

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: CELBLEN
(Grade Name)
PBG495

Company Identification:

Name of Manufacturer: Daicel Polymer Ltd
Name of Department in Charge: Technical Development Center
Address: 12 Fujicho, Hirohata-ku, Himeji, Hyogo 671-1123, Japan
Phone: +81-79-238-1209, FAX: +81-79-238-1241

2. Hazards Identification

Potential health effect:

Polymer particulates may be inhalation-hazardous.

Physical and Chemical Hazards:

Flammables designated by Fire service law.

Dust may cause dust explosion.

Molten material can cause thermal burns in contact with skin.

GHS Classification:

Non-targeted substances for GHS classification.

3. Identification of Material

Substance/Mixture
Mixture

Ingredients

Polypropylene(PP)
Filler
Others

Composition

PP	Equal to or greater than 70 mass percent
Filler	Less than 25 mass percent
Others	Less than 5 mass percent

Impurities and stabilizing additives, which contribute to GHS classification

Colorants in colored materials may be categorized as the materials which are subject to the reporting requirement of Industrial Safety and Health Law.

Published Reference No. of Gazette

PP:6-402, 6-10

CAS No.

PP:9003-07-0, 9010-79-1

4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation :

Judging from the shape, it is unlikely that the pellets will be inhaled. If inhaled gas or fumes evolved from high temperature molten resins, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention in case having coughs, breathing or other difficulties.

Skin Contact :

No special skin protection required during normal handling and use, wash thoroughly after handling. Get medical attention in case of suffering from eczema. If contacted with condensates of gases evolved from the molten materials, wash thoroughly with water. If contact with molten materials, cool the contact area with water and get medical attention.

Eye Contact :

Flush eyes with plenty of water In case of eye contact. Rubbing eyes may cause irritation or injure the cornea. Get medical attention in case of any abnormalities.

Ingestion :

No acute toxicity if swallowed. If large amount swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Water, water spray, and fire-extinguishers can be applied.

Extinguishing Measures:

Intense heat, dense black smoke, gasses containing carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides may be given during burning. Fire fighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Potential Human Effects

Spilled pellets/powders may cause slippage, collect and dispose if spilled.

Potential Environmental Effects

Leakage might cause environmental pollution. Immediate and full recovery should be done if accidentally released.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Gases and fumes evolved during processing may irritate the respiratory tract and skin, large amount of them might cause nausea and headache in certain people, avoid inhalation. Dust emerged from cutting, sanding, grinding or other mechanical processing may cause dust explosion with static electricity or electrical sparks, keep work places clean to avoid accumulation.

Storage:

Store away from heat, open flames or other ignition sources, and direct sunrays, taking measures against static electricity. Avoid overload to prevent collapse of cargos.

8. Exposure Control/ Personal Protection

Control Concentration: Not Specified:

Not Specified.

Tolerable Concentration:

No tolerance of dusts is specified by either Japan Association of Industrial Health or ACGIH, the figures shown below can be used for reference.

Recommended Value of Japan Assn. of Industrial Health (2008) Class 3 Dust

Time Weighted Average Value: Inhalant Dust 2 mg/m³ Total Dust 8 mg/m³

Recommended Value of ACGIH (2008) (Respirable Particulate)

Time Weighted Average Value: Inhalant Dust 3 mg/m³ Total Dust 10 mg/m³

Ventilation:

Gases and fumes may be evolved during processing at high temperature, installation of local ventilation is recommended.

Protective Equipment for Respiration:

Dust respirator should be worn in mechanical processing or sanding of moldings that may cause dust. In high gases/fumes concentration area, a chemical cartridge respirator (for organic chemicals) should be worn.

Protective Goggles:

Use protective goggles in mechanical processing or sanding moldings that may cause plastics particles.

Protective Gloves:

Use adiathermic gloves in handling molten resins.

Protective Clothing:

Wear clothes with long sleeves in handling molten resins.

9. Physical/Chemical Properties

Appearance	: Solid in granular shape
Odour Threshold	: No information
Melting Point	: Approx. 130-170 deg C as PP
Flash Point	: Not Available
Explosion Limit	: Not Available
Boiling Point	: Not available
Autoignition Temperature	: Not autoignitable
Flammability	: Flammable
Explosive nature	: Polymer particles might form explosive gas mixture
Specific Gravity	: 0.95 - 1.0
Solubility	: Insoluble in water

10. Physical Hazard (Stability and Reactivity)

Flammability	: Not autoignitable.
Reactivity with Water	: None.
Oxidizability	: None in normal storage and handling.
Reactivity	: Gases/fumes may be evolved at high temperature, molten polymers should promptly be cooled with water.
Stability	: Stable in normal storage and handling.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity (oral):	Oral LD50 (Rat) > 5000mg/kg (Assumed Value).
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Gases/fumes evolved during drying/processing may be irritative.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	Gases/fumes evolved during drying/processing may be eye-irritative.
Respiratory sensitizer / Skin sensitizer:	No Information
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No Information
Effects on or via lactation:	No Information
Carcinogenicity:	No Information
Toxic to reproduction:	No Information
Specific target organ systemic toxicity following single exposure:	No Information
Specific target organ systemic toxicity following repeated exposure:	No Information
Aspiration hazard:	No Information

12. Ecological Information

Predictable behavior of chemical substances in environment, Potential effect on environment, ecotoxicity:	No information
Biodegradability:	No information
Bioaccumulation:	No information
Migratability in soil:	No information
Others:	Never be abandoned or dumped in any ocean or water area in order to prevent ingesting of marine animals and birds.

13. Disposal Consideration

Waste disposal should be in accordance with the laws, rules, and ordinances related to the disposal of waste matters.

Dispose of them as unburnable garbage, otherwise burn up above 800 deg C and cool the resultant dust down to lower than 280 deg C in an appropriate incinerator.

14. Transport Information

UN Class and UN Number : Not applicable.

Avoid wetting or rough handling so that the packaging will not be damaged. Granules may cause a slipping hazard, if spilled gather up them all immediately.

15. Regulatory Information

The Fire Defense Law

Designated as Flammables (3,000kg or above in storage).

Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

Colored materials may contain as colorants the following PRTR chemical substances.

antimony compounds, chromium compounds, cobalt compounds, nickel compounds, copper compounds

Industrial Safety and Health Law (57-2-1, related law)

Colored materials may contain the chemical substances subjected to reporting by PRTR Law with higher amount than the threshold levels, such as titanium dioxide, carbon black, chromium compounds, antimony compounds, cobalt compounds, nickel compounds, copper compounds or others.

Concerning Toxicological Information and GHS classification (Health Hazards and Ecological Information) for the colorants, please refer to the website of National Institute of Technology and Evaluation with following address.

Incorporated Administrative Agency

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation:

http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/english/ghsi_index.html

Industrial Safety and Health Law (95-6 and the related law)

Colored materials may contain titanium dioxide(IV) and/or its compounds.

16. Other Information

References:

1. Manual for Preventing the Discharging of Resin Pellets / Japan Plastics Industry Federation, June 1993

2. Prevention of dust explosion / Technology Institution of Industrial Safety, November 1983

3. Website of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare

The information herein has been prepared on the basis of the materials, information, and data available at the time being drawn up; the information may be revised with subsequently acquired knowledge. Normal handling has been presupposed for the precautionary items; safety measures appropriate to application and usage should be taken in special handling or usage. User is solely responsible for decision of applying the information herein in usage of the appropriate products.

This MSDS is the English version translated from the Japanese MSDS which is prepared for domestic use.