

# **MSDS** (Material Safety Data Sheet)

### **MOPLEN HP650P**

Date of issue: 2021-06-11 Revision date: 2024-12-14 Version: R0001.0003

#### 1. Information about chemicals and companies

#### A. Product Name

- MOPLEN HP650P

#### B. Recommended use and usage restrictions of the product

- Recommended use : Raw material and intermediate

- Usage restrictions : No data

## C. Manufacturer/Supplier/Distributor Information

- Manufacturer : Ulsan PP Company Ltd.

- Address : 20 Sinhang-ro 716 beon-gil, Nam-gu, Ulsan, Republic of Korea

- Department in charge : HSE team
- Phone number : 82-52-901-6004
- Emergency phone number : 82-52-901-6001

#### 2. Hazards and risks

#### A. Hazard and risk classification

- Not Applicable

### B. Warning signs including precautionary measures.

- O Picture text
  - Not Applicable
- o Sign language
  - Not Applicable
- $\\ \hspace{0.5cm} \circ \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{Hazardous} \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{and} \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{dangerous} \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{phrases} \\$ 
  - Not Applicable
- o Preventive action statement
  - 1) Prevention
    - Not Applicable
  - 2) Response
    - Not Applicable
  - 3) Storage
    - Not Applicable
  - 4) Disposal
    - Not Applicable

### C. Other hazards and risks not included in the hazardous and hazardous classification standards.

- Not Applicable

#### 3. Name and content of components

Chemical name	Idiomatic name and other name	CAS number or Identification number	Content (%)
Polypropylene	1-propene, Homopolymer	9003-07-0 / KE-29389	>99

### 4. First Aid Measures

## A. When it gets into your eyes

- Wash eye for at least 15 minutes with plenty of water open.
- Get medical attention immediately.

#### B. When come into contact with skin

- Immediately wash the area burned in the molten resin with plenty of cold water.
- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes and wash them immediately with soap and water for at least 15 minutes.
- Get medical attention if necessary.

#### C. When inhaled

- If you inhale a large amount of decomposed gas, relax and move to a place with clean air.
- If there is no breathing, perform artificial respiration.

#### D. When I ate

- Seek medical attention if ingested in large quantities.

#### E. Other medical precautions

- Proper treatment is required according to the symptoms

## 5. Handling method in case of explosion or fire

### A. Appropriate (and inappropriate) extinguishing agent

- Water, foam, carbon dioxide, powder fire extinguisher, etc
- Wear fire suits, fire rescue helmets, fire safety shoes, fire safety gloves, and air respirators when fighting fires.

#### B. Specific hazards arising from chemicals

- Ignition source and heat source should be avoided.
- Dust particles are combustible solid particulates that pose a risk of fire and explosion in the air.
- It is possible to form a layer of molten polymer on a hot surface before firing.
- Hydrocarbon and formaldehyde compounds may occur at carbon dioxide during combustion, carbon monoxide in the event of lack of oxygen, and at the initial temperature of 400 to 700 °C.

### C. Protective equipment and preventive measures to be worn during fire suppression

- Move containers from fire area if possible without danger.
- Maintain a calorific value of approximately 8000 11000 kcal/kg when disassembled by combustion, and a safe distance when extinguishing.
- Flammable gas may be generated when melting or decomposing due to ignition heat.
- Do not approach the tank if it is in flames
- Find and use an evolutionary method suitable for your surroundings.
- Wear appropriate protective equipment if necessary.
- If the safety device is heard to operate or the tank is discolored due to a fire, evacuate immediately.
- Inform the fire department and tell them the location and harmful characteristics of the fire.
- Cool the storage container with plenty of water even after extinguishing the fire.

### 6. How to deal with leakage incidents

#### A. Actions and protective equipment necessary to protect the human body

- Special precautions are not required under room temperature and atmospheric pressure, but may slip in case of leakage, and shall be placed with a shovel or vacuum cleaner.
- There is a possibility of combustible dust that may ignite, so be careful of leakage and force ventilation if necessary.
- Remove all sources of ignition as there is a possibility of static electricity.

### B. Necessary measures to protect the environment

- Block leakage from entering sewage systems and water systems.
- If there is a large amount of leakage, report it to 911 or the Ministry of Environment, the local environmental management office, and the city and province (Environmental Guidance Department).

#### C. Purifying or removing methods

- Be careful not to generate dust and place it in a container in a mechanical manner.

#### 7. Handling and Storage

#### A. Safety tips

- Avoid inhalation of decomposition gases generated during overheating and install ventilation facilities during molding process.
- Keep away from fire and ground containers for handling ignition sources (electric spark, electrostatic spark, heating, hot material, etc.) to prevent static electricity.
- If residues that occur after processing are left unattended, they should be disposed of quickly as there is a risk of fire and other hazards.
- Pay attention to potential dust generation as particulate dust in the leaked air is at risk of dust explosion by ignition sources.
- The surface temperature of a hot object should be limited to 270 ℃ or below to avoid direct ignition of dust clouds.
- In high concentration dust environments, ignition sources can cause dust ignition or dust explosion.

#### B. How to store it Safely

- Store in a dry, well-ventilated place and avoid contact with a source of flamingo.
- Avoid accumulation of excessive dust when handling synthetic resin powder.
- Semi-permanently seal the connections of each facility to prevent the powder from leaking to the outside.
- Appropriate ventilation facilities shall be installed.
- Deterioration may occur when exposed to heat, light and oxidants, and small amounts of hard hydrocarbons, oxidative mixtures, and aldehyde may occur.
- Consideration should be given to sufficient safety for facilities that may be an ignition source during manufacturing, storage, handling, transportation, and use.
- The structure of the building shall be refractory or non-research, and all materials in the synthetic resin handling workshop shall be used with non-combustible materials, excluding sources of ignition from the processing process, and paying attention to the temperature of use.
- Check for leakage periodically.
- Recommended storage temperature and duration are up to 60 days at 50 °C or below and avoid intentional air injection and exposure to direct sunlight and heat sources during storage.

#### B. Exposure protection and personal protective equipment

#### A. Chemical exposure standards, biological exposure standards, etc.

#### O Korea exposure standards

- [Polypropylene] : Not applicable

#### O ACGIH exposure standards

- [Polypropylene] : 10 mg/m3

#### O Biological exposure standards

- [Polypropylene] : Not applicable

#### B. Proper engineering management

- For workplaces where gas, steam, mist, fume, or dust are emitted, it is recommended that these concentrations do not exceed the harmful effects of health.
- Ventilation facilities should be installed in the plastic work area.
- Dust handling facilities designed to prevent dust from leaking into the work area shall be used. (Prevent leakage of exhaust ducts, dust collectors, transport pipes and processing equipment)
- It is recommended to use equipment or equipment that meets the following specifications for handling and storage
  - 1. Korea: KS C IEC 61241-10 / -14, 2. United States: NFTA 654, 3. Europe: EN1127-1 (ATEX 95/137)

### C. Personal protection equipment

#### O Respiratory protection

- If there is a possibility of direct exposure or exposure to the substance, wear a dustproof mask certified by the relevant country.
- Respiratory protection is classified from minimum to maximum concentration.
- Consider warning characteristics before use.
- Respirator for dust, mist and fume.
- Air filter type respirator (high efficiency particulate filter).
- Respirator with electric fan (filter for dust, mist, and fume).
- Self-contained respirator with high efficiency particulate filter.
- Gas mask (a protective mask is required when handling molten resin).

### o Eye protection

- Wear protective goggles for chemicals certified by the country if there is a possibility of direct exposure or exposure to the substance (especially when handling molten resin).
- Install facewash and emergency cleaning facilities (shower type) near the workplace.

#### Hand protection

- Safety gloves for chemicals certified by the relevant country should be worn if there is a possibility of direct exposure or exposure to the substance (especially when handling molten resin).

#### O Physical protection

- Wear protective clothing for chemicals certified by the country when there is a possibility of direct exposure or exposure to the substance (especially when handling molten resin).

## 9. Physical and Chemical Characteristics

A. Appearance		
- Nature and condition	Solid (Pellet)	
- Color	No data	
B. Smell.	Odorless	
C. Odor threshold	No data	
D. pH	No data	
E. Melting point/fishing point	50~170°C	
F. Initial boiling point and boiling point range	No data	
G. Flash point	No data	
H. Evaporation rate	No data	
I. Flammable (solid, gas)	No data	
J. Upper/lower limit of the flammable or explosive range	No data	
K. Vapor pressure	No data	
L. Solubility	Water insoluble / partially dissolved organic solvents	
M. Vapor density	No data	
N. Weight	0.89~0.91 g/cm3 (20°C)	
O. N-octanol/Water Distribution Coefficient	No data	
P. Spontaneous ignition temperature.	>400 °C	
Q. Decomposition temperature	No data	
R. Viscosity	No data	
S. Molecular weight	(42)n, n>10	

### 10. Stability and responsiveness

### A. Chemical stability and potential for harmful reactions

- Stable for recommended storage and handling. room temperature/pressure stability

#### B. Conditions to avoid

- Avoid contact with non-mixing substances and conditions (excessive heat (starting decomposition at  $>300\,\mathrm{^{\circ}C}$ ) and sources of ignition.

## C. Substances to be avoided

- Chlorine (liquid), hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid (fume), oxidant (steel), potassium permanganate, solvents.

### D. Hazardous substances produced during disassembly

- There is no decomposition under room temperature and pressure, but carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and formaldehyde of low molecules may occur at high temperatures.

### 11. Information on toxicity

### A. Information on potential exposure pathways

- o (Breath)
  - No data
- o (Oral)
  - No data
- o (Eyes and skin)
  - No data

### **B.** Health Hazard Information

- O Acute toxicity
  - \* Oral toxicity
    - Product (ATEmix): No data
    - [Polypropylene]: No data
  - \* Percutaneous toxicity
    - Product (ATEmix): No data
    - [Polypropylene]: No data
  - \* Inhalation toxicity
    - Product (ATEmix): No data

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### o Corrosive or irritating skin

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### o Severe eye damage or irritation

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### Respiratory hypersensitivity

- [Polypropylene]: No data

### o Skin irritability

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### o Carcinogenic

#### \* Korea Ministry of Environment's Chemical Management Act

- [Polypropylene]: No data

### \* IARC

- [Polypropylene]: No data

### \* OSHA

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### \* ACGIH

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### \* NTP

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### \* EU CLP

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### o Reproductive cell variability

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### o Reproductive toxicity

- [Polypropylene]: No data

### o Specific target organ toxicity (1 exposure)

- [Polypropylene]: No data

### O Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

- [Polypropylene]: No data

### Harmful inhalation

- [Polypropylene]: No data

### O Notice of the Ministry of Employment and Labor, Korea

### \* Carcinogenic

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### \* Reproductive cell mutagenicity

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

### \* Reproductive cell mutagenicity

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

## 12. Environmental Impact

### A. Ecotoxicity

o Fish

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### o Crustaceae

- [Polypropylene]: No data

### 0 Birds

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### B. Residual and degradable

### o Residuality

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### o Decompositionability

- [Polypropylene]: No data

## C. Bio-enriched

### O Bio-concentration

- [Polypropylene]: No data

o Biodegradability

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### D. Soil mobility

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### E. Ozone Layer Hazard

- [Polypropylene]: No data

#### F. Other harmful effects

- [Polypropylene]: No data

## 13. Precautions for disposal

#### A. Disposal method

- Prevent the generation of wastes as much as possible and minimize the discharge of wastes by recycling them by themselves.
- Water separation is possible by water separation method.
- To be incinerated.
- Incinerate. If incineration is difficult, crush, cut, or melt to a size of not more than 15 centimeters in diameter and bury the designated waste in a managed landfill facility.

#### B. Precautions for disposal

- A business operator who discharges waste from a business establishment (a business site waste discharger) shall dispose of waste generated by the workplace on his own, or delegate it to a waste disposal business operator, another person's waste disposal, or a person who installs and operates it.
- Comply with the regulations under the Waste Management Act.

#### 14. Information Required for Transport

#### A. United Nations Number (IMDG CODE/IATA DGR)

- Not applicable

### **B.** United Nations Appropriate Shipping Name

- Not applicable

### C. Class of risk in transportation

- Not applicable

### D. Container rating (IMDG CODE/IATA DGR)

- Not applicable

#### E. Marine pollutants

- Not applicable

#### F. Special safety measures that users need to know or need to know about transportation or means of transportation.

- According to the Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act for Regional Transportation

Packing and transportation in accordance with DOT and other regulations.

- Type of emergency measures in case of fire: No data
- Type of emergency measures in case of leakage: No data

### 15. 법적 규제현황

#### A. Regulations under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, Korea

### o Working environment measuring material

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

## $\verb|OExposure standard setting substance| \\$

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

### O Hazardous substances subject to management

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

### O Substances subject to special health examination

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

### O Prohibited substances such as manufacturing

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### O Substances subject to permission

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### o PSM (Process Safety Management) target substance

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### B. Act on the Registration, Evaluation, etc. of Chemicals, Korea

#### o Existing chemicals subject to registration

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### O Key management substances

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### O CMR (cancerous, reproductive cell mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity) and CMR-caused substances

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### C. Regulations under the Chemicals Control Act, Korea

#### Toxic substances

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### O Chemical substances subject to emission survey

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### o Substances prepared for accidents

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### O Restricted substances

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### O Licensed substances

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### O Prohibited substances

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### D. Regulations under the Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act, Korea

- Not applicable to dangerous goods

### E. Regulation under the Waste Management Act, Korea

- Not applicable

### F. Other regulations under domestic and foreign laws.

### o Residual organic pollutant management method, Korea

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

## O EU Classification Information

#### \* Confirmed classification result

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

### O US Administration Information

### \* OSHA regulation (29CFR1910.119)

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### \* CERCLA 103 regulation (40CFR302.4)

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### \* EPCRA 302 regulation (40CFR355.30)

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

### \* EPCRA 304 regulation (40CFR355.40)

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### \* EPCRA 313 regulation (40CFR372.65)

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### o Rotterdam Convention Material

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

#### o Stockholm Convention Material

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

### o Montreal Protocol Material

- [Polypropylene]: Not applicable

### A. Source of data

- This MSDS is prepared based on Article 110 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act and 2020-130 of the Ministry of Employment and Labor (based on classification of chemicals, marking and material safety and health data) in Korea.
- This MSDS is based on KOSHA, NITE, ECHA, NLM, SIDS, IPCS, NCIS, etc.

## **B.** Date of initial preparation

- 2021-06-11

#### C. Number of revisions and date of final revision

- 1st, 2021-08-07 (revised description of Number 3 in the viewpoint of hazard)
- 2nd, 2022-05-27 (corrected Number 15/E. Regulation under the Waste Management Act, Korea to "Not applicable")
- 3rd, 2024-12-14 (corrected "3. Name and content of components" / contents from "98" to "99")

#### D. Other

- This information is prepared based on the DB currently available to protect the health, environment and safety of workers.