
SECTION 01:: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER :**Product Names:** MARCUS 5005, MARCUS 5010**Product Codes:** M 5005, M 5010.**CHEMICAL NAME, SYNONYMS, FAMILY:** Micronized Polyethylene Wax, Micronized PE Wax; Polymer.**1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST :****Relevant Identified Uses:** Used as high performance additives as a flatting agent, suspending agent etc. for multiple uses in many applications & emulsion in aqueous alkalis "stir-in" products.**Uses Advised Against :** None.**1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET :****MARCUS OILS & CHEMICALS PVT. LTD. (MOCPL)**

Vill: Kasberia, HPL Link Road, PO-Shibramnagar,

Haldia-721635, PurbaMedinipur, W.B., India.

Ph:+91 7407344146/9434016543 Fax:+91 3224 276696,

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Web Site: www.marcusoil.com**Only Representatives:** EU- Global Product Compliance (Europe)AB, Sweden, +46 46 2114615 (dn.strm. pass over)

KKDIK - Global Product Compliance (Turkey), Istanbul, Turkey. +90 216 9001080.

UK-REACH - TUV SUD Limited, Glasgow, G75 0QF, UK. +44 1355 593700.

For More Information Call : MOCPL (24Hrs.) : (+91) 9434749044**1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER :****Common Poisons Information Centre, AIIMS, New Delhi, India.**

Tel. No.: +91 1126589391, +91 1126593677, Fax: +91 1126588641, +91 1126588663

SECTION 02::HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EU/EEC :: According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] & According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD).**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****EU 2020/878 (CLP) :** No classification is assigned based on classification criteria.**DSD/DPD :** Not classified.**2.2 Label Elements****EU 2020/878 (CLP) Hazard :** No label/pictogram required as not a hazardous substance/mixture/element.**DSD/DPD: Risk phrases:** No label/pictogram required as not a hazardous substance/mixture/element.**2.3 Other Hazards****EU 2020/878 (CLP) :** May form combustible dust concentrations in air. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is not considered hazardous.**DSD/DPD :** Form combustible dust concentrations in air. According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this material is not considered dangerous.**UNITED STATES (US) ::** According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****OSHA HCS 2012 :** Not classified**2.2 Label elements****OSHA HCS 2012 Hazard statements:** No label element(s) required.**2.3 Hazards: OSHA HCS 2012 :** As shipped, product is not hazardous. Under United States Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard & OSHA regulation exposure limit for total product (threshold limit value) recommended by ACGIH respirable dust-5 mgms/m³ & total dust-10mgms/m³, this product is not considered as hazardous.

**MARCUS**

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Compliant with EU 2020/878, GHS, CLP-REACH, DSD/DPD, WHMIS, OSHA HCS)

**MARCUS MICRONIZED POLYETHYLENE WAX****ID: MOC-SDS-MMPEWH-001****CANADA:: According to WHMIS****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****WHMIS** : Not classified**2.2 Label elements** **WHMIS** : No label/pictogram element(s) required.**2.3 Other hazards** **WHMIS** : May form combustible dust concentrations in air. In Canada, the product mentioned above is not considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).**GHS** : Not classified according to the regulation EC 1272/2008 (EC-GHS) and ATP.**OTHER HAZARDS** :**Endocrine Disruptors** : Not applicable.**Special Attention:** High level of dust in the atmosphere may form combustible dust-air mixtures during processing & causes explosive mixture in air. Static charges on powders 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 upon skin contact can cause burns. * See Section 12 for Ecological Information**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 & handling and being poor conductors of electricity, these will hold a static charge for long periods. The generation of static electricity could not be prevented because its intrinsic origins are present at every particle interface. Hence, a great deal of care should be exercised when handling this type of product in or around flammable liquids, particularly if the liquid is near its flashpoint.**SECTION 03 :: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.1 Substances :**

CHEMICAL NAME OF INGRADIENTs	CAS NUMBER	EC NUMBER	CONCENTRATION (WEIGHT %)
Polyethylene Wax	9002-88-4	Polymer	100

3.2 Mixtures : Material is 100% polymer of Ethylene and does not meet the criteria of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.**SECTION 04 :: FIRST AID MEASURES****4.1 Description of first aid measures :**

- As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptom persist, always call a doctor.
- Immediate medical attention is required and if delayed effects can be expected after exposure.
- Movement of the exposed individual from the area to fresh air is recommended.
- Removal and handling of clothing and shoes from the individual is recommended.
- Personal protective equipment for first aid responders is recommended.
- NEVER induce swallowing in an unconscious person.

SKIN EXPOSURE : If molten material comes in contact with the skin, cool under ice water or a running stream of water. DO NOT attempt to remove the material from the skin. Remove could result in severe tissue damage. Get medical attention.**EYES EXPOSURE** : Molten wax fumes or dust particles may be slightly irritating to eyes. If molten material should splash into eyes, flush eyes immediately with fresh water for 15 minutes while holding the eyelid open. Remove contact lenses, if worn. Get immediate medical attention.**INHALATION** : Dust-Air mix / molten wax fumes may cause mild respiratory irritation. Powder may cause minor nuisance irritation. In that case move the exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.**INGESTION** : Not a probable route of exposure. If person is conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute & delayed:

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician : No specific advice other than above. Treat according to symptoms present. Molten material burns should be treated as thermal burns. Material forms solid at body temperature. The material will come off as healing occurs; therefore, immediate removal from skin is not necessary.

SECTION 05 :: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES:****Flammability & Classification :** Combustible solid dust. **Flash Point :** > 260°C (500°F), Method: ASTM D-92**Auto Ignition Temperature :** Not known **Flammability Limits :** Upper: Not Known Lower: Not Known**5.1 Extinguishing Media :-****Suitable Extinguishing Media :** Dry chemical powder, foam, water fog, carbon dioxide. Inert gas blanketing.**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media :** Excessive water jet - product could float and can re-ignite on the surface of the water stream.**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture :-****Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards :** Avoid generating air-dust mist. Fine dust dispersed in air at sufficient concentration with the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.**Hazardous Combustion Products :** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, aldehydes, irritating smoke, original monomer & other hydrocarbon oxidation products that generates when combusted.**5.3 Advice for firefighters :** Use a mask with universal filler. Use water fog spray to keep area cool.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) approved by NIOSH or similar approving authority.

Provide Structural firefighters' protective clothing for protection.

High level of dust generate static electricity may lead to explosions. (See NFPA Bulletin 654).

Watch footing on floors/stairs as possible spreading of dust material may become slippery.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT : Use a mask with universal filler. Use self-contained breathing apparatus approved by NIOSH and full protective clothing.**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS:** In powder form, static electricity may lead to explosions. See NFPA Bulletin 654. Watch footing on floors and stairs because of possible melting and spreading of material to become slippery. Use water spray to keep area cool.**SECTION 06 :: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures :**

Avoid inhalation and direct contact.

For non-fire-fighters : Wear suitable PPE to avoid any contact with the skin, eyes and inhaling the vapors.

Remove the ignition sources, provide sufficient ventilation and control the dust.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow trained operators duly equipped with safety apparatus.

For emergency responder : Fire-fighters will be equipped with suitable PPE (See section 8).**Personal Precautions :** Do not walk through spilled material. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, Avoid direct contact.**Emergency Procedures :** Contain spill and monitor for excessive dust accumulation. Avoid unnecessary personnel and equipment traffic in the spill area. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.**6.2 Environmental precautions :** Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

Contain and control the leaks/spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Micronized PE Wax floats on water. It is possible to separate/recover when the emergency be over.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up :

Containment/ : Avoid generating air-dust mixture. Collect spilled material using a method that minimizes the generation (e.g. wet methods, HEPA vacuum).
Clean-up
Measures Dust deposit should not be allowed to accumulate or released into the atmosphere, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are in sufficient concentration.
Clean preferably with a detergent; do not use solvents. Use care during clean up to avoid exposure of material and injury from broken containers. Place waste in suitable containers.
For small molten spills wear respirator & 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. Use cautions when cleaning up large molten spills. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect.

6.4 Reference to other sections: Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

6.5 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 cares 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 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 07 :: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling :

Recommendations: Avoid contact with molten material; do not breathe fumes, vapors, dust or sprays from molten or burning material. When processing at above Flash Point, consider use of a respirator to avoid breathing decomposition products.

Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Advice on general occupational Hygiene: Do not eat, drink, smoke or breathe dust in work area.

Wash thoroughly with soap & water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

Tools & equipment with proper electrical grounding and bonding.

Carry out industrial operation which may give raise the vapors emission in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction & recover at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

Avoid spillage on floors as material can create slippery conditions.

Prohibited Equipment and Procedures:

Use of non-sparking tools & equipment.

Smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the product / mixture are used.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities :

Storage: Store material in cool, shaded, dry & well-ventilated area and below 35°C temperature.

Keep in closed & ventilated area; away to ignition sources, heat, open flames, sparks & direct UV Ray (sunlight).

Do not store with incompatible materials like strong oxidizing agents, amines, explosive agents etc.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Keep away from corrosive - evaporative conditions, potential ignition sources - electrical equipment etc.

Have emergency equipment for fires and spills readily available.

Packaging: Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3 Specific end use(s): Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

7.4 Other Information: For prevention of fire and explosion, keep away from incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Because product may accumulate a static charge, use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures prior to transfer. Refers to NFPA® Pamphlet No. 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, 2006 edition."

SECTION 08 :: EXPORSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters : Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component Name	CAS Number	Regulation	Inhalable Limit	Respirable Limit
Micronized Polyethylene Wax	9002-88-4	US-ACGIH-2009TLV : TWA	10 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³
		UK-HSE EH40/2005 : TWA	10 mg/m ³	4 mg/m ³
		EU COUNTRIES: TWA/OEL	10 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³
		IRL-2002 : OEL	10 mg/m ³	4 mg/m ³
		ZA-2006 : OEL	10 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³
		GERMANY-AGW : VME	Not Available	4 mg/m ³
		AUSTRALIA-NOHSC : TWA	Not Available	5 mg/m ³
		CHINA OEL-STEL/TWA	10 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls :

Appropriate Engineering Measures/Controls: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions.

Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory and eye protection may be needed in special circumstances; such as poorly ventilated spaces, very hot processing, evaporation of liquids from large surfaces, spraying of mists, mechanical generation of dusts, drying of solids, etc.

Individual Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment : Use personal protective equipment for eyes (liquid splash), hand, face & foot protection those are clean & have properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove & wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

-Eye/Face protection : Avoid contact with eyes. Use eye protector designed to protect against liquid splashes.

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protection accordance with standard EN166 or ANSI Z87.11-1987.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Contact lens wear persons must use safety goggles during work when they may be exposed to irritant vapors.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

-Hand protection : Use suitable protective gloves that are in accordance with standard EN374. Wear long sleeve hand gloves and cloths while handling molten products.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation, physical protections (cutting, pricking & heat protection) and level of dexterity.

Recommended properties: Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374.

-Body protection : Avoid skin contact.

Wear Suitable type of protective clothing, gloves, long sleeve & coverall.

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

After contact with the product, all filthy parts of the body must be washed.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing of personnel shall be laundered regularly.

-Respiratory protection : Avoid breathing vapors during melting.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Use anti-gas and vapor filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:A1 (Brown) when melting or conveying molten products.

Use a NIOSH approved dust respirator, if dusty conditions prevail.

Thermal Hazards: Molten material will burn the affected part of body. Suitable PPE must have to wear. In case of thermal burns flush or submerge effected area in ice cooled water or a running stream of water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean bandage material. Do not peel material from skin as this could result in serve tissue damage. Get medical attention.

Additional Recommendations: Generally not required.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 09 :: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties :

General Information:

Physical State : Solid. **Odor** : Odorless to Typical mild waxy odor.
Appearance : White powder / Fine prill. **Odor Threshold** : No Data available
Color : White Opaque, White translucent.

Important Health, Safety & Environmental Information:

pH : No Data available. **Drop Melting Point** : 110°C -118°C (230°F – 244.5°F).
Boiling Point : Not applicable. **Flash Point** : > 260°C (>500°F),
Decomposition Temp.: No Data available. **Density/Sp. Gravity** : 0.93 – 0.94 gm/cc (ASTM C 693)
Auto-ignition Temp. : No Data available. **Water Solubility** : Insoluble
Explosive Properties : Not Explosive. **Vapor Density** : Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate : No Data available. **Oxidizing Properties** : Not an Oxidizer.
U/L Evaporation Limit : Not applicable. **Coeff. PE Wax/Water** : No Data available
Vapor Pressure : Not applicable.
Melting Point : 105°C -115°C (221°F - 239°F).

Particle Characteristics: Particle sizes:: M-5010: D50 ≈ 10microns; M-5005 : D50 ≈ 5 microns.

9.2 Other Information : No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

SECTION 10 :: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity : This material is considered a stable thermoplastic and no dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal usages & intended applications.

10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under ambient and anticipated handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Heating above the recommended processing temperature. DO NOT heat without adequate ventilation. Avoid extreme heat, sparks, exposure to flame, humidity, UV.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Strong-oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc. and free halogens like fluorine etc.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Small quantities of low molecular weight hydrocarbons, carbon oxides, carbon monoxide and combustible gases may be formed during thermal processing.

**** Request to follow Section 7 of this SDS.**

SECTION 11 :: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and Toxicological Effects as per GHS :

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP: Dermal : NDA; Inhalation: Inconclusive data. OSHA HCS 2012: Dermal : NDA; Inhalation: Inconclusive data (Oral: Rat- LD50> 2500 mg/kg; Inhalation: Mouse - LC50 12000 mg/m3/3M)
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP : Not relevant OSHA HCS 2012 : Not relevant
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP : Classification criteria not met

	OSHA HCS 2012 : Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP : Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 : Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP : Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 : Classification criteria not met
Skin Sensitization	EU/CLP : Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 : Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE/SE	EU/CLP : NDA OSHA HCS 2012 : NDA
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP : Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 : Classification criteria not met
Respiratory Sensitization	EU/CLP : Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 : Classification criteria not met
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	EU/CLP : Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 : Classification criteria not met

Mixture : Not applicable as concentration 100%.

Route(s) of entry/exposure : Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure : Data not available.

11.2 Information on other hazards / Potential Health Effects :

Inhalation:: Acute (Immediate): Exposure to dust may cause irritation. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.

Chronic (Delayed) : Prolonged exposure to the dust may cause wheezing, chest tightness, productive cough nasal irritation and symptoms of chronic respiratory disease.

Skin:: Acute (Immediate): Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic (Delayed) : No data available.

Eye:: Acute (Immediate): Exposure to dust may cause irritation. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant irritating deposits in eyes.

Chronic (Delayed) : No data available.

Ingestion:: Acute (Immediate): Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.

Chronic (Delayed) : No data available.

Other Data : No other data developed/available.

SECTION 12 :: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity : No Data Available. Eco-toxicity is expected to be low based on the non-water-solubility of the product.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability : No Data Available.

12.3 Bio-accumulative Potential : No Data Available. Product is not likely to accumulate in biological organisms.

12.4 Mobility in Soil : This product has not been found to migrate through soils.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: PBT and vPvB assessment has not been carried out.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects : The product does not have any known adverse effects on the environment. No data available.

German Regulations concerning the Classification of Hazards for Water (WGK):

No Data Available. Expected to be low as the products are Insoluble in water.

Being high molecular weight synthetic polymer these have low vapor pressure and are not expected to undergo volatilization, adsorb strongly to soil and sediment, be non-biodegradable, drowning of water-fowl due to lack of buoyancy, lethal effects on fish by coating gill surfaces - preventing respiration, a fine film is formed on the soil, which prevents the plant respiration process and the soil particle saturation. **Hence, DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

SECTION 13 :: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1 Waste treatment methods :

Product waste : Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste : Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Waste Disposal Method: Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Do not pour into drains or waterways. Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste; do not dispose of waste into the environment.

This material can be recycled if unused or unsuitable for intended use and not been contaminated. Shelf life should be considered for this decision. Note that, properties of a material may change in re-use & recycling. Reuse may not always be appropriate.

Assuming conformity with applicable disposal regulations, preferred method of disposal is in closed containers of sufficient strength to eliminate leakage at approved incineration or chemical landfill waste disposal site in accordance with local regulations. Sewage disposal is discouraged.

Soiled packaging : Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.
Give to a certified disposal contractor.

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

OTHER DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS: Discard as non-hazardous organic solid waste.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alteration to the product such as mixing with other materials could change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

SECTION 14 :: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2009 - IMDG 2008 - ICAO/IATA 2009).

Classification: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Regulatory Information	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)	14.4 Packing Group	14.5 Environmental Hazards	Additional Information
US DOT	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	Not Restricted	NDA
TDG	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	Not Restricted	NDA
IMO/IMDG	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	Not Restricted	NDA
ICAO / IATA	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	Not Restricted	NDA
ADR / RID	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	Not Restricted	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user : Keep protected, sealed and secure. Do not expose to heat.

14.7 Maritime Transport in Bulk according to IMO Instrument : Not Available.

14.8 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

14.9 Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code: Not Available

14.10 Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code: Not Available

For additional information on shipping regulations, contact the information number as in the page-1.

SECTION 15 :: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation specific for the substance or mixture :
European Union Regulation EU 2020/878 :

Candidate List of Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to ECHA: Not listed.

REACH Regulation Annex XVII Regulation List: Not listed.

REACH Regulation Annex XIV Authorization List: Not listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) :

The component of these products is on EINECS inventory under EU-Polymer definition and exempt from inventory requirements.

EU Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 :

The product is not classified as dangerous for supply according to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and the EC directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

EU Regulation EC No 1272/2008 and its Amendments :

The product does not need to be labeled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

REACH: As polymer no further registration not required as monomer already registered in supply chain. The reporting process of appropriate tonnage bands pass over for the products has been completed in accordance with registration deadlines as per REACH Compliances Regulations.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

OSHA Hazards (HCS 1994) : Non-hazardous substance

TSCA Inventory Listing Components : Already listed as Ethane Homopolymer - CAS-No. 9002-88-4.

SARA 302 Status : No chemicals in these materials are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Classification : Non-hazardous substance

SARA 313 Chemical : These materials do not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): None.

FDA Status: The products comply with identity specified in FDA Regulations and consequently meet the requirements (Subjects to the limitations and restrictions that are applicable in specific regulations) of the followings:

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

- *This information is provided only as a guide and the user should refer to specific FDA regulation for the details including extraction limits and restrictions on the use of these polymers.*

OTHER INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS :

WHMIS Classification: WHMIS Hazardous Composition: No ingredient is hazardous according to the CPR criteria.

European Union :

TURKEY REACH (KKDIK): Substance in inventory list and already pre-registered as per Turkey REACH regulations.

UK REACH: Substance in inventory list and already DUIN registered as per Great Britain REACH regulations.

German Regulations concerning the Classification of Hazards for Water (WGK): No Data Available.

Australia. Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) : Listed

Japan - ENCS & ISHL Inventory & MHLW food contact positive list : Listed

Canada. Domestic Substances List (DSL) Inventory : Listed

Canadian Non-Domestic Substance Listing (NDSL) : Listed

Philippines. Inventory of Chemicals/Chemical Substances (PICCS) : Listed

Korea. Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) : Listed

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) : Listed

China National Food Safety Standard Regulations: GB9685-2016 : Listed

Mexico: National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ) : Listed

New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : Listed

Switzerland. Inventory of Notified New Substances : Listed

Taiwan: National Existing Chemical Inventory (NECI) : Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16 :: OTHER INFORMATION

ISO 9001::2015 – International Quality Management System:

Registered and certified. Certificate no.: KDACQ202305126 (2023 – 2026).

ISO 14001::2015 – International Environmental Management System:Registered and certified. Certificate no.: **KDACE202305026 (2023 – 2026)**.**KOSHER :** These products Complies with Law of Kashrut & Proceed under Halaca Regulation.Certificate no.: **MOC1148KCJ (2024 - 2025)**.**Other useful guides to handle contained organic powders include:**

NFPA Recommended Practice on Static Electricity standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids as well as for the Classification of Combustible Dusts of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Plants.

OSHA 3371-08: Hazard Communication Guidance for Combustible Dusts.

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:: END OF DATA SHEET ::

For **Marcus Oils & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.**
Quality Control Dept.