

Marlex® HXM 50100 Polyethylene

Version 1.6

Revision Date 2019-10-17

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No. 2015/830

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

1.1

Product information

Product Name Material	: 1 1 1	Marlex® HXM 50100 Polyethylene 1018745, 1018747, 1070714, 1093199, 1080384, 1086319, 1018013, 1018017, 1017207, 1025207, 1018746, 1018748, 1019312, 1019315, 1019314, 1019313, 1019310, 1019311, 1018749
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EC-No.Registration number

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Legal Entity Registration number
Ethylene	74-85-1 200-815-3 601-010-00-3	Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP 01-2119462827-27-0004
1-Hexene	592-41-6 209-753-1	Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP 01-2119475505-34-0005

1.3

1.3 Details of	he supplier of the safety data sheet
Company	: Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP 10001 Six Pines Drive The Woodlands, TX 77380
Local	 Chevron Phillips Chemicals International N.V. Airport Plaza (Stockholm Building) Leonardo Da Vincilaan 19 1831 Diegem Belgium
	SDS Requests: (800) 852-5530 Technical Information: (832) 813-4862 Responsible Party: Product Safety Group Email:sds@cpchem.com
1.4	
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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

2.1

Classification of the substance or mixture REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.2

Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 - 3.2 Substance or Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

CI	nemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [wt%]
Polyethy Copolym	lene Hexene ler	25213-02-9		99 - 100
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Contains no hazardous ingredients according to GHS. :

haled case of skin contact case of eye contact wallowed IN 5: Firefighting meas sh point coignition temperature t inguishing media table extinguishing dia	sures	immediate medical attention. Do not try to peel the solidified material from the skin or use solvents or thinners to dissolve it.In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
case of eye contact wallowed IN 5: Firefighting meas sh point oignition temperature tinguishing media table extinguishing	: sures : :	 immediate medical attention. Do not try to peel the solidified material from the skin or use solvents or thinners to dissolve it. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. No data available No data available 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
wallowed IN 5: Firefighting meas sh point oignition temperature tinguishing media table extinguishing	sures	of water and seek medical advice. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. No data available No data available 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
IN 5: Firefighting meas sh point oignition temperature t inguishing media table extinguishing	:	No data available No data available 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
sh point oignition temperature tinguishing media table extinguishing	:	No data available No data available 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
oignition temperature inguishing media table extinguishing	:	No data available 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
tinguishing 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
table extinguishing	÷	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
	:	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
		create a dust cloud and the risk of a dust explosion. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
	•	
ecial hazards arising f ecific hazards during fire nting		the substance or mixture Risks of ignition followed by flame propagation or secondary explosions can be caused by the accumulation of dust, e.g. on floors and ledges.
vice for firefighters		
ecial protective upment for fire-fighters	:	Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
ther information	:	This material will burn although it is not easily ignited.
e and explosion tection	:	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
e t	ipment for fire-fighters her information and explosion	cial protective : ipment for fire-fighters her information : and explosion :

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	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.
EC	TION 6: Accidental release m	easures
.1		
	Personal precautions, protect	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
.2	Personal precautions	: Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid dust formation.
.2	Environmental precautions	
	Environmental precautions	Do not contaminate surface water. Prevent product from entering drains.
6.3	Methods and materials for content of the Methods for cleaning up	ontainment and 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).
6.4	Reference to other sections	dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with
		dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
SEC	Reference to other sections	dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
SEC		dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
SEC	TION 7: Handling and storage Precautions for safe handlin Handling	dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
SEC	TION 7: Handling and storage Precautions for safe handlin Handling	 dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). g g Use good housekeeping for safe handling of the product.
SEC	TION 7: Handling and storage Precautions for safe handlin Handling	 dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). g g Use good housekeeping for safe handling of the product. Keep out of water sources and sewers.
6.4 SEC 7.1	TION 7: Handling and storage Precautions for safe handlin Handling	 dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). g g Use good housekeeping for safe handling of the product. Keep out of water sources and sewers. Spilled pellets and powders 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

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hazard.

7.2

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

8.2

Exposure controls 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, 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

9.1

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	
Form	: Pellets
Physical state Color	: Solid : 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 processin
рН	: Not applicable
Melting point/range	: 90 - 140 °C (194 - 284 °F)
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling	: Not applicable
range 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 grad
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
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SECTION 10: Stability and reacti	vity			
10.1				
Reactivity	: This material is considered non-reactive under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.			
10.2				
Chemical stability	: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.			
10.3				
Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions			
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid prolonged storage at elevated temperature.			
10.5 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.			
10.6 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				
-				
11.1 Information on toxicological	leffects			
Marlex® HXM 50100 Polyeth Acute oral toxicity				
Marlex® HXM 50100 Polyeth Acute inhalation toxicity				
Marlex® HXM 50100 Polyeth Acute dermal toxicity				
Marlex® HXM 50100 Polyeth Skin irritation	ylene : No skin irritation			
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Marlex® HXM 50100 Polyeth Eye irritation	ylene : No eye irritation
Marlex® HXM 50100 Polyeth Sensitization	ylene : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Marlex® HXM 50100 Polyeth Further information	 ylene 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.
ECTION 12: Ecological informat	ion
2.1 Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects 2.2	h.,
Persistence and degradabilit	 This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.
2.3 Bioaccumulative potential Elimination information (persis	tence and degradability)
Bioaccumulation	: Does not bioaccumulate.
2.4 Mobility in soil	
Mobility	: The product is insoluble and floats on water.
2.5 Results of PBT and vPvB as 2.6	sessment
Other adverse effects 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 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1

Waste treatment methods

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

14.1 - 14.7

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.

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Fransport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code						
SECTION 15: Regulatory information 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture National legislation						
Water contaminating class (Germany)	: nwg not water endangering					
15.2						
Major Accident Hazard Legislation	: 96/82/EC Update: 2003 Directive 96/82/EC does not apply					
	: ZEU_SEVES3 Update: Not applicable					
Notification status Europe REACH Switzerland CH INV United States of America (USA) TSCA Canada DSL Australia AICS New Zealand NZIoC Japan ENCS Korea KECI	 On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA inventory All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory Chem according to K-REACH regulations. Importation or manufacture of this product is still permitted provided the Korean Importer of Record has themselves notified the substance. 					
Philippines PICCS China IECSC Taiwan TCSI	 On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory 					
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SECTION 16: Other information

	-	
NFPA Classification	: Health Hazard: 0 Fire Hazard: 1 Reactivity Hazard: 0	
Further information		
Legacy SDS Number	: 240370	

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.

ACGIH	American Conference of	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
	Government Industrial Hygienists		
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effe
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agenc
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupatio 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 Concentra
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 Substar
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recov 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	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

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	New Chemical Substances		
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%		

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