

## Material safety data sheet

According to EU Regulation 1907/2006 in the current version

### Polypropylene containers

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

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General name : Polypropylene Resin based packaging (jars, bottles, caps, pumps, packagings)  
CAS No. : 9003-07-0  
EINECS No. : -  
REACH registration No. : -  
Utilization: Industrial and professional use  
Supplier company identification: **Elemental SRL**, Piața Cazărmii no.15, 410188-Oradea, jud.Bihor, Romania  
Tel/Fax: +40259-436.755, www.ellemental.com  
Emergency: RO: număr național pentru cazuri de urgență: 021 3183606 Institutul de Sănătate Publică București.  
International emergency number: +49 180 2273-112

#### 2. Hazards Identification

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##### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

##### 2.2 Label elements

No labeling required.

##### 2.3 Other hazards

Not dangerous at normal usage. Processing, damage or breakage can result in sharp edges. This may cause cuts. Processing can result in dust. Grinding debris and other waste of PP must be disposed consistent with applicable regulations.

#### 3. Declaration of ingredients

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##### 3.1 Substances

Polypropylene >= 99.0 % Not classified

##### 3.2 Mixtures

Glass is classified as substance acc. to regulation (EC) No 987/2008 (amending of Reach-Reg.).

#### 4. First aid measures

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**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

**Skin Contact:** Wash skin with plenty of water. Seek first aid or medical attention as needed. If molten material comes in contact with the skin, do not apply ice but cool under ice water or running stream of water. DO NOT attempt to remove the material from skin. Removal could result in severe tissue damage. Seek medical attention immediately. Safety shower should be located in immediate work area.

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Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. May cause gastrointestinal blockage. Do not give laxatives. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Notes to Physician: 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 symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Emergency Personnel Protection: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

#### 5. Fire fighting measures

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Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. If material is molten, do not apply direct water stream. Use fine water spray or foam. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

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Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Contain spilled material if possible. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Personal Precautions: Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

#### 7. Handling and storage

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##### Handling

General Handling: No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Avoid breathing process fumes. Use with adequate ventilation. When appropriate, unique handling information for containers can be found on the product label. Workers

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should be protected from the possibility of contact with molten resin. Do not get molten material in eyes, on skin or clothing. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge.

#### Storage

Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices

### 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

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#### Exposure Limits

None established

#### Personal Protection

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

**Skin Protection:** No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

**Hand protection:** Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized. Use gloves to protect from mechanical injury. Selection of gloves will depend on the task. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection (EN 407), when needed.

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. Use an approved air-purifying respirator when vapors are generated at increased temperatures or when dust or mist is present. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: When dust/mist are present use a/an Particulate filter, type P2. When combinations of vapors, acids, or dusts/mists are present use a/an Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

**Ingestion:** Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

#### Engineering Controls

**Ventilation:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

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#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	solid
<b>Colour</b>	white or coloured
<b>Odour</b>	odourless
<b>pH-value</b>	not applicable
<b>Flammable Limits In Air</b>	Not applicable
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	Not applicable

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<b>Boiling Point (760 mmHg)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1)</b>	0.9 Literature
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting Point</b>	No test data available
<b>Solubility in water (by weight)</b>	Negligible
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)</b>	No data available for this product.
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	Not applicable

#### 9.2 Other information

none

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

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##### Stability/Instability

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible Materials: None known.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Thermal Decomposition

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Processing may release fumes and other decomposition products. At temperatures exceeding melt temperatures, polymer fragments can be released. Fumes can be irritating. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Alcohols. Organic acids. Decomposition products can include trace amounts of: Hydrocarbons.

#### 11. Toxicological information

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##### Acute Toxicity

Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. May cause choking if swallowed. Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined. Typical for this family of materials. Estimated. LD50, Rat > 5,000 mg/kg

Aspiration hazard: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Dermal: No adverse effects anticipated by skin absorption. The dermal LD50 has not been determined. Typical for this family of materials. Estimated. LD50, Rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Vapors released during thermal processing may cause respiratory irritation.

The LC50 has not been determined.

Eye damage/eye irritation: Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action. Elevated temperatures may generate vapor levels sufficient to cause eye irritation. Effects may include discomfort and redness.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Mechanical injury only. Under normal processing conditions, material is heated to elevated temperatures; contact with the material may cause thermal burns.

Sensitization

Skin: No relevant information found.

Respiratory: No relevant information found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Additives are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity: No relevant information found.

Developmental Toxicity: No relevant information found.

Reproductive Toxicity: No relevant information found.

Genetic Toxicology: No relevant information found.

#### 12. Ecological information

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Movement & Partitioning

No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000). In the terrestrial environment, material is expected to remain in the soil. In the aquatic environment, material is expected to float.

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.

ECOTOXICITY

Not expected to be acutely toxic, but material in pellet or bead form may mechanically cause adverse effects if ingested by waterfowl or aquatic life.

#### 13. Disposal considerations

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##### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all local and national laws and regulations. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

#### 14. Transport information

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##### 14.1 UN Number

no requirements

##### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

no requirements

##### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

no requirements

##### 14.4 Packing group

no requirements

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#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

no requirements

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no requirements

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

no requirements

### 15. Regulatory information

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European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

This product is a polymer according to the definition in Directive 92/32/EEC (7th Amendment to Directive 67/548/EEC) and all of its starting materials and intentional additives are listed in the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) or in compliance with European (EU) chemical inventory requirements.

EC Classification and User Label Information

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria

### 16. Additional information

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#### 16.1 Disclaimer

This material safety data sheet does not constitute a guarantee of the properties of the product and is not a contractual legal report. The information is given in good faith on the basis of our best knowledge of the product at the indicated time. However, we cannot accept responsibility or liability for any consequences arising from its use, no warranty for correctness and completeness is given. We caution the users against the incurred possible risks when the product is used at other ends than the use for which it was initially planned. It is the user's responsibility during handling, storage and product use to consult the main regulatory texts in force regarding workers and environment protection.