



A subsidiary of Primex Plastics Corporation

Material Safety Data Sheet  
According to 1907/2006/EC

**1. Identification of the Substance / Preparation and the Company / Undertaking:**

**Product:** PRIME 3000 PP-Co GRADE and TUFF-X  
**Company:** Primex Plastics Limited  
Beaumont Way  
Aycliffe Business Park  
Newton Aycliffe  
Co. Durham  
DL5 6SN  
**Telephone:** 01325 315768  
**Email:** aharding@primexuk.co.uk  
**Website:** www.primexplasticslimited.com

**2. Hazards Identification:**

Classification for labelling not required under guidelines for preparations within EU. All materials are encapsulated in the polymer matrix are non-migratory. Not classified as hazardous according to EU directives.

**3. Composition / Information on Ingredients:**

<b>Component:</b>	<b>CAS no.:</b>
Polypropylene	9003-07-0

**4. First Aid Measures:**

**General:** Move exposed person to clean air, away from the cause of the accident. In all cases of doubt or where symptoms persist, seek medical advice.



Beaumont Way, Aycliffe Business Park, Newton Aycliffe, Co. Durham. DL5 6SN

Tel:- +44(0)1325 315768

Web (UK) – [www.primexplasticslimited.com](http://www.primexplasticslimited.com)

Web(USA):- [www.primexplastics.com](http://www.primexplastics.com)

**Inhalation:**

*Risk:*

Fine dust may cause irritation of respiratory system and, mucous. If heated to more than 130°C, the product may form vapours or fumes which may cause irritation of respiratory tract and cause coughing and sensation of shortness of breath.

*Action:*

Move exposed person to clean air, wear respirator if necessary. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.

**Skin Contact:**

*Risk:*

In contact with hot materials, may cause severe thermal burns.

*Action:*

To prevent from occurring it is advised to wear gloves. If skin contact occurs wash the affected skin with soap and water after contact, by spraying or immersion, do not use organic solvents. If applicable, no attempt should be made to remove molten product adhering to the skin or to remove clothing attached with molten material, the injured body part would risk being pulled out. Usually the layer detaches itself after a few days. In case of severe burns, seek hospital treatment.

**Eye Contact:**

*Risk:*

Fine dust may cause irritation to ocular mucous.

*Action:*

Wash eyes with cold water for 15 minutes, in case of irritation, seek medical advice.

**Ingestion:**

*Risk:*

Polyolefins are biologically inert so will not cause major issues and ingestion is not likely.

*Action:*

Remove the material. Rinse mouth with water, drink > 500 ml of water. In case of vomiting, guard from suffocation.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures:**

**Technical measures:**

Stop the fire spreading; call the fire brigade immediately; evacuate non-essential personnel; protective clothing, goggles and self-contained breathing equipment should be made available for firemen.

**Extinguishing Media:**

Foam, Carbon Dioxide, dry powder, sand and water spray (mist). Do not use water jets (stick jets) for extinguishing fire since they could help to spread the flames.

**Special Exposure Hazards:**

Like all thermoplastics it will melt under fire conditions. Hazardous products such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, black smoke, organic acids and aldehydes.

**6. Accidental Release Measures**

**General:**

Use proper PPE equipment as outlined in section 8

**Spillage / Leakage:**

*On soil:*

Sheets spilled on the floor can cause a risk of slipping on smooth surfaces. Recover the spilled product by sweeping or suction; put it in containers to facilitate its disposal.

*On water:*

If the material has discharged into a stream or a sewerage system, inform the authorities of the possible presence of floating materials. Clean up the water surface by creaming off debris from the top.

Materials to be disposed of as outlined in section 13.

**7. Handling & Storage:**

**Handling Requirements:**

Use with adequate ventilation and avoid dust build up. Avoid contact with molten polymer. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the workplace. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

**Storage:**

Store at ambient temperature and at atmospheric pressure in original packaging. Do not store near highly flammable materials. Store away from heating source. Avoid static electricity build up with connection to earth. Store in dry, well-ventilated area. Prolonged storage preferably out of the sun or other sources of radiation.

*Pallets:*

Two pallets may be stacked on flooring in sound condition, but never stack three or more in a tower. However, when inappropriate to stack two on top of each other there must be clear warnings to prevent anyone doing so.

**8. Exposure controls & personal protection during processing:**

**Eyes:** Suitable goggles / face protection.  
**Skin:** Thermal insulation when handling hot material and must wear gloves.  
**Clothing:** Appropriate clothing and anti-slip safety shoes/boots.  
**Respirators:** Wear suitable protection to prevent breathing airborne dust and fumes. Recommended filter type: P1. Also, the working area must be properly ventilated.

**Occupational exposure limit:**

*Inhalable dust particles:*

UK: HSE EH40/2005.  
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period):  
10mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
(Total Inhalable Dust)

*Respirable dust particles:*

UK: HSE EH40/2005  
Long term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 4  
mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
(Respirable Dust)

**9. Physical & Chemical properties:**

**Physical state:** Sheets  
**Odour:** Odourless  
**Flash point:** >350°C  
**Solubility:** Insoluble in water

## **10. Stability & reactivity:**

**Reactivity:**

The product is combustible if heated above the flash point.

**Stability:**

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

Oxides of Carbon, low molecular weight hydrocarbons, hydrocarbon oxidation products (acids, ketones, aldehydes).

**Materials to avoid:**

Strong oxidising agents.

**Conditions to avoid:**

Excessive heat, static discharge, sources of ignition (flames or sparks). It is recommended not to heat at a temperature higher than 300°C

**Incompatible materials:**

Avoid contact with strong acids and halogens.

*Hazardous Decomposition Products:*

Complete combustion, with an excess of oxygen forms: carbon dioxide and water vapour.

Partial combustion, forms also: carbon monoxide, soot and cracked products: aldehydes, ketones.

## **11. Toxicological information:**

**Acute oral toxicity:**

Polyolefins are biologically inert. Because of its composition, ingestion is considered as practically not harmful.

**Inhalation:**

When heating to more than 130°C and processing of the material small amounts of free monomer may result in an airborne concentration that may be irritating to the upper respiratory tract, causing coughing and sensation of shortness of breath.

**Ingestion:**

Unlikely to be hazardous if swallowed

**Eye contact:**

May cause foreign body eye irritation. Splashing of molten droplets causes ocular tissue burns.

**12 Ecological Information:**

Prevent contamination of Soil, Drains and surface waters. Because of its structure this substance should not be dangerous for aquatic life. In cases of accidental discharge in water, the product floats on the surface, is insoluble and its evaporation into the air is practically nil. Do not discharge product uncontrolled into the environment. This substance is slowly biodegradable.

**13. Disposal Considerations:**

Dispose of material or packaging in accordance with local and or national regulations. Do not dispose by means of sinks, drains or into the immediate environment.

**14. Transport information:**

Not dangerous under EU regulations.  
No special transport requirements are necessary.

**15. Regulatory information:**

Classification not required under EU regulations.

The above information is believed to be accurate, but can only ever be seen as a guide. The references to legislative, regulatory and codes of practice documents cannot be considered exhaustive. However, no warranty either express or implied is intended by this information. Users should make their own assessment to determine the suitability of the product for the intended application. It is also the responsibility of the handlers of the product to pass on to any subsequent persons who will come into contact with the product (usage, storage, cleaning of containers, other processes) the totality of the information contained within this safety data sheet and necessary for safety at work, the protection of health and the protection of environment.