li>Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> </ul>

# **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**

Physical appearance	Pellets
Physical state	Solid
Colour	Translucent to white
Odour	Mild to no odour
Odour threshold	No data available
рН	Not applicable
Melting point	• > 120°C (248°F)
Boiling point	Not applicable
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid)	<ul> <li>Polymer will burn but does not easily ignite</li> </ul>
Lower explosive limit	Not applicable
Upper explosive limit	Not applicable
Vapour pressure @ 20°C (68°F)	Not applicable
Vapour density	Not applicable
Relative density / Specific gravity	• 0.940 to 0.965
Water solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	<ul> <li>&gt; 357°C (674.6°F) estimated</li> </ul>
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable
Dynamic viscosity	Not applicable

# **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	No known dangerous reaction under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	<ul> <li>Heat, direct sunlight, temperatures above 357°C (674.6°F)</li> <li>Open flame</li> <li>Sparks</li> </ul>
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Not expected to decompose under normal conditions
Thermal decomposition products	<ul> <li>Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, organic vapours, hydrocarbons (ketones and aldehydes), dense black smoke and soot.</li> </ul>

# **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

Acute oral toxicity	Not classified
•	Oral (rat) LD50: > 2000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	Not classified
	Draize Index = 0.0
Acute inhalation toxicity	Not classified
	Inhalation (mouse) ATE: 12 mg/L
Skin corrosion / irritation	<ul> <li>Not classified</li> </ul>
	Draize Index = 0.0
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	No data available
Respiratory sensitization	No data available
Skin sensitization	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	IARC Group 3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity - single	No data available
exposure	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated	No data available
exposure	
Aspiration hazard	No data available

# **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

## 12.1 Ecotoxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity	Not classified
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Not classified

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	<ul> <li>Not readily biodegradable</li> </ul>
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# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Dispersionalities	
Bioaccumulation	<ul> <li>Not expected to be bioaccumulative</li> </ul>

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility • Low mobility
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#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

The ecotoxicity impact is expected to be minimal based on the low water solubility of polymers. Material is in pellet form. Birds, fish and other wildlife may eat pellets which may obstruct their intestinal tracts.

### **SECTION 13. Disposal information**

## 13.1 Waste disposal methods

### 13.1.1 Waste residues

Recycle the material as far as possible. Incineration or landfill of waste material in a permitted facility in accordance with Environmental Quality Act 1974 and relevant regulations under the Act is recommended.

This product is not listed under United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) hazardous waste regulations, 40 CFR 261.33 paragraphs (a) or (f), i.e. chemical products that are considered hazardous if they become wastes. It does not exhibit any of the hazardous characteristics listed in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C.

### 13.1.2 Contaminated packaging

Empty the remaining contents. Dispose as unused product. Do not reuse empty packaging. Recycle the packaging in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristic.

### **SECTION 14. Transportation information**

This material is not regulated as dangerous goods for transportation under UNRTDG 2009 (Sixteenth revised edition).

UN number	Not applicable
UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
Transport hazard classes	Not applicable
Packing group	Not applicable
Marine pollutant	Not applicable
Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code)	Not applicable
DOT classification for bulk shipments (non-bulk shipments may differ)	Not classified
DOT proper shipping name	Not applicable
USCG proper shipping name	Polyethylene
ADR / RID classification	Not classified
IMO / IMDG classification	Not classified
ICAO / IATA classification	Not classified
Hazchem / Emergency Action Code	Not applicable

## **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the hazardous chemical in question

### 15.1.1 Local regulations

Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994	Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013	Not listed
Environmental Quality Act 1974	Not listed

### 15.1.2 International agreements

Montreal Protocol (Ozone Depleting Substances)	Not listed
Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)	Not listed
Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)	Not listed
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)	Not listed

## 15.2 Global inventory status

Country / Region	Inventory	Status
Australia	AICS	Compliant
Canada	DSL	Compliant
China	IECSC	<ul> <li>Compliant</li> </ul>
Europe	REACH	Compliant
Japan	ENCS	Compliant
Korea	KECI	<ul> <li>Compliant</li> </ul>
New Zealand	NZIoC	<ul> <li>Compliant</li> </ul>
Philippines	PICCS	<ul> <li>Compliant</li> </ul>
United States of America	TSCA	Compliant
Taiwan	TCSCA	Compliant

Please visit <u>www.lottechem.my</u> to download the product regulatory compliance statement. For enquiry, please contact our Technical Service Department.

### **SECTION 16. Other information**

#### Revision

Date of issue / revision: 22 April 2021

Version: 1.5

Revised section(s): 1. New header format

2. Updated with Industry Code of Practice on Chemicals Classification and Hazard Communication from 2014 to 2019 under SECTION 16 in References part.

### References

- 1. "Industry Code of Practice on Chemicals Classification and Hazard Communication." 2019. Department of Occupational Safety and Health. Ministry of Human Resources Malaysia.
- 2. EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits. 2011. 2nd ed. UK. Health and Safety Executive. HSE Books.
- 3. ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists). 2016. TLV® Chemical Substances. USA. ACGIH.
- 4. Bergfeld et al. 2014. "Cosmetic Ingredient Review; Safety Assessment of Polyene Group as Used in Cosmetics." *International Journal of Toxicology* 26 (suppl. 1): 115-127.
- 5. "Polyethylene." 2008. ChemIDPlus. The National Library of Medicine (US NLM).
- 6. "List of Classifications, Volume 1-116." 1987. IARC Monographs Programme on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans. International Agency for Research on Cancer World Health Organization.
- 7. Krupp LR and LJ Jewell. 1992. "Biodegradability of modified plastic films in controlled biological environments." *Environmental Science & Technology* 26:193-198.
- 8. Ndon, U. J., A.D. Levine, B. S. Bradley. 1992. "Evaluation of Biodegradability of Starch-Based Plastics." Water Science & Technology 74(1): 2089-2092.
- 9. "The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer." 2000. United Nations Environment Programme.
- 10.Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations Volume 1. 2009. 16<sup>th</sup> ed. United Nations.

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