SAFETY DATA SHEET

SPECIALTY THERMOPLASTIC POLYOLEFIN RESIN (NP)

ExxonMobil

Section 1. Identification

Product name : SPECIALTY THERMOPLASTIC POLYOLEFIN RESIN (NP)
see Section 16 for Synonyms

Regulatory reference : Not available.

Product description : polyolefin

Identification data of the safety data sheet

OKPD 2 : Not available.

TN VED : Not available.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Coatings, Extrusion and moulding

Uses advised against : This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GOST 32419-2022 and GOST 32423/24/25-2013

Classification of the substance or mixture : Not classified.

GHS label elements

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Contains : 1-propene, homopolymer; propylene-ethylene copolymer; talc; polyethylene and 1-butene, polymer with ethene

Other hazards which do not result in classification : May form explosible dust-air mixture if small particles are generated during further processing, handling, or by other means.

Nota : This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

General description of the composition/Method of production : Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers	Exposure limits	Type
1-propene, homopolymer	≥90	CAS: 9003-07-0	**Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 3/2023)** STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: Aerosol.	[2]
propylene-ethylene copolymer	≥90	CAS: 9010-79-1	-	[3]
talc	≥30 - ≤40	CAS: 14807-96-6 EC: 238-877-9	**Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 3/2023) [Silicate-containing dust, silicates, aluminosilicates: glass dust and non-fibrous glass building materials]** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: dust and aerosols. STEL 15 minutes: 6 mg/m³. Form: dust and aerosols. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.	[2]
polyethylene	≥25 - ≤50	CAS: 26221-73-8	-	[3]
1-butene, polymer with ethene	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 25087-34-7	-	[3]
amines, c13-15 alkyl, ethoxylated	<0.25	CAS: 70955-14-5 EC: 308-208-6	-	[1]
zinc oxide	<0.25	CAS: 1314-13-2 EC: 215-222-5	**Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 3/2023)** TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m³. Form: Aerosol. STEL 15 minutes: 1.5 mg/m³. Form: Aerosol. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[3] Component in composition greater than or equal to 10%

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Nota :

The product may contain varying levels of additives such as slip and anti-blocking agents, anti-oxidants, stabilizers and processing aids.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. For hot product: Immediately immerse in or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention. If burned by contact with hot material, molten material adhering to skin should be cooled as quickly as possible with water, and see a physician for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

General characteristics of fire and explosion hazards : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Indicators of fire and explosion hazard of chemical products

Not available.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products : Flammable hydrocarbons, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Material will sink. Seek advice of a specialist No immediate action required. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Care should be taken when storing and handling this product. Apart from the specific nature of the polymer product, conditions such as humidity, sunlight and temperature have an influence on the way the product behaves during storage and handling. Special attention should be paid to avoid inappropriate stacking of palletised bags or other package units. Indeed, polymer products may be dimensionally unstable under certain conditions. Avoid conditions generating heat during transfer operations.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Static Accumulator : This material is a static accumulator.

Loading/Unloading Temperature : Ambient

Transport Temperature : Ambient

Transport Pressure : Ambient

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage Temperature : Ambient

Storage Pressure : Ambient

Suitable Containers/Packing : Bags, Bulk Containers, Octatainer

Suitable Materials and Coatings : aluminium, Cardboard

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1-propene, homopolymer	**Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 3/2023)** STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: Aerosol.
talc	**Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 3/2023) [Silicate-containing dust, silicates, aluminosilicates: glass dust and non-fibrous glass building materials]** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: dust and aerosols. STEL 15 minutes: 6 mg/m³. Form: dust and aerosols. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
polyethylene	**Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 3/2023)** STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: Aerosol.
carbon black	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.
titanium dioxide	**Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 3/2023)** TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Aerosol. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.
iron oxide (Fe2O3)	**Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 3/2023)** TWA 8 hours: 6 mg/m³. Form: Aerosol. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
zinc oxide	**Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation, 3/2023)** TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m³. Form: Aerosol. STEL 15 minutes: 1.5 mg/m³. Form: Aerosol. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.

For dusty conditions, ACGIH recommends for insoluble and poorly soluble particles not otherwise specified an 8-hour TWA of 10 mg/m3 (inhalable particles), 3 mg/m3 (respirable particles).

Appropriate engineering controls : SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Should significant vapors/fumes be generated during the thermal processing (rotomolding) of this product, it is recommended that work stations be monitored for the presence of thermal degradation by-products, such as aldehydes (formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, etc) and organic acids (formic acid, acetic acid, etc), which may evolve at elevated temperatures. Processors of this product should assure that adequate ventilation or other controls are used to control exposure. It is recommended that the current ACGIH-TLVs for the thermal degradation by-products be observed. Contact your local sales representative for further information.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Thermal hazards : If there is a risk of contact with a substantial volume of thermally hazardous material, personal protective equipment should be selected to provide protection against temperature-related injury.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	:	Solid. [pellet, Granule]
Colour	:	Variable
Odour	:	None to Mild
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	160 to 170°C (320 to 338°F) [In-house method]
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability	:	Ignitable
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable.
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable.
Relative density	:	0.9 to 1.2 [In-house method]
Bulk density	:	0.4 to 0.7 g/cm³ [In-house method]
Density	:	0.89 to 1.2 g/cm³ [0.89 to 1.2°C (33.6 to 34.2°F)] [In-house method]
Solubility in water	:	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	:	Not available.
Hygroscopic	:	No

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidisers
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Inhalation : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Dermal : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Oral : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Eyes : May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Respiratory : Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Respiratory : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Target organs
SPECIALTY THERMOPLASTIC POLYOLEFIN RESIN (NP)	Not applicable.	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. No end point data for material.

Other information

Contains : Carbon black: Certain carbon blacks have proved carcinogenic in animal studies. Inhalation animal studies of high concentrations resulted in chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis and lung tumours. Epidemiology studies of workers include findings of bronchitis, pneumonia, emphysema and excess cancer. Substances bound in a polymer or other matrix should present little or no hazard. CHROMIUM AND CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS : High concentrations and repeated applications may cause skin ulceration, liver and kidney damage, bronchogenic cancers and perforation of mucous membranes. Talc (Encapsulated): This product may contain talc as an

Section 11. Toxicological information

additive that is encapsulated in the polymer. Although inflammation, fibrosis, and tumors were observed in lungs of laboratory animals exposed to high aerosol concentrations of talc, the encapsulated talc is not expected to pose a health hazard under normal use conditions. Additives that are encapsulated in the polymer. Under the normal conditions for processing and use of this polymer the encapsulated additives are not expected to pose any health hazard. However, grinding of the polymer is not recommended without the use of appropriate measures to control exposure (see Section 8 - Engineering Controls).

Product : Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.

Section 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

General characteristics of the impact on environmental objects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ways of affecting the environment : Violation of storage and transport regulations, incorrect placement and incineration of waste, discharge into bodies of water or the ground, accidents and emergencies.

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity : Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity : Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : Material -- Expected to be persistent.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

Environmental limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
zinc oxide	**SANPIN 1.2.3685-21, Table 4.1: Maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) and Approximate permissible concentrations (APC) of chemicals in soil (Russian Federation) [Цинк]** MAC: 23 mg/kg (as Zn) translocational, Hazard class 1 **SANPIN 1.2.3685-21, Table 4.1: Maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) and Approximate permissible concentrations (APC) of chemicals in soil (Russian Federation) [Цинк близкие к нейтральным,нейтральные глинистые), pH KCl > 5,5]** Approximate permissible concentrations (APC): 220 mg/kg (as Zn), Hazard class 1 **SANPIN 1.2.3685-21, Table 4.1: Maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) and Approximate permissible concentrations (APC) of chemicals in soil (Russian Federation) [Цинк кислые (суглинистые и глинистые), pH KCl < 5,5]** Approximate permissible concentrations (APC): 110 mg/kg (as Zn), Hazard class 1 **SANPIN 1.2.3685-21, Table 4.1: Maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) and Approximate permissible concentrations (APC) of chemicals in soil (Russian Federation) [Цинк песчаные и супесчаные]** Approximate permissible concentrations (APC): 55 mg/kg (as Zn), Hazard class 1 **SANPIN 1.2.3685-21, Table 3.13: Maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) of chemicals in drinking water of centralised, including hot, non-centralised water supply systems (Russian Federation) [zinc and its compounds]** MAC: 5 mg/l (as Zn, total) sanitary and toxicological, Hazard class 3 **SANPIN 1.2.3685-21, Table 1.1: Maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) of pollutants in the atmospheric air of urban and rural settlements (Russian Federation) [Цинк оксид]** MAC - average daily: 0.05 mg/m³ (as zinc) resorptive effect, Hazard class 3

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility : High molecular wt. component -- Low water solubility, expected to sink and migrate into the sediment. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low molecular wt. component -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

Other ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADR	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 September 2024

Date of previous issue : 25 January 2024

Version : 1.01

Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GOST = Gosudarstvennyy standart
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Not classified.

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

THIS SDS COVERS THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS :

Specialty thermoplastic polyolefin resin; EXXTRAL 1000

Product code : 1169122

Notice to reader

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