1. Identification Of The Substance/Preparation And Of The Company/Undertaking

Trade name Twinplast corrugated plastic board

Chemical name polypropylene:

propene, polymer with Ethene.

Type of product See technical data sheet
Company identification See below this page.
Emergency phone number 01923 230191

2. Confidential Composition Intended For The Medical Staff

Name % Weight CAS nr EINECS nr

Polypropylene >99 9003-07-0 -

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Main components Polypropylene, Propene, polymer with Ethene. :min 98%

- chemical formula (C3H6)n or (C3H6)n (C2H4)m

- CAS number 9003-07-0 or 9010-79-1 Substances presenting a health None to our knowledge

hazard

Chemical family Olefinic polymer: polypropylene Additives Antioxidants and stabilisers: 2.0% max

Additives to confer specific properties eg pigments for colour, ink resistant, flame retardancy (containing antimony broxide and

bromine products)

4. Hazards Identification

Main hazards Low hazard level. Edges of sheet sharp. Wear gloves and eye

protection if sheet is cut or granulated.

Symptoms related to use

- Inhalation Low risk for temperature below 160°C. Heated at 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.

- Skin Contact In contact with hot material, may cause severe thermal burns.

Physico-chemical hazards Combustible if exposed to flames

5. First-Aid Measures

Route of exposure

- Inhalation Exposure to fumes or vapours, move the affected person into fresh

air.

Get medical advice if the symptoms continue.

- Skin Contact Exposure to splashing of hot product.

Treat the affected part with cold water (by spraying or immersion). No attempt should be made to detach molten product adhering to the skin or to remove clothing attached with molten material, the injured body part would risk being pulled out; usually the layer

detaches itself after a few days.

In case of severe burn, seek medical advice immediately.

- Eye Contact	Exposure to splashing of hot product:
	Treat the eyes with cold water
	Seek immediately special attention at hospital or medical centre.
	In case of irritation caused by fine dust: wash with copious volumes
	of water, until the irritation disappears.
- Ingestion	Ingestion should be avoided. In case of ingestion of small
	quantities, no important effect observed.
	In case of ingestion of larger amounts: abdominal pain, diarrhoea,
	Ingestion during handling is not likely.
6. Fire-Fighting Measures	
Fire Class Regulations	Solid material fires above 350°C giving rise to molten droplets and
	incandescent flames.
Technical measures	Stop the fire spreading
	Call the fire brigade immediately.
	Evacuate non-essential personnel.
	Protective clothing, goggles and self-contained breathing equipment
	should be made available for firemen.
Extinguishing media	
- suitable	For minor fires: carbon dioxide or powder
	For more extensive fires: foam, water spray (mist) to cool the
	surfaces exposed to the fire.
- not to be used	Do not use water jets (stick jets) in the early stages of extinguishing
	fire since they could help to spread the flames.
Protective equipment for	Wear suitable breathing equipment, in case of risk or exposure to
firefighters	vapour or fumes. Treat all fumes from decomposition as toxic.
7. Accidental Release Measures	
See also chapters 8 and 13	Likely components of the fumes: carbon monoxide, formaldehyde,
1	acrulein, hydrocarbons and brominated products
After spillage/leakage	1
- on soil	Recover the spilled product by sweeping or suction. Put in
	containers to facilitate its disposal.
	Dispose safely in accordance with local or national regulations.
- on water	Prevent the spilled material from spreading.
	If the material has been discharged into a stream or a sewer, inform
	the authorities of the possible presence of floating materials.
	Clean up the water surface by creaming off debris from the top.
	Refer to a specialist for waste disposal in a safe manner in
	accordance with local or national regulations.
8. Handling And Storage	
Technical protective measures	
Handling	Gloves to be worn during handling and cutting because of sharp
	edges. Normal industrial practice should apply when handling
	pallets of product.
	All transport equipment must be electrically earthed.

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Storage Do not store near highly flammable materials.

Store away from heating source. avoid static electricity build up

with connection to earth.

Store in dry, well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight and heat

source.

#### 9. Exposure Controls And Personal Protection

**Exposure Controls** 

TA-LUFT CL.I (0%) Non applicable TLV-8h TWA (ACGIH( (Mg/m³) 5 (inhaled dust)

10 (whole dust)

**Personal Protection** 

- Respiratory Protection In case of risk of overexposure to dust, vapour or fumes (during

product processing), it is recommended that a local exhaust system is placed above the conversion equipment (a fume hood) and the

working area must be properly ventilated.

- Skin Protection If contact with hot materials is possible, wear heat-insulating and

chemical-proof gloves as well as a face shield.

- Eye Protection When the splashing of molten droplets may occur, wearing

goggles/spectacles.

- Other Personal Protection Safety non-slip shoes in areas where spills or leaks can occur

### 10. Physical And Chemical Properties

Appearance Flat corrugated board

Physical state at 20°C Solid

Colour Translucent or coloured

Odour less in translucent form – may have slight odour when flame

retardant chemicals are added

Change in physical state at 1013 From 160 - 165

hPa – melting range

Flash point (ASTM D 1929 - 77)  $\pm 350$ 

 $(^{\circ}C)$ 

Auto ignition temperature (°C) >380

Explosion limits  $(kg/m^3)$  – lower 0.020 (for polymer dust  $< 100 \mu m$ )

Min ignition energy at 20°C (mJ)

Density, mass at 20°C (kg/m³) 905 (ISO 1183) Solubility in water (% weight) Insoluble Viscosity (mm²/s) Non applicable

#### 11. Stability And Reactivity

Stability Stable under normal operating conditions

Conditions to avoid Avoid contact with strong oxidizing materials, fluorine and strong

acids or alkalis.

Avoid proximity or contact with flames or sparks. Do not heat to temperatures exceeding 300°C.

Hazardous reactions Dust may form an explosive mixture with air, ignited by sparks or

sources of ignition.

Combustion and oxidation products Complete combustion, with an excess of oxygen forms: carbon

dioxide and water vapour. Partial combustion, forms also: carbon

monoxide, soot and cracked products: aldehydes, ketones,

hydrocarbons and volatile fatty acids.

Advice to prevent explosion Avoid dust accumulation by use of filters

Thoroughly ventilate the working place Use explosion proof electrical equipment

All conductive materials must be electrically earthed

#### 12. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity

Rat oral LD50 (mg/kg) No information available, although ingestion should be avoided.

Symptoms related to use

- Inhalation Low risk for temperatures below 40°C

Heated at more than 230°C, the product may form vapours or fumes which may cause irritation of respiratory tract and cause coughing

and sensation of shortness of breath

Dust may cause irritation of respiratory system.

- Skin Contact No risk for temperatures below 40°C

In contact with hot material, may cause severe thermal burns.

- Eye Contact Fine dust may cause irritation to ocular mucous,

Splashing of molten droplets causes ocular tissue injury.

- Ingestion Minimal toxicity.

Carcinogenicity IARC (International Agency on Research on Cancer): category 3 the

agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Mutagenicity This product has been found to be non-mutagenic or non-genetoxic

in the following in-vitro assays: mouse lymphoma assays, Chinese hamster ovary cell chromosome aberration test, unscheduled DNA

synthesis in rat hepatocytes.

Other Polyolefins are biologically inert.

#### 13. Ecological Information

Information on ecological effects Avoid losses to the environment whenever possible.

Mobility

Biodegradation

Photodegradation

Bioaccumulative potential

No information available

Possible in sunlight.

No information available

Ecotoxicity Non ecotoxic

BOD 5 (g02/g) Below the detection limit.

#### 14. Disposal Considerations

Disposal According to local regulations

Authorised disposal As refuse for reprocessing

Do not dispose of by means of sinks, drains or to the immediate

environment.

May be used as fuel in suitably designed installations

Incinerate with household refuse in a municipal solid waste

incinerator plan.

Industrial waste number 57128

### 15. Transportation Information

Road (ADR)/Rail (RID/(ADNR)

Marine (IM)-IMDG

Not restricted for transport

Not restricted for transport

Not restricted for transport

Not restricted for transport

VbF-Klasse Non applicable

#### 16. Regulatory Information

Labelling and classification EC –

Symbol(s) EC

Not considered dangerous according to EEC directives 67/548/EEC

and 88/379/EEC.

Wassergefahrdungsklasse

(Germany)

0

#### 17. Other Information

Further information Users are advised of possible additional hazards when the product is

used in applications for what it is not intended.

MSDS en PPRO-001

Revised 8.1.98 This data sheet conforms to standards defined by directive 91/155/EEC.

Information included in this document is given in good faith and constitutes our best present state of knowledge relevant to safety requirements, however, no warranty is made that the information is accurate or complete. The customer is strongly advised to observe all directions contained herein, however we do not accept responsibility for injury or damage, where products supplied by us are used in applications other than those specified. It is user's liability, during handling, storage and processing of the product, to refer to any legal, regulatory and administrative measures relevant about workers and population welfare, and environment conservation.