

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Polypropylene Pellets/ Resin

Section 1: Identification

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| GHS Product Identifier: | Polypropylene (PP) |
| Product Form: | Pellets/ Resin |
| Other means of Identification: | Polypropylene Homopolymer Product Series 1000 |
| Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: | Industrial applications/ Manufacture of plastic articles |
| Supplier Details: | |
| Company Name: | Pinnacle Polymers |
| Company Address: | PO Drawer E One Pinnacle Ave Garyville, La 70051 |
| Email address of responsible person: | EH&S@pinnaclepolymers.com |
| Emergency Telephone Number: | CHEMTREC: 1800-424-9300 Pinnacle Polymers: 985-535-2983 |

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Classification of substance or mixture

Classification (GHS - US) Combustible Dust

Label Elements

Signal Word (GHS - US) Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS - US) May form combustible dust concentration in air during processing and handling.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Not Applicable

Response: Not Applicable

Storage: Not Applicable

Disposal: Not Applicable

Additional Label Elements

This production contains no substances subject to the reporting or planning requirement of SARA Title III.
 Dust can irritate eyes.
 Pellets may present a slipping hazard.
 Melted polymer may stick to skin creating burns.
 Static charges and discharges may be produced during product transfer. Base polymer contains the elements hydrogen and carbon.

Section 3: Composition/ information on ingredients

Substance/ Mixture: Polymer

Common Name and Synonyms: Polypropylene Homopolymer Product Series 1000

CAS Number: 9003-07-0

Product Code: 1000

| Ingredient Name | % | CAS Number |
|-------------------------|------|---------------|
| Propene, homopolymer | > 99 | 9003 - 07 - 0 |
| Proprietary Stabilizers | < 1 | Trade Secrets |

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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| Inhalation: | If there is excessive inhalation of fumes move person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms continue. |
| Skin Contact: | If material is molten, do not pull molten polymer from skin. Cool with water. Get medical attention if burn is severe. |
| Eye Contact: | If material is molten cool with water and get medical attention. If material is dust rinse with water and get medical attention if symptoms persist. |
| Ingestion: | Remove material from mouth. Rinse mouth with water. |

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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| Inhalation: | Nuisance dusts can be irritating to the upper respiratory tract. Irritating fume may form when the material is heated. |
| Skin Contact: | Contact with hot or molten material may cause thermal burns to the skin. |
| Eye Contact: | Dust from processing may cause irritation to the eyes. Contact to the eyes with molten material may cause thermal burns. |
| Ingestion: | Swallowed material should pose no hazard, but get medical attention if symptoms occur. May be a choking hazard. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further information available.

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing media

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| Suitable extinguishing media: | Dry chemical extinguisher, carbon dioxide extinguisher, water spray/ mist |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media: | Do not use solid stream or jet. May cause fire to spread. |

Special hazards arising from the chemical

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| Fire hazard: | May be combustible at high temperatures. May form combustible dust concentration in air. |
| Explosion hazard: | Dust explosion hazard. Airborne dust that is exposed to an ignition source may burn in open areas or explode in confined spaces. |
| Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire: | Release of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and hydrocarbons. |

Advice for firefighters

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| Firefighting instructions: | Remove all nonessential personnel from area. Do not use high pressure stream/ jet to extinguish fire. Be careful not to raise flammable dust during firefighting measures. |
| Protection during firefighting: | Self - contained breathing apparatus and protective firefighting clothing (bunker gear) should be worn if fighting the fire at a close proximity. |
| Other information: | Hot material may reignite, keep material wet until cooled. |

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non - emergency personnel: Spilled material may create a slipping hazard. Remove material from walking/ working surfaces immediately.

For emergency responders: Protective clothing may be necessary in certain incidents - see Section 8 for further information

Environmental precaution: Recycle if possible. Do not dispose of this material into the environment. Do not allow material to enter public waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up

Small Spill: Vacuum, sweep and shovel material into suitable containers. Recycle or dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal laws.

Large Spill: Prevent spread of material. Vacuum, sweep and shovel material into suitable containers. Recycle or dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal laws. Inform local authorities of any spread into sewage or open bodies of water. Avoid creating large amounts of dust in confined areas.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective Measures: Maintain good housekeeping. Avoid spills and potential slipping hazards caused by pellets. Employees may be exposed to engulfment hazards when handling bulk materials. Do not store material near flammable substances. Provide adequate ventilation and dust control measures. Ground and bond transfer equipment and storage containers to dissipate static charges. Do not breathe gas, fumes, or vapors from this product. Wear protective clothing when handling hot or molten material.

Hygiene Measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling material. Wash hands and face after handling material.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Avoid storing material near flammable materials. Keep away from strong oxidizing agents. Store in clean dry areas away from direct sunlight. Ground/ bond containers and transfer equipment.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient Name | Exposure Limits |
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| Polypropylene (PP) Resin/ Pellets | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States). Particulates Not Otherwise Specified TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable Particulates Not Otherwise Specified TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States). Particulates Not Otherwise Specified TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction Particulates Not Otherwise Specified TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total</p> |

Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls Work area should have adequate ventilation. If dust generation occurs during processing, local ventilation should be provided to prevent exposure.

Environmental exposure controls Ventilation of dust must comply with local, state and federal regulation.

Individual protection measures

Hand protection Use proper hand protection when handling hot or molten material to prevent thermal burns.

Eye/ face protection Safety glasses. Face shield may be need when handling hot or molten material to prevent thermal burns.

Skin and body protection Wear proper protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection Respiratory protection may be needed when handling material in areas that do not have adequate ventilation, or if vapors or fumes are present.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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| Physical State | Solid |
| Appearance | Pellets/Resin |
| Color | Translucent, opaque, or white |
| Odor | Odorless |
| Odor Threshold | No data available |
| pH | No data available |
| Melting Point | 144° C to 165° C |
| Boiling Point | No data available |
| Flash Point | No data available |
| Evaporation Rate | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| Lower and up flammability or explosive limit | No data available |

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| Vapor pressure | No data available |
| Vapor density | No data available |
| Relative density | No data available |
| Solubility | Insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Insoluble in water and octanol |
| Auto ignition temperature | > 340° C |
| Decomposition temperature | >300° C |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No data available |
| Conditions to Avoid | Strong Oxidizing agents |
| Incompatible materials | Strong Oxidizing agents |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No data available |

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

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| Reactivity | No data available related to reactivity for this product or its ingredients |
| Chemical stability | The product is stable |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal operating and storage conditions. Dust may form explosive mixture in air. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Avoid dust formation/accumulation. Dust can cause eye irritation and explosive mixture in air. Avoid buildup of static charges. Heat, open flames, sparks and direct sunlight. Vapors or fumes can cause respiratory tract irritation. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong Oxidizing agents |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, toxic fumes. |

Section 11: Toxicological Information

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| Information on the likely routes of exposure | Oral, Dermal, Inhalation |
| Acute Toxicity | Not classified |
| Skin or eye absorption | Exposure to dusts may cause eye irritation |
| Inhalation | Exposure to dusts, fumes or vapors may cause respiratory tract irritation. |
| Ingestion | No known effects or hazards |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans |
| Reproductive toxicity | Not classified |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single/repeat) | Not classified |
| Aspiration hazard | Not classified |

Section 12: Ecological Information

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| Ecotoxicity | Wildlife, especially small fish may digest pellets. Pellets are not toxic, but may block the digestive tract and cause starvation or death. |
| Persistence and degradability | Biologically non-degradable. Degrades under long term exposure to sunlight and/or heat |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not known to be bio-accumulative |
| Mobility in soil | Low mobility |
| Other adverse effects | No known significant effects or hazards |

Section 13: Disposal considerations

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| Disposal Methods | This product does not meet the RCRA criteria of a hazardous waste. Product can be recycled. Disposal should only be considered if no further recycling is possible. Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. |
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Section 14: Transport information

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| UN Number | Not regulated |
| UN Proper shipping name | Not regulated |
| Transport Hazard class(es) | Not regulated |
| Packing group, if applicable | Not regulated |
| Marine pollutant (Yes/No) | No |
| Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises | No |

Section 15: Regulatory Information

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| U.S. Federal Regulations | |
| TSCA | All components of this product are listed or exempted from the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act inventory. |
| SARA 302/304 | No products were found |
| SARA 311/312 | Fire Hazard |
| SARA 313 | This product contains no exceedance of chemical concentration that are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. |
| California Proposition 65 | While Pinnacle Polymers ("Pinnacle") has not tested for the presence of California Proposition 65 ("Proposition 65") substances, our products are not known to contain cancer-causing chemicals as designated by Proposition 65. Pinnacle's products may contain residual levels of n-hexane, which has been identified by the State of California as a potential cause of birth defects or other reproductive harm. Pinnacle does not believe that any residual level of n-hexane in articles produced from Pinnacle's polypropylene exceeds the Maximum Allowable Dose Levels ("MADLs"). Nonetheless, proper ventilation, consistent with good manufacturing practices, should be used always during the melt processing of polypropylene. |

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| Canada | All components of this product are listed or exempted from DSL (Domestic Substances List) |
| Europe | Not Known to contain substances of very high concern (SVHC). ROHS Compliant. |

Section 16: Other Information

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| Hazardous Materials Information System (U.S.A.) | This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the HMIS system. |
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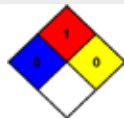
HMIS III Rating

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| Health | 0 |
| Flammability | 1 |
| Physical Hazard | 0 |
| Personal Protection | See section 8 of SDS |

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| National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Ratings | This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA system. |
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NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

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| NFPA health hazard | 0 |
| NFPA fire hazard | 1 |
| NFPA reactivity | 0 |



US OSHA LABEL as specified under 29 CFR §1910.1200 (f) Polypropylene Homopolymer

Warning

If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Supplemental Information: Based on conditions common to industrial workplace use of this product

Do not store near flammable substances. Bond/ ground transfer equipment to prevent static buildup. Spilled pellets may create a slipping hazard. Sweep up spillage and dispose of properly. Skin or eye contact with hot polymer can cause thermal burns. Processing the polymer at high temperatures may form vapors that irritate the eyes and respiratory tract.

The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. Pinnacle Polymers makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances.