

**Section 1: Identification**

PRODUCT NAME: This SDS is applicable to all polyethylene based films manufactured by ISOFlex Packaging.

CHEMICAL NAME: Polyethylene or Ethylene-Olefin Copolymer

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Ethylene-Based Polymer

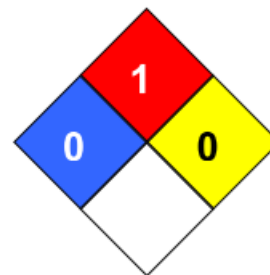
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: A Thin Film based upon Polyethylene Polymers

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-800-325-7740

**Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification**

This product is not hazardous as defined in, 29 CFRI910.1200

**NFPA Classification** : Health Hazard: 0  
 Fire Hazard: 1  
 Reactivity Hazard: 0



**Further information**  
**HMIS Classification** : Health Hazard: 0  
 Flammability: 1  
 Physical hazards: 0



This SDS is applicable to all polyethylene based films manufactured by ISOFlex Packaging.

### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Component: Polyethylene CAS# 9002-88-4**

### Section 4: First Aid Measures 4: First-Aid Measures

This section describes the initial care that should be given by untrained responders to an individual who has been exposed to the chemical. The required information consists of:

#### Nature of Hazard

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| EYE CONTACT:                 | Particulates may scratch eye surfaces/cause mechanical irritation.   |
| SKIN CONTACT:                | Negligible hazard at ambient temperatures (-18 to +38° C; 0 to 100° F). Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns.  |
| INHALATION:                  | Negligible hazard at ambient temperature (-18 to 38° C; 0 to 100° F) Vapors and/or aerosols which may be formed at elevated temperatures may be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Low order of toxicity.   |
| INGESTION:                   | Minimal toxicity.  |
| <b>FIRST AID EYE CONTACT</b> | This product is an inert solid. If piece gets in eye, remove as one would any foreign object.  |
| SKIN CONTACT:                | For hot product, immediately immerse in or flush the affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention. No attempt should be made to remove material from skin or to remove contaminated clothing, as the damaged flesh can be easily torn. |
| INHALATION:                  | First aid is normally not required.  |
| INGESTION:                   | First aid is normally not required   |

## WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS

### OSHA REGULATION 29CFR1910.1000 REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS:

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respiratory dust), and 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust on the OSHA PEL for nuisance dust).

### THE ACGIH RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES:

A TWA of 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust) for nuisance dust.

- Necessary first-aid instructions by relevant routes of exposure (inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion).
- Description of the most important symptoms or effects, and any symptoms that is acute or delayed.
- Recommendations for immediate medical care and special treatment needed, when necessary.

## Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

This section provides recommendations for fighting a fire caused by the chemical. The required information consists of:

**FLASHPOINT:** 649° F. **METHOD:** ASTM E136 **NOTE:** Estimated Minimum

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** **NOTE:** Not applicable

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** 649° F. **NOTE:** Estimated Minimum

### GENERAL HAZARD:

Solid material, may burn at or above the flashpoint, and airborne dust may explode if ignited.

Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

Static Discharge, material can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge

### FIRE FIGHTING:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces, protect personnel, and extinguish the fire.

Respiratory and eye protection required for firefighting personnel.

### HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Oxygen-lean conditions may produce carbon monoxide and irritating smoke.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

This section provides recommendations on the appropriate response to spills, leaks, or releases, including containment and cleanup practices to prevent or minimize exposure to people, properties, or the environment. It may also include recommendations distinguishing between responses for large and small spills where the spill volume has a significant impact on the hazard. The required information may consist of recommendations for:

### LAND SPILL:

Recover spilled material and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

### WATER SPILL:

Plastic film is defined by the US EPA under the Clean Water Act (40CFR122.26) as a "significant material" which requires any industrial plant that may expose film to storm water to secure a storm water permit. Violations of the rule carry the same penalties as other Clean Water Act violations. Polyethylene film found in storm water runoff are subject to EPA regulations with the potential for substantial fines and penalties. Skim from surface. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Recover the spilled material and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

This section provides guidance on the safe handling practices and conditions for safe storage of chemicals. The required information consists of:

- Advice on safe handling : Use good housekeeping for safe handling
- Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Treat as a solid that can burn.
- Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage: Keep in a dry place. Standard warehouse conditions with temperatures between 40F and 120F. Storage area should be well ventilated.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

This section indicates the exposure limits, engineering controls, and personal measures that can be used to minimize worker exposure. The required information consists of:

- OSHA Regulation 29CFR190.1000 Requires the following exposure limits: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respiratory dust), and 15mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust) based on OSHA PEL for nuisance dust.
- The ACGHI recommends the following threshold limit values: a TWA of 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust) for nuisance dust.
- Personal Protection: Where contact may occur with hot material, wear thermal resistant gloves, arm protection, and safety glasses with side shields.
- Ventilation: When material is hot local exhaust ventilation may be needed.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

This section identifies physical and chemical properties associated with the substance or mixture. The minimum required information consists of:

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.);

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:**

0.910 to 0.970

**VAPOR PRESSURE, mmHg at 'F:**

Not applicable

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER, WT.**

Insoluble

**VISCOSITY OF LIQUID, CST AT 'F:**

Not applicable

**SP. GRAV. OF VAPOR, at 1 atm (air=1)**

Not applicable

**FREEZING/MELTING POINT, 'F**

225 to 229° F

**EVAPORATION RATE, n-Bu Acetate=l:**

Not applicable

**BOILING POINT, F:**

Not applicable

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

This section describes the reactivity hazards of the chemical and the chemical stability information. This section is broken into three parts: reactivity, chemical stability, and other. The required information consists of:

**STABILITY:**

Stable

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:**

Will not occur

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID INSTABILITY:**

Temperatures over 650° F ( 343 C) may cause film degradation.

**MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID INCOMPATIBILITY:**

Fluorine  
Strong Oxidizing agents

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:**

Not applicable

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

This section identifies toxicological and health effects information or indicates that such data are not available. The required information consists of: Polyethylene films produced by ISOFlex Packaging are Presumed Not Toxic.

## Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

This section provides information to evaluate the environmental impact of the chemical(s) if it were released to the environment. The information may include:

- Bioaccumulation : Polyethylene film does not bio accumulate
- Mobility : The product is insoluble and floats on water
- Biodegradability : This product does not readily biodegrade
- Ozone creation potential: This product does not create Ozone

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

This section provides guidance on proper disposal practices, recycling or reclamation of the chemical(s) or its container, and safe handling practices. To minimize exposure, this section should also refer the reader to Section 8 (Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection) of the SDS.

The information may include:

- Use of this polyethylene film for its intended use or recycle if possible (LDPE 4).
- This product is not intended for disposal in a landfill or incineration.

## Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

This section provides guidance on classification information for shipping and transporting of hazardous chemical(s) by road, air, rail, or sea.

The information may include:

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT):**

**DOT HAZARD CLASS:** Not regulated

**DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:** Not Available

**FLASHPOINT:** 649° F. **METHOD:** AS1-M E136 **NOTE:** Estimated Minimum

**TSCA:**

This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

## Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

This section identifies the safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product that is not indicated anywhere else on the SDS. The information may include:

### **CERCLA:**

If this product is accidentally spilled, it is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). We recommend you contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements.

### **SARA TITLE III:**

Under the provisions of Title III, Sections 311/312 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, this product is classified into the following hazard categories: Not Hazardous. This product does not contain Section 313 Reportable Ingredients.

- Any national and/or regional regulatory information of the chemical or mixtures (including any OSHA, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, or Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations)

## Section 16: Other Information

This section indicates when the SDS was prepared or when the last known revision was made. The SDS may also state where the changes have been made to the previous version. You may wish to contact the supplier for an explanation of the changes. Other useful information also may be included here.

### **Employer Responsibilities**

Employers must ensure that the SDSs are readily accessible to employees for all hazardous chemicals in their workplace. This may be done in many ways. For example, employers may keep the SDSs in a binder or on computers as long as the employees have immediate access to the information without leaving their work area when needed and a back-up is available for rapid access to the SDS in the case of a power outage or other emergency. Furthermore, employers may want to designate a person(s) responsible for obtaining and maintaining the SDSs. If the employer does not have an SDS, the employer or designated person(s) should contact the manufacturer to obtain one.

### **References**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D. United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), third revised edition, United Nations, 2009. These references and other information related to the revised Hazard Communication Standard can be found on OSHA's Hazard Communication Safety and Health Topics page, located at: <http://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html>.

Disclaimer: This brief provides a general overview of the safety data sheet requirements in the Hazard Communication Standard (see 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D of 29 CFR 1910.1200). It does not alter or determine compliance responsibilities in the standard or the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Since interpretations and enforcement policy may change over time, the reader should consult current OSHA interpretations and decisions by the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission and the courts for additional guidance on OSHA compliance requirements. Please note that states with OSHA-approved state plans may have additional requirements for chemical safety data sheets, outside of those outlined above. For more information on those standards, please visit: <http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/osp/statestandards.html>.

This is one in a series of informational briefs highlighting OSHA programs, policies or standards. It does not impose any new compliance requirements. For a comprehensive list of compliance requirements of OSHA standards or regulations, refer to Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This information will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. The voice phone is (202) 693-1999; teletypewriter (TTY) number: (877) 889-5627.

<sup>1</sup> Chemical, as defined in the HCS, is any substance, or mixture of substances.

<sup>2</sup> Found in the most recent edition of the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

<sup>3</sup> MARPOL 73/78 means the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, as amended



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**[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov) (800) 321 OSHA (6742)**

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U.S. Department of Labor | Occupational Safety & Health Administration | 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20210  
Telephone: 800-321-OSHA (6742) | TTY