

Ensinger, Inc.
365 Meadowlands Blvd.
Washington, PA 15301
Ph: 724-746-6050
Fx: 724-746-9209

Ensinger-Hyde
1 Main Street
Grenloch, NJ 08032
Ph: 856-227-0500
Fx: 856-232-1754

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

TECAPRO™ SAN White Polypropylene

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 724-746-6050 or 856-227-0500
Issue Date: May 16, 2002
Revised Date: October 14, 2004
TRADE NAME: Tecapro SAN
CHEMICAL NAME: 1-Propene, homopolymer, isotactic
PRODUCT NAME: Polypropylene

1. Hazardous Ingredients & Composition Information

<u>Ingredient / C.A.S.#</u>	<u>Wt.%</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>
Polypropylene / 25085534	>97%	N (Hazardous) N/A (OSHA PEL TWA) N (Hazardous) N/A (ACGIH TLV TWA)
Titanium Dioxide / 13463-67-7	<3%	15 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL
Antibacterial Additive / 265647-11-8	<1%	5 mg/m ³ (OSHA PEL TWA) 5 mg/m ³ (ACGIH TLV TWA)

2. Hazardous Identification

Emergency Overview: Caution! Generally recognized as a low potential industrial hazard. Inhalation of vapors from thermal processing may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract

Relevant Routes of Exposure: Inhalation

Signs and Symptoms of Acute Overexposure: Inhalation of fumes, vapor, and smoke from thermal processing may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include burning sensation, coughing, and sore throat. Molten resin may cause severe thermal burns to the eyes and skin. Symptoms may include redness, pain, blistering, and swelling of the affected areas.

Signs and Symptoms of Chronic Overexposure: No known chronic health effects have been observed with normal product use.

Medical Condition Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Individuals with chronic respiratory disorders may be adversely affected by any fume or airborne particulates after exposure. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: Transient irritation from contact with pellets. Possible irritation from decomposition and processing fumes. Thermal burns from molten material.

Skin: Thermal burns from molten material.

Inhalation: Inhalation of fines may cause throat irritation.

3. Emergency & First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact: If contact with decomposition products occurs, flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: If contact with decomposition products occurs, flush contaminated skin with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Thermal burns from contact with molten material should be treated by a physician.

Inhalation: If contact with decomposition products occurs, remove to fresh air. Other measures are usually unnecessary. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention.

4. Physical & Chemical Characteristics

Melting Point:	>85°C
Specific Gravity (in H ₂ O):	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N.A.
Vapor Density:	N.A.
Melting Range:	163 - 168°C
Water Solubility:	Insoluble
Appearance / Odor:	Opaque / Odorless

5. Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Flash Point: Ignition Temp >300° C (ASTM D1929)

Extinguishing Media: Water mist; CO₂; Dry Chemical; Foam. Use water spray to cool containers.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Firefighters should wear air-supplied or self-contained breathing apparatus. Airborne dust may be explosive. Explosivity of dusts increases with decreasing particle size, so the production of fines should be minimized.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid extreme heat. Decomposition occurs at temperatures above 240°C

Materials To Avoid: Strong Oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide when product is exposed to excessive heat.

6. Occupational Control Procedures

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields should be worn during industrial operations. A face shield should be worn when handling molten material.

Skin Protection: Protective clothing should be worn when handling molten material.

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator if needed when handling molten materials. Supplied-air or self-contained breathing apparatus in emergency or non-routine situations.

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation a source may be needed when processing molten material. General ventilation should be adequate for routine handling.

7. Spill, Leak, or Disposal Information

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Reclaim for processing if possible.

Waste Disposal Method: Permitted landfill or incineration. Comply with local, state, and federal regulations.

Special Storage / Handling Requirements: Avoid extreme heat, protect from moisture during transportation and storage. Pellet-handling equipment should be grounded to prevent buildup of electrostatic charge. Pellets on floor may be slippery and cause falls. Avoid dust accumulation.

This material safety data sheet and the information it contains is offered to you in good faith as accurate. We have reviewed any information contained in this data sheet which we received from sources outside our company. We believe this information to be correct but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Health and safety precaution in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulation. No statement made in the data sheet shall be construed as a permission or recommendation for the use of any product in a manner that might infringe existing patents. No warranty is made, either express or implied.

