Safety Data Sheet



1.1 Product identi	fier			
Product Name		EPOLENE® Maleated Polyethylene Polymers		
Synonyms	Ethylene – maleic anhydride copolymer; Maleated LDPE; Maleated Polye Poly(ethylene-co-maleic anhydride)			
Product Grades		C-16, C-18, C-19		
1.2 Relevant ident	tified uses o	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Relevant identified us	Relevant identified use(s) Plastics modifications, wax, adhesives			
1.3 Details of the	supplier of t	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 tel	lephone nui	mber		
		800-424-9300 – CHEMTREC		
Section 2: Hazard	s Identificat	tion		
	· · ·	272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] EC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)		
According to Regulat According to EU Dire	ctive 67/548/E	EC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)		
According to Regulat According to EU Dire 2.1 Classification	ctive 67/548/E	EC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)		
According to Regulat According to EU Dire 2.1 Classification CLP	ctive 67/548/E	EC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD) tance or mixture		
According to Regulat	of the subs	EC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD) tance or mixture • Not classified		
According to Regulat According to EU Dire 2.1 Classification CLP DSD/DPD 2.2 Label Element	of the subs	EC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD) tance or mixture • Not classified		
According to Regulat According to EU Dire 2.1 Classification CLP DSD/DPD 2.2 Label Element CLP	of the subs	EC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD) tance or mixture • Not classified • Not classified		
According to Regulat According to EU Dire 2.1 Classification CLP DSD/DPD 2.2 Label Element CLP H DSD/DPD F	of the subs of the subs S Hazard Risk phrases	EC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD) tance or mixture • Not classified • Not classified • Not classified • Not label element(s) required		
According to Regulat According to EU Dire 2.1 Classification CLP DSD/DPD 2.2 Label Element CLP H DSD/DPD F 2.3 Other Hazards CLP •	ctive 67/548/E of the subs s Hazard Risk phrases May form cor According to	EC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD) tance or mixture • Not classified • Not classified • Not classified • Not label element(s) required		

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 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture WHMIS Not classified 2.2 Label elements WHMIS No label element(s) required. 2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS

 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

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

3.2 Mixtures

Composition			
Chemical Name	Identifiers (CAS)	%	
Poly(ethylene-co-maleic anhydride)	9006-26-2	>99%	
Antioxidants	Proprietary	<0.5	
Maleic anhydride or maleic acid	108-31-6 or 110-16-7	<0.01	

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.
Eye	 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.
1 2 Most impo	ortant symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.2 Most important 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

• 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 •	•	Water fog, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing		
Media •	•	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

- 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 Measures

- Avoid generating dust.
- 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

- Avoid contact with molten material; do not breathe fumes, vapors, dust or sprays from molten or burning material. When processing at > 600°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

- Storage
- 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)	TWAs	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 Personal Protective Equipment	 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. 	
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	al 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	Translucent to light whitish solid with no odor to a mild odor
Color	White	Odor	Odorless to mild
Odor Threshold	NDA		

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General Properties			
Boiling Point	NDA	Softening Point	98 to 106 C(208.4 to 222.8 F)
Decomposition Temperature	> 300 C (573 F) (estimated)	pН	NDA
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	0.89 to 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
Poly(ethylene-co- maleic anhydride) (> 99%)	9006-26-2	Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 100 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation
Antioxidant (0% TO 0.2%)	Proprietary	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >5000 mg/kg; Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >3160 mg/kg
Antioxidant (0% TO 0.2%)	Proprietary	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >2500 mg/kg; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation

GHS Properties	Classification
Aguto toxicity	EU/CLP•NDA
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012•NDA

EPOLENE® Maleated Polyethylene	Westlake Internal SDS #: PE020
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP•NDA OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP•NDA OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP•NDA OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP•NDA OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP•NDA OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
STOT-RE	EU/CLP•NDA OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
STOT-SE	EU/CLP•NDA OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP•NDA OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP•NDA OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP•Eye Irritation 2 OSHA HCS 2012•Eye Irritation 2
Route(s) of entry/exposure	Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	Disorders of the lungs.
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 deposits in eyes.
Chronic (Delayed)	 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 Information

12.1 Toxicity

• 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.

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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.

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Packaging waste
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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 substand	ces	

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		
Last Revision Date	03/November/2015	
Preparation Date	11/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.	
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Key to abbreviations		

NDA = No data available