

## ZAPSIBNEFTEKHIM LLC

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulations (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) & (EU) 2015/830

## POLYETHYLENE (PE) homopolymer; copolymer with hexene; copolymer with butene

Version: 1.1  
Created: 11/02/2020

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form:	Substance
Trade name:	<b>Polyethylene, homopolymer; copolymer with hexene; copolymer with butene</b> grades: HD02550 SB; HD03490 PE; HD03580 SB; HD03594 PE; HD10500 FE; HD10530 LB; HD19550 LB; HD19552 LB; HD40552 IM; HD48572 IM; HD60502 SB; HD80520 FE; HD85610 IM; HD85612 IM; LL09200 FH; LL09200 FE; LL09211 FE; LL20200 FE; LL20211 FE; LL30200 FE
Other means of identification:	Polyethene, Poly(methylene), Ethene polymer; Ethylene Homopolymer; PE 1-Hexene, polymer with ethene; Polyethylene hexene copolymer 1-Butene, polymer with ethene; Poly(ethylene-1-butene); Ethylene, polymer with 1-butene; Ethene-Butene copolymer
Hazard components for labelling:	Not applicable
Registration data:	See Section 3.2 of the safety data sheet for the detailed data.

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

##### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture:	Use in manufacturing of films and film products, including shrinkable films, thin films, films for contact with food products (including hermetic packaging), general purpose films, films for bags
Most common technical function of substance:	Films

##### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

Restrictions on use:	Uses other than those given in section 1.2.1 are not recommended unless an assessment is completed, prior to commencement of that use, which demonstrates that the use will be controlled
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### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Manufacturer

Company name: ZapSibNeftekhim LLC  
Address: Promzona, 626150, Tobolsk, Tyumen region, Russian Federation  
Contact phone: +7 (3456) 398-056  
Emergency phone: +7 (3456) 398-755; +7 (3456) 398-722  
Fax: +7 (3456) 266-449  
Email Address: ZapSib2@sibur.ru; servicedbp@sibur.ru

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency phone in the country of delivery** 112 *(Please note that emergency numbers may vary depending upon the country of delivery though 112 remains valid as universal number)*

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Not classified.

### 2.2. Label elements

**Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Hazard pictograms (CLP): Not applicable  
Signal word (CLP): Not applicable  
Hazard statements (CLP): Not applicable  
Precautionary statements (CLP): Not applicable  
EUH-statements: Not applicable

### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification: No significant health hazard in normal industrial use conditions. Granulated polyethylene at temperature lower than 140 °C does not emit into the air or environment any toxic substances and causes no harmful influence on human organism at direct contact at room temperature.  
Contact with melted/heated product may cause thermal burns.  
Elevated temperatures or mechanical action during processing may form hazardous dust and fumes which may be irritating to the eye mucous membranes and respiratory tract.  
May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion. Exposure to smoke or fumes evolved during cutting, machining, or grinding operations may cause sneezing or coughing, and irritate the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract.  
In the course of polyethylene processing, when heating it up to 150 °C and over, the emission of volatile products of thermal-oxidative degradation is possible (see section 10).  
Products of thermal-oxidative degradation at long term inhalation cause generic toxic, irritating and allergic effects (see sections 8; 10).  
Combustible solid.  
May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Product may be charged electrostatically.  
No other hazards identified.

Assessment PBT / vPvB: According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 (REACH):  
- not fulfilling PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria;  
- not fulfilling vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative) criteria.

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Polyethylene

	Product identifier	%	Classification [CLP]
Polyethylene*	(CAS-No.) 9002-88-4 (EC No.) 618-339-3 (EC index No.) none (REACH-no) none	≥99.8	not classified
1-Hexene, polymer with ethene*	(CAS-No.) 25213-02-9 (EC No.) 607-647-3 (EC index No.) none (REACH-no) none	≥99.8	not classified
1-Butene, polymer with ethene *	(CAS-No.) 25087-34-7 (EC No.) 607-541-7 (EC index No.) none (REACH-no) none	≥99.8	not classified

#### \*REACH Registration data for monomers:

(EC name) Ethylene  
 (CAS-No.) 74-85-1; (EC No) 200-815-3; (EC index No.) 601-010-00-3  
 (REACH-no) 01-2119462827-27-0399

(EC name) Hex-1-ene  
 (CAS-No.) 592-41-6; (EC No) 209-753-1; (EC index No.) none  
 (REACH-no) 01-2119475505-34-XXXX

(EC name) But-1-ene  
 (CAS-No.) 106-98-9; (EC No) 203-449-2; (EC index No.) 601-012-00-4  
 (REACH-no) 01-2119456615-34-XXXX, 01-2119456615-34-0101

The product does not contain impurities or additives that could affect product's labelling and classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

### 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

## SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General information

Spontaneous penetration of granulated polyethylene into human organism is impossible. Product at normal conditions is stable and non-volatile.

Warning before intervention: contact with hot product may cause severe thermal burns. Dust and/or thermal decomposition products inhalation may irritate respiratory system, eye irritation.

#### First-aid measures general

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

#### First-aid measures after inhalation

The product is unlikely to be inhaled in normal industrial use conditions.

In case of inhaling fumes or gasses generated from burning product, move affected person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

In case the molten substance vapours penetrate the respiratory tract do the following:

Immediately move an exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep warm and at rest. If there is respiratory distress give oxygen. If respiration stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

### First-aid measures after skin contact

If molten material comes in contact with the skin, do not apply ice but cool under ice water or running stream of water. DO NOT attempt to remove the material from skin. Removal could result in severe tissue damage. Seek medical attention immediately.

### First-aid measures after eye contact

In case of particles, immediately rinse eye with plenty of low pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. Consult a physician if required.

In case of molten product, cool down and flush eyes with cold water for more than 15 min., and seek medical attention.

### First-aid measures after ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical attention.

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Do not give laxatives unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects:	No significant health hazard under normal use conditions.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation:	Dust and/or thermal decomposition products inhalation may irritate respiratory system, eye irritation. Inhalation of dust may cause sneezing or coughing, and irritate the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact:	Repeated and/or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. Contact with hot product may cause serious burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact:	Eye contact may cause mechanical damage, irritation of eyes mucous. Contact with hot product may cause serious burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion:	Ingestion/aspiration may cause irritation of digestive tract. Nausea and vomiting can occur. May cause gastrointestinal blockage.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

### Advice to physician

If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog or fine spray, foam, dry chemical fire extinguishers, carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jets. Direct water jets on the burning product could cause a steam explosion and spread of the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard:	The product is not flammable. Will burn if involved in a fire.
Explosion hazard:	Not applicable
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire:	May include, but are not limited to: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, organic acids (acetic acid) and etc.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions:	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Extinguish fire keeping safe distance. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray. Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.
Protection during firefighting:	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing. Due to potential decomposition of the polymer, firefighters should be equipped with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)
Further information:	Spillages of molten material is possible. It makes surfaces slippery.

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures Remove sources of ignition. No smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of fumes from molten product. Keep unprotected persons away.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Emergency procedures Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.  
Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent disposal into water reservoirs of contaminated water without treatment. Monitor content of hazardous substances in the air.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum or sweep up. Keep in suitable, closed containers for recycling or disposal. Use clean nonsparking tools to collect material. Minimize generation of dust during clean-up.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling Avoid all sources of ignition. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide thorough sealing and grounding of process equipment. Due to electrostatic properties of the material, grounding of silos and grounding of pneumatic transport equipment are obligatory. Dust can be ignited by static discharge. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. Do not permit dust to accumulate to reduce the potential for dust explosions. Provide input-extract and local ventilation of work zones to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment (See Section: 8). Regularly control work zone air. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Do not swallow. Avoid direct contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest or inhale combustion or decomposition products. Workers should be protected from the possibility of contact with molten product.

Hygiene measures Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from direct sunlight, atmospheric precipitation and incompatible substances.

Incompatible materials Oxidising agents, acids, alkalis.

Storage area Store in a dry, well-ventilated area at temperature not exceeding 25 °C and at relative air humidity of 40-80%.

Packaging materials Big Bags made of polypropylene and polyethylene material or paper

bags. Soft specialized containers for loose products. Fill weight per Big Bag: 1050 to 1100 kg.

Use a pallet beneath the bags to prevent direct contact with the ground and the water.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Check the identified uses given in Section 1.2 of the SDS.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.1.1. Occupational Exposure Limits

Elevated temperatures or mechanical action during processing may form hazardous dust and substances with occupational exposure limit values.

<i>Dust, inhalable and respirable</i>					
Dust inhalable (1); Dust respirable (2)	LTEL TWA ppm	LTEL TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Note
<b>European Union</b>					
Austria		10 (1); 5 (2)		20(1) 10(2)	(2) 15 minutes average value
Belgium		10(1); 3(2)			
Denmark		10(1)		20(1)	
France		10(1); 5(2)			
Germany (AGS)		10(1); 1.25(2)			15 minutes average value,
Germany (DFG)		4(1); 1.5(2)			insoluble particulates
Hungary		10(1); 6(2)			
Spain		10(1); 3(2)			
Sweden		10(1); 5(2)			
Switzerland		10(1); 3(2)			
<i>Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0 )</i>					
	LTEL, 8 hr TWA ppm	LTEL, 8 hr TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Note
Austria	50	90	50	90	
Belgium	25	46			
Denmark	25	45	25	45	
Finland			25(1)	45(1)	(1) 15 minutes average value
France	100	180			
Germany (AGS)	50	91	50 (1) 100 (2)	91(1) 182 (2)	(1) 15 minutes average value (2) Ceiling limit value
Germany (DFG)	50	91	50 (1); (2)	91	(1) 15 minutes average value (2) A momentary value of 100 ml/m <sup>3</sup> (180mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) should not be exceeded
Hungary		25		25	
Ireland	25	45	25(1)	45(1)	(1) 15 minutes reference period
Latvia		5			
Poland		5		45(1)	(1) Ceiling limit value
Romania	50	90	150	270	
Spain			25	46	
Sweden	25	45	50(1)	90(1)	(1) 15 minutes average value
Switzerland	50	90	50	90	
The Netherlands		37		92	



<i>Acetic acid (CAS 64-19-7)</i>					
	<b>LTEL, 8 hr TWA ppm</b>	<b>LTEL, 8 hr TWA mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>STEL ppm</b>	<b>STEL mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Note</b>
Austria	10	25	20	50	
Belgium	10	25	15	38	
Denmark	10	25	20	50	
European Union	10	25	20(1)	50(1)	Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values and Limit Values for Occupational Exposure Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Value - BOELV ~ (1) 15 minutes average value
Finland	5	13	10(1)	25(1)	(1) 15 minutes average value
France			10	25	
Germany (AGS)	10	25	20 (1)	50 (1)	(1) 15 minutes average value
Germany (DFG)	10	25	20	50	
Hungary		25		25	
Ireland	10	25	15(1)	37(1)	(1) 15 minutes average value
Latvia	10	25			
Italy	10	25			
Latvia	10	25			
Poland		15		30	
Sweden	5	13	10(1)	25(1)	(1) 15 minutes average value
Romania	10	25			
Switzerland	10	25	20	50	
Turkey	10	25			
Spain	10	25	15	37	
<i>Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)</i>					
	<b>LTEL, 8 hr TWA ppm</b>	<b>LTEL, 8 hr TWA mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>STEL ppm</b>	<b>STEL mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Note</b>
Austria	0.3	0.37	0.6(1)	0.74(1)	(1) Ceiling limit value
Belgium			0.3	0.38	
Denmark	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	
Finland	0.3	0.37	1(1)	1.2(1)	(1) Ceiling limit value
France	0.5		1		
Germany (AGS)	0.3	0.37	0.6(1)	0.74(1)	
Germany (DFG)	0.3	0.37	0.6(1) (2)	0.74(1) (2)	(1) STV 15 minutes average value (2) A momentary value of 1 ml/m <sup>3</sup> (1,2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) should not be exceeded.
Hungary		0.6			
Ireland	2	2.5	2(1)	2.5(1)	(1) Ceiling limit value
Latvia		0.5			
Romania	1	1.2	2(1)	3(1)	(1) 15 minutes average value
Poland		0.5		1	
Spain			0.3	0.37	
Sweden	0.3	0.37	0.6(1)	0.74(1)	(1)15minutes average value

Switzerland	0.3	0.37	0.6	0.74	
The Netherlands		0.15		0.5	

### 8.1.2. DNEL/ PNEC values

No information available.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Technical safety measures

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide adequate forced-air and exhaust ventilation in work zones to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Compulsory monitoring of air conditions in work areas. Sealing and grounding of equipment and communications. Usage of intrinsically safe equipment

### 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

No significant health hazard in normal industrial use conditions.

Wear personal protective equipment during processing of polyethylene. Use of personal protective equipment must be consistent with good occupational hygiene practices.

#### Hand protection:

Wear approved protective gloves (Nitrile rubber, BS EN 374).

If contact with hot product is anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated (BS EN407 (heat)).

#### Eye protection:

Wear Goggles giving complete protection to eyes (BS EN 166)

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear approved protective gloves (Nitrile rubber. BS EN 374)

If contact with hot product is anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated.

Wear insulating gloves BS EN407 (heat).

Wear apron or other protective clothing and antistatic boots.

#### Respiratory protection:

Not required (if is used workplace conditions).

In emergency or in case of increase of hazardous substances concentration at the workplace wear positive pressure MSHA/NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus (BS EN 14387:2004)

#### Environmental exposure controls:

None specific.

Do not allow penetration of the product into water reservoirs, surface and ground water, sewer ducts and soil. Preventing disposal into water reservoirs of contaminated water without treatment.

Monitor content of hazardous substances in the air. Content of dust in the air should be monitored.

Provide sealing of process equipment.

#### Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa	Solid. Granules
Colour	White
Odour	Odourless
Melting ( °C )/ freezing point ( °C )	124-137
Boiling point	Not available
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.91-0.97
Bulk specific gravity (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Not available



Vapour pressure	Not available
Surface tension	Not available
Water solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Flammability	Does not ignite spontaneously, burn only upon entering into a source of fire
Explosive properties	Non explosive. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Ignition temperature ( °C) at 1013 hPa	306
Self-ignition temperature ( °C) at 1013 hPa	> 400
Oxidising properties	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Granulometry	3.0-5.0 mm
Stability in organic solvents and identity of relevant degradation products	Insufficiently plumps at room temperature in organic solvents (acetone, benzene, toluene).
Dissociation constant	Not available

## 9.2. Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

Can be oxidized and halogenated

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dust may form explosive mixture with air particularly in enclosed spaces.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from direct sunlight. Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

Avoid dust generation which may cause formation of explosive concentration.

Avoid heating of product up to 300 °C.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, halogens.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions at ambient temperatures.

Some thermal degradation of the product is possible at processing temperatures. Degradation products can include trace amounts of formaldehyde, carbon oxides, acetaldehyde, organic acids (acetic acid), etc.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<i>Polyethylene (CAS-No.) 9002-88-4</i>	
LD50, oral, mouse	LD50: 5 000 mg/kg bw
LC50, inhalation, mouse	LC50: 12 000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.5 )
LD50, dermal	Not classified. No data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not classified. Skin contact with melted/heated product may cause serious thermal burns.

<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Not classified. Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action. Dust and/or thermal decomposition products may cause irritation of eye. Eye contact with melted/heated product may cause serious thermal burns.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	Not classified. Dust inhalation may cause irritation of respiratory system. Products of thermal-oxidative degradation under long term inhalation cause generic toxic and highly irritating allergic influence.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Not classified. No data available
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified. No data available
<b>Toxicity for reproduction</b>	Not classified. No data available
<b>STOT-single exposure</b>	Not classified. No data available
<b>Repeated dose toxicity</b>	Not classified. No data available
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not classified. No data available

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

At normal conditions the product is a very stable. Does not form toxic compounds with other substances in air and water.

Pollution of water and soil with polymer flakes may occur only if production, handling and transportation rules are not followed, in case of effluent discharge without treatment, as a result of emergencies and accidents.

#### Aquatic toxicity:

Not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

<i>Polyethylene (CAS-No.) 9002-88-4</i>	
<b>Fish (Short-term toxicity)</b>	
LC50 (96h)	No data available
<b>Fish (Long-term toxicity)</b>	
NOEC (31 d)	No data available
<b>Aquatic invertebrates (Short-term toxicity)</b>	
EC50 (48 h)	No data available
EC50 (96 h)	No data available
<b>Aquatic invertebrates (Long-term toxicity)</b>	
NOEC (21 d)	No data available
NOEC (28 d):	No data available
<b>Algae and aquatic plants</b>	
EC50/LC50 (96 h)	No data available
EC10/LC10 or NOEC	No data available
<b>Toxicity to aquatic micro-organisms</b>	
EC10 (18 h)	No data available
<b>12.2. Persistence and degradability</b>	
Abiotic degradation:	No data available
Biodegradation	No specific ecological data are available for this product. This water-insoluble polymeric solid is expected to be inert in the

	environment. No appreciable biodegradation is expected
Persistence and degradability	No data available

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Aquatic bioaccumulation:	Effects on nature due to bioaccumulation are not known.
Secondary poisoning:	No data available

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Biodegradation in soil:	No data available
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### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Regarding all available data on biotic and abiotic degradation, bioaccumulation and toxicity it can be stated that the substance does not fulfil the PBT criteria (not PBT) and not the vPvB criteria (not vPvB).

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Not available.

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations	Disposal should be in accordance with local, state and national legislation. Waste water containing polyethylene should be treated. Packaging waste (paper bags) shall be collected and send for recycling. Plastic waste shall be removed to disposal
European List of Waste (LoW) code	European Waste Code (2001/118/EC): 07 02 13 - waste plastic 20 01 39 – plastic

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1. Land transport (ADR/ RID)

Not regulated

### 14.2. Inland waterway transport (ADN)

Not regulated

### 14.3. Sea transport (IMDG)

Not regulated

### 14.4. Air transport (IATA/ICAO)

Not regulated

### 14.5. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. For information regarding Exposure Controls/Personal Protection see Section 8 of the SDS

### 14.6. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not regulated

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use (Annex XVII): Not applicable

Polyethylene (CAS-No. 9002-88-4) is not on the REACH Candidate List.

Polyethylene (CAS-No. 9002-88-4) is not on the REACH Annex XIV List.

Other information, restriction	Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer. Annex II - Not listed.
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and prohibition regulations Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances- (SEVESO III): Not listed.  
 Directive 2013/39/EU priority substances in the field of water policy (amending Directive 2006/60/EC – Water Framework Directive and Directive 2008/105/EC on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy): Not listed.  
 Directive 2008/105/EC on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy): Not listed.  
 Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants: Annex III – Not listed.  
 Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not listed.

### 15.1.2. National regulations

According to the German AwSV (Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen).

Identification number (Kennnummer): not listed.

Water hazard class (WGK): nwg (non-hazardous to water).

Switzerland Packaging inks – annex 10. Listed Part A: evaluated substances. List IV. Specific migration limit = 60 mg/kg.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report has been performed for ethylene ( CAS # 74-85-1 EC# 200-815-3)

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### 16.1. Indication of changes

Version	Date of change	Section	Description of changes
1.0	30/12/2019	All	Initial SDS
1.1	11/02/2020	1.1	New trade name added

### 16.2. Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AGS	The German Committee on Hazardous Substances (Ausschuss für Gefahrstoffe – AGS)
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
DFG	Germany Research Foundation
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
ICAO-TI	Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
K <sub>oc</sub>	Adsorption coefficient
K <sub>ow</sub>	octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50	Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50	Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LOAEC	Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Concentration
LTEL	Long Term Exposure Limit
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA CDC)
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration (USA)
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic chemical

vPvB	Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SCOEL	Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
STP	sewage treatment plant
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE	Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE	Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations
WGK	Wassergefährdungsklasse ( <i>German: Water Hazard Class</i> )

### 16.3. Full text of H- and EUH-statements:

Not applicable

### 16.4. Key literature references and sources

#### EU DIRECTIVES

REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Regulations. Commission regulation (EU) no 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

COMMISSION DECISION of 16 January 2001 amending Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes (notified under document number (2001/118/EC).

#### UK REGULATORY REFERENCES

Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

### 16.5. Other information

This product does not require an official e-SDS as per Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 (articles 31.1; 31.2) and Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

This SDS is developed in good faith to provide a customer with sufficient information allowing taking necessary measures to comply with relevant HSE requirements.

### Training advice

Personnel handling the product has to be acquainted demonstrably with its hazardous properties, with health and environmental protection principles related to the product and first aid principles.

### DISCLAIMER

*This information is based on our current level of knowledge. This information may be subject to revision as new knowledge and experience becomes available, and SIBUR makes no warranties and assumes no liability in connection with any use of this information. Since SIBUR cannot be aware of all aspects of your business and the impact the REACH Regulation has for your company, SIBUR strongly encourages you to get familiar with the REACH Regulation in order to comply with its requirements and timelines.*

**END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET**