



MATERIAL NAME: POLYETHYLENE PRODUCT NAME: LDPE HOMOPOLYMER (ALL GRADES) CAS NUMBER: 9002-88-4 CHEMICAL FAMILY: ETHYLENE-BASED POLYMER SYNONYMS: Polyethylene, Polyethylene Homopolymer, PE

CERTIFICATION

The basic resin PETROTHENE NA 345 meets the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration regulation 21 CFR 177.1520. This regulation allows the use of this olefin polymer in ..."articles or components of articles intended for use in contact with food or drugs. Specific limitations or conditions of use may apple. Contact your Equistar Chemicals polyethylene sales representative for further information.

SECTION 1: BLOWN FILM MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION:

Blueridge Films, Inc. 10921 Lamore Drive Disputanta, VA 23842 Phone: 804-862-8700 Fax: 804-862-5100

SECTION II: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:

This product is not hazardous as defined in 29 CFR1910.1200

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: Particulates may scratch eye surfaces/cause mechanical irritation.

SKIN CONTACT: Negligible hazard at ambient temperatures (-18 to + 38 degrees C; 0 to 100 degrees F). Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns.

INHALATION:

Negligible hazard at ambient temperature (-18 to 38 degrees C; 0 to 100 degrees F). Vapors and/or aerosols which may be formed at elevated temperatures may be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.



INGESTION: Minimal toxicity.

SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA:

Boiling Point: N/A Vapor Pressure: N/A Vapor Density: N/A Solubility in Water: N/A Specific Gravity: Available upon request Physical State: Solid Color: Translucent to white Odor: Faint, mild hydrocarbon odor

SECTION IV: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Classification: Not classified. Polymer will burn but does not easily ignite.

Flash Point: 649 degrees F. Method: ASTM E136 NOTE: Estimated Minimum

General Hazard: Solid material may burn at or above the flashpoint and airborne dust may explode if ignited. If thermally decomposed, flammable/toxic gases may be released. Toxic gases will form upon combustion. 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 fire fighting personnel.

Decomposition products under fire conditions: Under oxygen lean conditions, carbon monoxide (CO) and irritating smoke may be produced.

SECTION V: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: This product is an inert solid. If in eye, remove as one would any foreign object.

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Skin: If molten material contacts the skin, immediately flush with large amounts of water to cool the affected tissue and polymer. 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.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required.

SECTION VI: REACTIVITY DATA:

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures above 555 F

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, antimony oxides, hydrogen bromide, hydrogen cyanide, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons can be generated during thermal decomposition and combustion.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VII: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Chemical Stability: The product is stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures over 650 F (343 C) may cause resin degradation. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, excessive heat, sparks or open flame.

Incompatibility with: Material may be softened by some hydrocarbons. Reacts with fluorine gas.

Hazardous Products of Decomposition: Not expected to decompose under normal conditions.

Reactions with Air and Water: Does not react with air, water, or other common materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: Flammable Hydrocarbons

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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Exposure controls: Local exhaust ventilation of process equipment may be needed to control particulate exposures to below the recommended exposure limit. See personal protection recommendations.

Personal Protection: For open system at ambient temperatures (-18 to 38 degrees C) where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where contact may occur with hot material, wear thermal resistant gloves, arm protection and a face shield.

Workplace exposure guidelines

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

5mg/m3 (respirable dust), and 15 mg/m3 (total dust) based on the OSHA PEL for nuisance dust. The recommended permissible exposure levels indicated above reflect the levels revised by OSHA in 1989 or in subsequent regulatory activity. Although the 1989 levels have since been vacated by the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, ExxonMobil Chemical Company recommends that the lower exposure levels by observed as reasonable worker protection.

The ACGIH recommends the following threshold limit values:

A TWA of 10 mg/m3 for inhalable particulate (total dust) and a TWA of 3 mg/m3 for respirable particulate (total dust) for particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC).

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity at Deg F Vapor pressure, mmHg at Deg F Solubility in water, wt. % at Deg F Viscosity in liquid, cSt at Deg F SP. grav of vapor, at 1atm (Air=1) Freezing/melting point Evaporation Rate, n-Bu Acetate=1 Boiling Point, Deg F 0.92 – 0.970 Not applicable Insoluble Not applicable 225 to 229 Deg F Not applicable Not applicable

SECTION X: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

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 pellets are defined by the US EPA under the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.26) as a "significant material" which requires any industrial plant that may expose pellets to storm water to secure a storm water permit. Violations of the rule carry the same penalties as other Clean Water Act violations. Pellets 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 and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal.

SECTION XI: STORAGE and DISPOSAL:

Electrostatic accumulation hazard: Yes, use proper bonding and / or grounding procedure.

Storage temperature, Deg F: Ambient

Loading/unloading temperatures, Deg F: Ambient

DISCLAIMER:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. It is obtained by Blueridge Films, Inc. from sources such as raw material suppliers and is believed to be true. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. This Material Safety Data Sheet will supersede any that was previously received, as it contains the most up to date information.

4/20/11