Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification of	of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking
1.1 Product identifier	
Product Name	EPOLENE® Maleated Polypropylene Polymers
Synonyms	Maleated Homopolypropylene; Polypropylene, Maleated; Propene polymer with maleic anhydride
Product Grades	E-25, E-43
1.2 Relevant identified us	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified use(s)	Plastic modification, wax
1.3 Details of the supplier	of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer	Westlake Polymers LLC 2801 Post Oak Blvd. Houston, TX 77056 United States www.westlake.com
Telephone (General)	713-960-9111
1.4 Emergency telephone	number
	800-424-9300 – CHEMTREC
Section 2: Hazarda Identit	fication

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of t	he substance or mixture
	 Not algorithm

CLP		• Not classified
DSD/DPD		Not classified
2.2 Label Eleme	nts	
CLP	Hazard	 No label element(s) required
DSD/DPD	Risk phrases	 No label element(s) required
2.3 Other Hazar	ds	
CLP		nbustible dust concentrations in air. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is not considered hazardous.
DSD/DPD	May form con	nbustible dust concentrations in air. European Directive 1999/45/EC this material is not considered dangerous.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Not classified

2.2 Label elements **OSHA HCS 2012** Hazard No label element(s) required statements 2.3 Other hazards **OSHA HCS 2012** As shipped, product is not hazardous. Under United States Regulations (29) CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is not considered hazardous. Canada According to WHMIS 2015 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture **WHMIS 2015** Not classified 2.2 Label elements **WHMIS 2015** No label element(s) required. 2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS 2015

 May form combustible dust concentrations in air. In Canada, the product mentioned above is not considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

Composition			
Chemical Name	Identifiers (CAS)	%	
Polypropylene, maleated	25722-45-6	>99%	
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	<0.05%	

3.2 Mixtures

• Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.
Skin	 For thermal burns, flush or submerge effected area in cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean bandage material. Do not peel material from skin. Get medical attention. For contact at ambient temperatures, wash with soap and water.
Еуе	• If dust or molten material contacts the eye, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	 First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended.
4.2 Most importa	nt symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
	Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.
4.3 Indication of	any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

• Burns should be treated as thermal burns. The material will come off as healing occurs; therefore, immediate removal from the skin is not necessary.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	٠	Water fog, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing		
Media	٠	None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	•	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 Combustion Products 5.3 Advice for firefighters	•	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, irritating smoke.
		Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus ($SCBA$)

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures **Personal Precautions** Do not walk through spilled material. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and • eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact.

Emergency Procedures Contain spill and monitor for excessive dust accumulation. Avoid unnecessary personnel and equipment traffic in the spill area. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions necessary.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up

Avoid generating dust.

Measures

- Use clean nonsparking tools to collect material.
 - 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Storage

- Avoid contact with molten material; do not breathe fumes, vapors, dust or sprays from molten or burning material. When processing at > $600^{\circ}F$ (315°C), consider use of a respirator to avoid breathing decomposition products.
 - Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. • Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
 - Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

 Keep container closed and in ventilated area, away from ignition sources, heat, open flames, and direct sunlight. Do not store with incompatible materials.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses

7.4 Other Information

 For prevention of fire and explosion, keep from contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Because product may accumulate a static charge, use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures prior to transfer. In the United States of America, refer to NFPA® Pamphlet No. 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, 2006 edition."

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines					
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA	
Maleic anhydride (108-31-6)		0.01 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor)	0.25 ppm TWA; 1 mg/m3 TWA	0.25 ppm TWA; 1 mg/m3 TWA	

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory and eye protection may be needed in special circumstances; such as poorly ventilated spaces, very hot processing, evaporation of liquids from large surfaces, spraying of mists, mechanical generation of dusts, drying of solids, etc.		
Personal Protective Equipment			
Respiratory	For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an air- purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.		
Eye/Face	Wear safety goggles.		
Hands	Wear thermally resistant gloves and long sleeves when handling molten product.		
Skin/Body	Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.		
Environmental Exposure Controls	Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.		
Key to abbreviations ACGIH = American Conference of Governme	Industrial Hygiene STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15 minute exposures		

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA = Time Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	Tan solid with no odor or a mild odor.
Color	Tan	Odor	Odorless to mild.
Odor Threshold	NDA		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	NDA	Softening Point	150 to 165 C(302 to 329 F)
Decomposition Temperature	277°C (531°F) (estimated)	рН	NDA

ET OEETNE® Maleated T orypropytend			Westlate Internal ODO #. 1 2010
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	0.92 Water=1	Water Solubility	Negligible.
Viscosity	NDA	Explosive Properties	Not Explosive.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not an oxidizer.		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	NDA	Vapor Density	NDA
Evaporation Rate	NDA		
Flammability			
Flash Point	NDA	UEL	NDA
LEL	NDA	Autoignition	NDA
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Flammable.		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	NDA		

9.2 Other Information

• No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

• No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

• Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

• Heat, sparks, open flame.

10.5 Incompatible materials

• Strong oxidizing agents, fluorine.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

• No data available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Component Name	CAS	Data
Maleic anhydride (< 0.05%)	108-31-6	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 400 mg/kg; Skin-Rabbit LD50 • 2620 mg/kg; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 1 % • Severe irritation; Multi-dose Toxicity: Skin-Mouse TDLo • 150 mg/kg 3 Day(s)-Intermittent; Skin and Appendages: After topical exposure: Cutaneous sensitization (experimental); Mutagen: Cytogenetic analysis • Hamster • Lung (Somatic cell) • 230 mg/L; Reproductive: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 1400 mg/kg (6-15D preg); Reproductive Effects:Effects on Embryo or Fetus:Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus)

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP • OSHA HCS 2012 • WHMIS 2015 •NDA
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP • OSHA HCS 2012 • WHMIS 2015 •Not relevant
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP • OSHA HCS 2012 • WHMIS 2015 • Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP • OSHA HCS 2012 • WHMIS 2015 • Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP • OSHA HCS 2012 • WHMIS 2015 • Classification criteria not met

EPOLENE® Maleated Polypropylene

Skin sensitization	EU/CLP • OSHA HCS 2012 • WHMIS 2015 • Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	EU/CLP • OSHA HCS 2012 • WHMIS 2015 •NDA
STOT-SE	EU/CLP • OSHA HCS 2012 • WHMIS 2015 •NDA
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP • OSHA HCS 2012 • WHMIS 2015 • Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP • OSHA HCS 2012 • WHMIS 2015 • Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP • OSHA HCS 2012 • WHMIS 2015 • Classification criteria not met
Route(s) of entry/exposure	 Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion
Medical Conditions	Disorders of the lungs.
Aggravated by Exposure	
Potential Health Effects	
Inhalation	
Acute (Immediate)	 Exposure to dust may cause irritation. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.
Chronic (Delayed)	 Prolonged exposure to the dust may cause wheezing, chest tightness, productive cough nasal irritation and symptoms of chronic respiratory disease.
Skin	
Acute (Immediate)	 Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available.
Eye	
Acute (Immediate)	 Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant
Chronic (Delayed)	deposits in eyes.No data available.
Ingestion	
Acute (Immediate)	 Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.
Chronic (Delayed)	 No data available
Key to abbreviations LD = Lethal Dose MLD = Mild TC = Toxic Concentration TD = Toxic Dose	
Section 12 - Ecological Ir	nformation
12.1 Toxicity	
• NDA	

• NDA

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- NDA
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
- NDA

12.4 Mobility in Soil

• NDA

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment has not been carried out.

12.6 Other adverse effects

NDA

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations 13.1 Waste treatment methods Product waste • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Packaging waste

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, . and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
TDG	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user

None known.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not relevant.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications	• None				
Inventories	These products comply with the following inventories:				
	Australia AICS	Canada DSL/NDSL	China	EU EINECS/ELNICS	
	Japan ENCS	Korea KECI	New Zealand	Philippines PICCS	
	USA TSCA				
California Prop 65	In compliance, no reportable substances				
CERCLA	 In the event of a spill, the end user should verify whether reporting is required under local, state, and/or federal regulations. 				
CONEG	 These products are in compliance with the heavy metals requirements of the Coalition of Northeastern Governors and California Toxics in Packaging Prevention Act (AB2021). 				
Ozone Depleting Substances	 In compliance with 40 CFR 82, no reportable substances. 				
RCRA	 In the form delivered by Westlake, these products are not considered as hazardous waste, and are not subject to reporting under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. 				

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

• No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

EPOLENE® Maleated Polypropylene	vvestiake internal SDS #. PEUT		
Last Revision Date	04/April/2017		
Preparation Date	12/September/2014		
For Other Information	Contact Westlake Polymers LLC Customer Service 1-800-545-9577 (Monday-Friday, 7:30am-5:00pm - central standard time)		
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability	It is your responsibility to determine that our product is safe, lawful, and technically suitable for your intended uses. This safety data sheet cannot cover all possible situations which the user may experience during processing. Each aspect of the user's operation should be examined to determine if, or where, additional precautions may be necessary. All health and safety information contained in this safety data sheet should be provided to employees and/or customers. Westlake Polymers LLC must rely on the user to use this information to develop appropriate work practice guidelines and employee instructional programs specific to the user's operation.		
	As the conditions and methods of use are beyond our control, we do not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim any liability for any use of these products. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate, but all statements or suggestions are made without warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Compliance with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding the use, storage, sale, transport or disposal of this material is the responsibility of the user.		
	Westlake Polymers LLC does not endorse or claim suitability of its product for any particular use. WESTLAKE MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AS TO ITS EPOLENE® PRODUCTS. WESTLAKE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE SUITABILITY OR FITNESS OF ANY WESTLAKE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR USE. Westlake's liability and your exclusive remedy for any claim arising out of the sales of its products are expressly limited at Westlake's option to replacement of non-performing goods or payment not to exceed the purchase price plus transportation charges thereon in respect to any material which damage is proven and claimed.		
	The information in this sheet is valid for cited regulations published as of the date this document was prepared, as shown herein. Updates may be prepared as the regulations are amended or pending revised information about the resin. It is the customer's responsibility to seek updated regulatory information on any specific resin.		
Key to abbreviations			

Key to abbreviations NDA = No data available