

Marcus Oil & Chemical

Material Safety Data Sheet

Polyethylene Homopolymers (Fine Particle Sized Powders)

SECTION 1: Chemical Product and Chemical Identification

Product: Marcus 5005, 5010

Product Description: White fine particles sized powder

Chemical Name: Polyethylene Homopolymer Wax

Chemical Family: Polyethylene Homopolymer

Manufacturer: MARCUS OILS & CHEMICALS PVT. LTD. (MOCPL)
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24 Hour Emergency Assistance

CHEMTREC 800 424 9300

SECTION 2: Composition

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>WEIGHT %</u>
Polyethylene Wax	9002-88-4	100

SECTION 3: Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Hazard Summary:

May form combustible dust – air mixtures. During processing dust may form explosive mixture in air. Static charges on powders or powders in liquids may ignite combustible atmospheres. Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The molten product can cause serious burns.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:

All fine particle – sized combustible solids have the potential to create a dust explosion hazard. The likelihood of an explosion can be dependent upon many factors such as the explosive characteristics of the material, the design of the facility, and the manner in which the material is handled.

Regular cleaning frequencies should be established to minimize the accumulation of dusts on such surfaces. Cleaning should be performed in a manner that minimizes the generation of dust clouds.

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Dust may form explosive mixture in air Avoid dust formation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Static Electricity:

Electrostatic charges of non-conductive materials is a natural phenomenon ranging from harmless to a nuisance to a hazard, depending on the degree of charging and the environment where the discharge takes place. In the case of micronized polymers and waxes, very high levels of static electricity develop in their manufacture, transportation and handling. These products, being poor conductors of electricity, can and will hold a static charge for long periods of time. The generation of static electricity cannot be prevented because its intrinsic origins are present at every particle interface. With this in mind, a great deal of care should be exercised when handling this type of product in or around flammable liquids, particularly if the liquid is at or near its flashpoint.

Dust may form explosive mixture in air. Avoid dust formation provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Potential Health Hazards:

<u>Skin</u>	Not a primary irritant. Molten wax will cause burns upon contact.
<u>Eyes</u>	Molten wax fumes or dust particles may be slightly irritating to eyes.
<u>Inhalation</u>	Molten wax fumes may cause mild respiratory irritation. Powder may cause minor nuisance irritation. Exposure limit for total product (threshold limit value): OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 recommended by ACGIH 5 mgms/m ³ (respirable dust) 10 mgms/m ³ (total dust)
<u>Ingestion</u>	No known effects. Products have low toxicity (acute oral > 2500 mg/kg).
<u>Symptoms</u>	Mild irritation as noted above.

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

<u>Skin Contact</u>	If burned by hot product, obtain medical attention immediately. In the event of skin contact with product under other conditions, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Removal of product from skin may be aided by use of waterless hand cleaner.
<u>Eye Contact</u>	If hot product splashes into eyes, flush immediately with clear cold water. Contact physician immediately.
<u>Inhalation</u>	If overcome by fumes, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If

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breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation. Adminster oxygen if available.

Ingestion

Product are not acutely toxic and in any case ingestion is unlikely to occur. If a product is ingested, follow appropriate action as when any foreign object is swallowed.

Chronic Health

No know chronic health effects.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures NFPA: Health 0, Fire 1, Reactivity 0

Flammability Properties

Flammability Classification: Combustible solid

Flash Point: >450°F
Method: ASTM D-92

Auto Ignition Temperature: Not known

Flammability Limits

Upper: Not applicable
Lower: Not applicable

Extinguishing Media

Use carbon monoxide, dry chemical or fine water spray. Avoid direct stream of water as product will float and can re-ignite on the surface of the water stream.

Firefighting Instructions

Material will not burn unless preheated. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water. In powder form, static electricity may lead to explosions. See NFPA Bulletin 654. Take precaution as material may cause floors and stairs to become slippery.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Release Response:

Use good housekeeping practices since spilled material may be a slipping hazard. When dealing with powdered grade, keep away from heat, flame, and remove ignition sources. Collect material in a drum (may be fiberboard) or carbon using care to scatter as little dust as possible. May burn although not readily ignitable. Use cautions judgment when cleaning up large molten spills. With small molten

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spills wear respirator and protective clothing as appropriate. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Allow wax to cool and remove as solid.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Handling:

Avoid breathing fumes from heating process. Avoid spillage as floors can become slippery.

Storage:

Avoid excessive heat and strong oxidizing agents. Use adequate ventilation during heating process or if dusty conditions occur during handling of powdered material. For storage and ordinary handling, general ventilation is adequate.

SECTION 8: Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use adequate ventilation during heating process, or if dusty conditions occur during handling of powdered material. For storage and ordinary handling, general ventilation is adequate.

Personal Protection:

Skin Protection: Wear heat protective gloves and long sleeve clothing if there is potential for contact with heated materials.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses as minimum protection. Consult you standard operating procedures or safety professional for advice. Use protective eye and face devices that comply ANSI Z87.11-1987.

Respiratory: Use a NIOSH approved dust respirator, if dusty conditions prevail. Use an organic vapor respirator when melting or conveying product.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: White, fine particle sized (1-30 microns) powder

Odor: Typical mild waxy odor

Density: 0.92-0.96

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Water Solubility: Negligible

pH: Not applicable

Boiling Point: Not applicable

Melting Point: 180° -240°F

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable

Vapor Density: Not applicable

Evaporation Rate: Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: This product is stable at normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents

Incompatible With: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Products Of Decomposition: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and combustible gases may be generated.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Reaction with Air: Does not react with air or other common materials.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Skin Effects: No skin effects are expected from polymer contact.

Oral Effects: Acute oral toxicity in rats: LD50>2500 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity is expected to be low based on the low water solubility of the product.

Environmental Fate: No information found in our selected references.

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Bioaccumulation: Not expected to occur.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

RCRA:

The unused product is not a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded. Products are organic in nature and not biodegradable. Discard unused material as non-hazardous organic solid waste. Dispose of product in an appropriate facility in compliance with local state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transportation Information

US DOT HAZARDOUS CLASS: Not regulated

US DOT ID Number: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Inventory Status: Products are listed on TSCA Chemical Inventory

Other TSCA Issue: None

SARA Title III/CERCLA:

SARA/CERCLA

SARA EHS

Ingredient

RQ (lbs)

TPQ (lbs)

No ingredients listed in this section

State Right to Know

In addition to ingredients found in Section 2, the following are listed for state right to know purposes.

Ingredient

Wt%

Comment

No ingredients listed in this section

WHMIS Classification (Canada) Not subject to WHMIS classification

Foreign Inventory Status:

Canadian DSL (Domestic Substance List)

EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances)

Australian Chemical Inventory

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Japanese Chemical Inventory

Korean Inventory

Philippine Inventory

FDA Status:

The products comply with identity specified in 21CFR 172.888 and consequently meet the requirements (subject to the limitations and restrictions which are applicable in specific regulations) of the following:

21CFR 172.615	21CFR 175.320	21CFR 176.210	21CFR 177.2600
21CFR 175.105	21CFR 176.170	21CFR 177.1200	21CFR 177.200
21CFR 175.125	21CFR 176.180	21CFR 177.1210	21CFR 178.3570
21CFR 175.300	21CFR 176.200	21CFR 177.1520	21CFR 178.3850
			21CFR 179.45

SECTION 15: Other Information

Latest Revision Date: January 03, 2012

Previous Issue Date: January 03, 2012

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