SAFETY DATA SHEET



Marlex® 9242 Polyethylene

Version 1.6

Revision Date 2019-10-14

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	:	Marlex® 9242 Polyethylene
Material	:	1086842, 1086843, 1086847, 1086846, 1086845, 1086844, 1086848

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

Details of the 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 Emergency telephone:	
SDS Number:10000000600	1/11

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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 Bra	zil: +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 - <mark>3.2</mark>

Substance or Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [wt%]
Polyethylene Hexene Copolymer	25213-02-9		95 - 100
Contains no hazardous ingre	dients according t	o GHS. :	
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Description of first-aid measures If inhaled : Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of dust or fumes from overheating or combustion. If symptoms persist, call a physician. In case of skin contact : If the molten material gets on skin, quickly cool in water. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not try to peel the solidified material from the skin or use solvents or thinners to dissolve it. In case of eye contact : In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. SECTION 5: Firefighting measures Flash point : No data available Autoignition temperature : No data available . Suitable extinguishing 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 surface layer. Avoid the use of straight streams that may create a dust cloud and the risk of a dust explosion. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Sz Special hazards during fire : Risks of ignition followed by flame propagation or secondary explosions can be caused by the accumulation of dust, e.g. on floors and ledges.	SEC	CTION 4: First aid measures		
fumes from overheating or combustion. If symptoms persist, call a physician. In case of skin contact If the molten material gets on skin, quickly cool in water. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not try to peel the solidified material from the skin or use solvents or thinners to dissolve it. In case of eye contact In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. If swallowed Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Flash point In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. SECTION 5: Firefighting measures No data available Autoignition temperature No data available Autoignition temperature No data available Suitable extinguishing media Yater. 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 surface layer. Avoid the use of straight streams that may create a dust cloud and the risk of a dust explosion. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Size Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Special protective equipment. Wear self-contained breating apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Sut the hore firefighters Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breating apparatus for firefighting if necessary.	4.1	Description of first-aid mea	ISUI	res
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products produce carbon monoxide, other hydrocarbons and			:	dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion
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hydrocarbon oxidation products (ketones, aldehydes, organic acids) depending on temperature and air availability. Incomplete combustion can also produce formaldehyde.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1

6.2

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid dust formation.
2		

Environmental precautions

•	contaminate surface water. Prevent product g drains.	from
---	---	------

6.3

Methods and materials fo Methods for cleaning up		ntainment 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

1	
Precautions for safe hand Handling	ling
Advice on safe handling	: 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 should minimize exposure to thermal processing emissions.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	: 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 hazard.
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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 cher	iical properties

9.1

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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sion 1.6		Revision Date 2019-1	
Form Physical state Color Odor Odor Threshold	:	Pellets Solid Opaque Mild to no odor 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 processing.	
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable	
рН	:	Not applicable	
Melting point/range	:	90 - 140 °C (194 - 284 °F)	
Freezing point		Not applicable	
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	:	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 grade.	
Water solubility	:	Negligible	
Partition coefficient: n-	:	No data available	
octanol/water 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				
10.2	temperature and pressure.				
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 infor	mation				
11.1 Information on toxicological	effects				
Marlex® 9242 Polyethylene Acute oral toxicity	: Presumed Not Toxic				
Marlex® 9242 Polyethylene Acute inhalation toxicity	: Presumed Not Toxic				
Marlex® 9242 Polyethylene Acute dermal toxicity	: Presumed Not Toxic				
Marlex® 9242 Polyethylene Skin irritation	: No skin irritation				
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Marlex® 9242 Polyethylene Eye irritation	: No eye irritation			
Marlex® 9242 Polyethylene Sensitization	: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.			
Marlex® 9242 Polyethylene Further information	 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. 			
SECTION 12: Ecological informa	tion			
12.1 Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects 12.2				
Persistence and degradabili	ity			
Biodegradability	: This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.			
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Elimination information (persistence and degradability)				
Bioaccumulation	: Does not bioaccumulate.			
12.4 Mobility in soil				
Mobility	: The product is insoluble and floats on water.			
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 12.6				
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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 ECTION 15: Regulatory information 5.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture National legislation Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) 							
						Water contaminating class (Germany)	: nwg not water endangering
						5.2	
Major Accident Hazard Legislation	: 96/82/EC Update: 2003 Directive 96/82/EC does not apply						
Notification status Europe REACH Switzerland CH INV United States of America (USA TSCA Canada DSL Australia AICS New Zealand NZIoC 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 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 Description of the inventory of the inventory A substance(s) in this product was not registered, notified to be registered, or exempted from registration by CPChem 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 						
ECTION 16: Other information							
NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 0 Fire Hazard: 1 Reactivity Hazard: 0							
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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.

Ke	Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet						
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%				
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level				
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency				
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational 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 Concentration				
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 Substances				
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic				
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery 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 New Chemical Substances	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act				
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory		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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