Marlex® M358Y3 Yellow Masterbatch

Version 1.5 Revision Date 2024-10-23

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No. 2020/878

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

1.1

Product information

Product Name : Marlex® M358Y3 Yellow Masterbatch
Material : 1068225, 1068226, 1068227, 1068232, 1068231, 1068224, 1068159, 1068154, 1068158, 1068223, 1068160, 1068161

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
Ethylene	74-85-1 200-815-3 601-010-00-3	Chevron Phillips Chemicals International NV 01-2119462827-27-0271
1-Hexene	592-41-6 209-753-1	Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP 01-2119475505-34-0005
1-Hexene	592-41-6 209-753-1	Chevron Phillips Chemicals International NV 01-2119475505-34-0021

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
Responsible Party: Product Safety Group
Email:sds@cpchem.com

1.4

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
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
EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Austria: VIZ +43 1 406 43 43 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Belgium: 070 245 245 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 233
Croatia: +3851 2348 342 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Cyprus: 1401
Czech Republic: Toxicological Information Center +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402
Denmark: Danish Poison Center (Giftlinjen): +45 8212 1212
Estonia: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Finland: 0800 147 111 09 471 977 (24 hours/day)
France: ORFILA number (INRS): + 33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Germany: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Greece: (0030) 2107793777 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Hungary: +36-80-201-199 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Iceland: 543 2222 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Ireland: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Italy: POISON CENTER MILAN – Azienda Ospedaliera Niguarda Ca` Grande Tel. +39 02 66101029; POISON CENTER ROME – Policlinico “Agostino Gemelli”, Servizio di tossicologia clinica Tel. +39 06 3054343; POISON CENTER ROME – Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù Tel. +39 06 68593726;POISON CENTER ROME – Policlinico “Umberto I” Tel. +39 06 4997 8000; POISON CENTER FOGGIA – Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Riuniti Tel. +39 0881 732326; POISON CENTER NAPLES – Azienda Ospedaliera “Antonio Cardarelli” Tel. +39 081 7472870; POISON CENTER FLORENCE – Azienda Ospedaliera universitaria Careggi Tel. +39 055 7947819; POISON CENTER PAVIA – IRCCS Fondazione Salvatore Maugeri Tel. +39 0382 24444; POISON CENTER BERGAMO – Azienda Ospedaliera “Papa Giovanni XXIII” Tel. 800 883 300; POISON CENTER VERONA – Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria integrata Tel. 800 011 858;
Latvia: State Fire and Rescue Service, phone number: 112; Toxicology and Sepsis Clinic Poisoning and Drug Information Center, Hipokrāta 2, Riga, Latvia, LV-1038, phone number +371 67042473. (24 hours.)
Liechtenstein: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Lithuania: +370 (85) 2362052
Luxembourg: (+352) 8002 5500 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Malta: +356 2395 2000
The Netherlands: NVIC: +31 (0)88 755 8000
Norway: 22 59 13 00 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Poland: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Portugal: CIAV phone number: +351 800 250 250
Romania: +40213183606
Slovakia: +421 2 5477 4166

Slovenia: Phone number: 112
Spain: National Emergency Telephone Number of Spanish Poison Centre: +34 91 562 04 20 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Sweden: 112 – ask for Poisons Information

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.

Components are encapsulated within the product matrix.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 - 3.2
Substance or Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [wt%]	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs
Polyethylene Hexene Copolymer	**25213-02-9**		70 - 80	
Lead Chromate	1344-37-2 215-693-7 082-009-00-X	Carc. 1B; H350 Repr. 1A; H360Df STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	10 - 20	

Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5 022-006-00-2	Carc. 2; H351	10 - 20	

Contains no hazardous ingredients according to GHS. :

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Components are encapsulated within the product matrix.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point : No data available

Autoignition temperature : No data available

5.1

Extinguishing media

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.

5.2

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Risks of ignition followed by flame propagation or secondary explosions can be caused by the accumulation of dust, e.g. on floors and ledges.

5.3

Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information	:	This material will burn although it is not easily ignited.
Fire and explosion protection	:	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.
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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Do not contaminate surface water. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.3

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1

Precautions for safe handling
Handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Use good housekeeping for safe handling of the product. Keep out of water sources and sewers. Spilled pellets 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.

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. A positive pressure, air-supplying respirator may be appropriate if there is potential for uncontrolled release, aerosolization, 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.

Protective 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form	:	Pellets
Physical state	:	solid
Color	:	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 processing.
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point/ range	:	90-140°C (194-284°F)
Freezing point		Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not applicable
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-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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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 reactions

Hazardous reactions : Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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 effects

Marlex® M358Y3 Yellow Masterbatch
Acute oral toxicity : Presumed Not Toxic

Marlex® M358Y3 Yellow Masterbatch
Acute inhalation toxicity : Presumed Not Toxic

Marlex® M358Y3 Yellow Masterbatch
Acute dermal toxicity : Presumed Not Toxic

Marlex® M358Y3 Yellow Masterbatch
Skin irritation : No skin irritation

Marlex® M358Y3 Yellow Masterbatch
Eye irritation : No eye irritation

Marlex® M358Y3 Yellow Masterbatch
Sensitization : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

CMR effects

Lead Chromate : Carcinogenicity: Possible human carcinogen
Mutagenicity: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects
Reproductive toxicity: Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function, fertility and/or development from human epidemiological studies.

11.2

Information on other hazards

Marlex® M358Y3 Yellow Masterbatch
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.

Endocrine disrupting properties :

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1

Toxicity

12.2
Persistence and degradability

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
12.5
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
12.6
Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties :

12.7
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.

12.8
Additional Information

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Lead Chromate : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Lead Chromate : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1

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

Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 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 hazard class (Germany) : nwg not water endangering

15.2

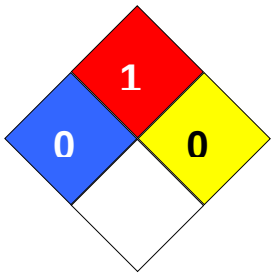
Major Accident Hazard Legislation : 96/82/EC Update: 2003
Directive 96/82/EC does not apply

Notification status

United States of America (USA) TSCA	:	On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA inventory
Canada DSL	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
Australia AIIC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	:	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 or the exported amount does not exceed the minimum threshold quantity of the non-registered substance(s).
Philippines PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Taiwan TCSI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 1
Reactivity Hazard: 0



Further information

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.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet			
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals	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	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%	ATE	Acute toxicity estimate

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.