# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**1.0 Manufacturer:**

**2.0 Chemical and Physical Data**

| Properties item | | Test condition | Test method | Test datum | unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Physical properties | Melt flow speed | | GB 3682 | 2.0-4.0 | g/10min |
| | Degree of isotacticity | | GB 2412 | 96 | % |
| Mechanical Properties | Tensile & yield strength | | GB/T 1040 | 30 | MPa |
| | Izod impact strength | 23℃ | GB/T 1843 | 3.0 | KJ/m2 |
| | Flexural modulus | | MA 17074 | 1200 | MPa |
| | Izod impact strength | 23℃ | ASTM D-256 | 30 | J/M |
| | Rockwell hardness | | GB 9342 | 90 | R |
| Heat Properties | Vicat softening point | | GB 1633 | 150 | ℃ |

2.1 Product Name: PP T30S (clear)
2.2 Chemical Nature: PP (PROPENE POLYMER)

**3.0 Toxicological Data**
3.1 Exposure Effects: Melted material will produce skin thermal burns, it seems reasonable to treat this material as nuisance particulate.
3.2 Inhalation: Low hazard for usual industrial handling by trained personnel.
3.3 Ingestion: expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

**4.0 Storage Life and Handling**
4.1 Prevention of fire and explosion: keep from contact with oxidizing materials, minimize dust generation and accumulation.
4.2 Storage : keep container closed.

**5.0 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**
5.1 A local mechanical exhaust system may be required if dust is anticipated.
5.2 Use adequate ventilation to keep airbone concentration o f pallet dust or fumes at low levels.
5.3 Safety glasses and gloves should be worn to protect against thermal burns.

**6.0 Fire Extinguishing Measures**
6.1 Extinguishing Method: Water mist, Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical powder or polymer foam for fires.
6.2 For fire protection, wear self-contained breathing, apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
6.3 Dangerous products after decomposition $CO_2$ & CO will be produced by reacting on any other organic material.
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**7.0 Hazards Identification**
7.1 During transport and storage: A dust explosion hazard is possible.
7.2 Powdered material may form explosive dust – air mixtures.
7.3 Molted material will produce thermal burns.

**8.0 Stability and Reactivity**
8.1 Stability: Stable
8.2 Incompatible substance materials can react with strong oxidizing agents.
8.3 Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**9.0 Disposal Considerations**
9.1 Precautions in case of spillage and leafage collect and contain for salvage or disposal.
9.2 Waste disposal, incineration or landfill, consult local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

**10.0 First – Aid Measures**
10.1 Inhalation: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
10.2 Eyes: Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
10.3 Skin: If burned by contact with melted material, cool as quickly as possible. Do not peel material from skin.
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10.4 Ingestion: Material is not expected to be absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract so that induction of vomiting should not be necessary.
10.5 Advice to physicians: Burns should be treated as thermal burns. The material will come off as healing occurs, therefore immediate removal from the skin is not necessary.

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