

## Safety Data Sheet - Ducor Polypropylene Homopolymers According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 31

1. Identification of sub	stance				
Trade name	DuCare <sup>®</sup> (Polypropylene Homopolymers)				
	Grades:				
	DuCare® E 50 M, L 50 M, R 76 M, T 50 M, T 76 M, W 50 EM				
Identified uses	Manufacture of plastic articles by injection molding, extrusion or other				
	conversion process				
Prohibited used	Applications involving permanent implantation into the body, European Class III & FDA Class III medical devices				
Manufacturer	Ducor Petrochemicals B.V.				
Manufacturer	Merseyweg 24				
	3197KG Botlek - Rotterdam				
	the Netherlands				
Telephone	+31(0)181-247070				
Fax	+31(0)181-247979				
Emergency Number	+31(0)181-247070				
Website	http://www.ducorchem.com				
E-mail	info@ducorchem.com				
2. Hazards Identificatio	<u></u>				
Classification & Labeling	This product is not classified as hazardous according to EEC directives				
	67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC.				
	This product is not classified as hazardous according to EC regulations				
Information montaining to	1907/2006/EC, 1272/2008/EC, and following amendments.				
Information pertaining to	Fine dust may cause irritation of respiratory system and mucous.				
particular dangers for man and environment	Contact with hot (molten) material – risk of serious burns. If heated to more than 160°C, the product may form vapors or fumes which may cause				
man and environment	irritations of respiratory tract and cause coughing and sensation of shortness				
	of breath. Handling this product may result in electrostatic accumulation. Use				
	proper grounding procedures Dust may form explosive mixture in air.				
	Combustible dust				
3 Composition/Inform	ation on Ingradiants				
3. Composition/Inform	ation on ingredients				
Chemical Name	1-Propene-homopolymer				
Chemical Formula	(C3H6)n				
CAS No. Designation	9003-07-0				
Description	Mixture of 1-Propene-homopolymer with additives/stabilisers				
4. First Aid Measures					
General information	Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before				
	attempting rescue and providing first aid.				
After inhalation	Exposure to spray, fumes and vapours produced by heated or burned				
	product: Move to fresh air. Call for medical help.				
After skin contact	After contact with the molten product, cool rapidly with cold water. Do not pull				
	solidified product away from the skin. Seek immediate medical advice.				
After eye contact	Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period while holding the eyelids				
	wide open. In case of irritation caused by fine dust: wash with copious				
	volumes of water, until the irritation disappears.				
	In case of eye contact with molten polymer: continuously flush eye(s) with				
	cool running water for at least 15 minutes. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to				
	remove the material adherent to the eye(s). Immediately seek medical attention				
After swallowing	No specific measures have to be taken if the product is swallowed.				
,					



## 5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing agents Unsuitable extinguishing agents Specific hazards during fire fighting	For small fire: Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray. For large fire: Foam. Solid water jet/stream Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). The
Protection during firefighting Additional information	formation of hydrocarbons and aldehydes are possible in the initial stages of a fire (especially in between 400 and 700°C) Wear approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and firefighter protective clothing. Combustible particulate solid, will decompose under fire conditions. Calorific Value: 8000 - 11000 kcal/kg Fight fire from safe distance with hose lines or monitor nozzles. Heat from fire may melt, decompose polymer, and generate flammable vapors. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Evacuate immediately in the event of opening of storage container pressure relief devices or discoloration of container. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. Do not attempt to get on top of storage containers involved in fire. Cool storage containers with large volumes of water even after fire is out.
6. Accidental Release N	<b>N</b> easures
Person-related safety precautions	Creates dangerous slipping hazard on any hard smooth surface. Avoid generating dust. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Potential combustible dust hazard.
Measures for environmental protection	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system
Measures for cleaning/collecting	On land, sweep/shovel into suitable disposal containers or vacuum using equipment which avoids ignition risk. On water, material is insoluble; collect and contain as any solid. All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported and disposed of or reclaimed in conformance with applicable laws and regulations and in conformance with good engineering practices. Reclaim where possible.
7. Handling and Storag	e
Information for safe handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Provide for appropriate exhaust ventilation and dust collection at machinery. 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.
Requirements for storage areas and containers	Storage facilities must fulfill all fire safety requirements for buildings, and all electrical appliances must be compliant with the applicable regulations. Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Prevent accidental release of the material in the environment during storage
8. Exposure Controls a	nd Personal Protection

Control parameters:	
Components with	

Occupational Exposure Limits



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workplace control	Ingredients	Source	Туре	Limit value	1	
parameters	Materials that can be formed when handling this product:	US - ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable		
	Non specified (inert or nuisance) dust		(iiig/iii )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable		
	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits					
Exposure controls				andling results in du		
Engineering measures	generation or high temperatures, local exhaust ventilation should be provide to insure that exposure to dust or decomposition products does not exceed the exposure recommended levels. Safety shower. Eye fountain.					
Personal protective equipn						
General protective and				ust formation: dust	mask.	
hygienic measures	Do not eat, drink o					
Respiratory protection				tion, or other engine		
				nended exposure lin		
				exposure limit they n		
				ate respiratory prote		
				here workers could l hit they must use ap		
	certified respirators			nt they must use ap	propriate	
Hand protection			ot material. wea	ar heat-resistant prote	ctive aloves	
	that are able to withs					
Eye protection	Safety glasses with					
Skin & Body protection	Wear suitable cloth	ing. Safety fo	oot-wear			
9 Physical and Chemi	cal Pronartias					
9. Physical and Chemi Physical state	Solid					
Physical state Appearance	- Solid Pellet / Granule					
Physical state Appearance Colour	Solid Pellet / Granule Translucent to whit	е				
Physical state Appearance Colour Odor	Solid Pellet / Granule Translucent to whit Slight	е				
Physical state Appearance Colour Odor Melting point/range	Solid Pellet / Granule Translucent to whit Slight 140-170°C	-	20			
Physical state Appearance Colour Odor Melting point/range Boiling point/range	Solid Pellet / Granule Translucent to whit Slight 140-170°C Decomposition star	-	)°C			
Physical state Appearance Colour Odor Melting point/range Boiling point/range Autoignition temperature	Solid Pellet / Granule Translucent to whit Slight 140-170°C Decomposition star > 300°C	rting from 300		for polymer dust va	ies	
Physical state Appearance Colour Odor Melting point/range Boiling point/range	Solid Pellet / Granule Translucent to whit Slight 140-170°C Decomposition stat > 300°C The minimum explo	rting from 300	tration (MEC)	for polymer dust var	ies	
Physical state Appearance Colour Odor Melting point/range Boiling point/range Autoignition temperature Lower explosion limit	Solid Pellet / Granule Translucent to whit Slight 140-170°C Decomposition stat > 300°C The minimum explo according to particl	rting from 300	tration (MEC)	for polymer dust vai	ies	
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Physical state Appearance Colour Odor Melting point/range Boiling point/range Autoignition temperature Lower explosion limit Density Solubility in water Bulk Density	Solid Pellet / Granule Translucent to whit Slight 140-170°C Decomposition star > 300°C The minimum explo according to particl 0.89-0.91 g/cm3 Insoluble 400-600 kg/m3	rting from 300	tration (MEC)	for polymer dust var	ies	
Physical state Appearance Colour Odor Melting point/range Boiling point/range Autoignition temperature	Solid Pellet / Granule Translucent to whit Slight 140-170°C Decomposition stat > 300°C The minimum explo according to particl 0.89-0.91 g/cm3 Insoluble 400-600 kg/m3	rting from 300 osive concent e size distribu	tration (MEC) ution	g handling. Take pre	ecautionar	
Physical state Appearance Colour Odor Melting point/range Boiling point/range Autoignition temperature Lower explosion limit Density Solubility in water Bulk Density 10. Stability and React Reactivity	Solid Pellet / Granule Translucent to whit Slight 140-170°C Decomposition star > 300°C The minimum explo according to particl 0.89-0.91 g/cm3 Insoluble 400-600 kg/m3	rting from 300 psive concent e size distribut es may be ge static dischard	tration (MEC) ution enerated during ge during blen	g handling. Take pre ding and transfer op	ecautionar	
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Physical state Appearance Colour Odor Melting point/range Boiling point/range Autoignition temperature Lower explosion limit Density Solubility in water Bulk Density 10. Stability and React Reactivity Chemical Stability Possibility of hazardous	Solid Pellet / Granule Translucent to whit Slight 140-170°C Decomposition star > 300°C The minimum explo according to particl 0.89-0.91 g/cm3 Insoluble 400-600 kg/m3	es may be ge static discharge	tration (MEC) ution enerated during ge during blen handling- and	g handling. Take pre ding and transfer op	ecautionar	
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Physical state Appearance Colour Odor Melting point/range Boiling point/range Autoignition temperature Lower explosion limit Density Solubility in water Bulk Density <b>10. Stability and React</b> Reactivity Chemical Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to Avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition	Solid Pellet / Granule Translucent to whit Slight 140-170°C Decomposition stat > 300°C The minimum explo according to particl 0.89-0.91 g/cm3 Insoluble 400-600 kg/m3 <b>ivity</b> Electrostatic charge measures against s The product is stab Dust may form exp No flames, no spar above 300°C.	es may be ge static discharge losive mixture ks. Eliminate g bases. Stro	tration (MEC) ution enerated during ge during blen handling- and e in air. all sources of ong oxidizing a	g handling. Take preding and transfer op storage conditions ignition. Avoid temp agents. Halogens.	ecautionar perations.	
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# 11. Toxicological Information

Not classified Heated product causes burns. Thermal decomposition products are produced
at elevated temperatures and these may be irritating
Not classified Fine dust may cause irritation to ocular mucous. Thermal decomposition
products are produced at elevated temperatures and these may be irritating.
Heated product causes burns.
Not classified
Not classified
Not classified
Not classified Not classified
Dust may cause irritation of respiratory system. If heated to more than 160°C,
the product may form vapours or fumes which may cause irritation of
respiratory tract and cause coughing and sensation of shortness of breath
Not classified
Not classified
tion
Ecological damages are not known or expected under normal use. Small
particles can have an effect on water and soil organisms.
Product persists. Not expected to be biodegradable.
This product is not expected to bioaccumulate
Low mobility. The product is not volatile, and insoluble in water
Not determined
No additional information available
ations
All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported and disposed
of or reclaimed in conformance with applicable laws and regulations and in
conformance with good engineering practices. Reclaim where possible.
Recycle if possible. Incinerate with household refuse in a municipal solid waste incinerator plan.
ion
The substance is not classified as dangerous according to relevant transport regulations.
ation
See the Regulatory Affairs Product Information Datasheet (RAPIDS) of the product on <a href="https://www.ducorchem.com">www.ducorchem.com</a>
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#### Disclaimer:

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