

Emergency Telephone Number  
+82-61-688-6375 (24hours)

Established Data 2011.03.29

Revision No. : 1 – 02(Revision Date : 2021.01.01)

---

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

---

A. PRODUCT NAME : XP8300 Metallocene Polyethylene Resin

B. CAS. Number : 25213-02-9

C. Recommended Use and Restriction on Use

**General use** : For manufacturing Polyethylene Plastic articles or goods

**Restriction on Use** : MEDICAL APPLICATION CAUTION

Do not use above mentioned DL Chemical's Polyethylene material in medical applications involving permanent implantation in the human body or permanent contact with internal body fluids or tissues.

D. Information of Manufacturer/Supplier/Distributor

**Manufacturer**

Company Name : DL Chemcial Co. Ltd

Address : 220-10, Yeosusandan 2-ro, Yeosu-si, Jeollanam-Do, Korea

Division in charge : Health & Environment Office

Person in charge : Person in charge of SDS

Telephone number : +82-61-688-6571

Fax number : +82-61-688-6479

**Supplier/Distributor**

Company Name : DL Chemcial Co., Ltd / Daelim PNP Co., Ltd.

Address : 26F, Donuimun D-Tower Bld. 134 Tongil-ro, Jongno-gu, Seoul, Korea

Division in charge : PE Business Team / PE Sales Team

Person in charge : Person in Charge of Business / Person in Charge of Sales

Telephone number : +82-2-3708-3472 / +82-2-3708-3574

Fax number : +82-2-771-5926

---

---

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

---

### Control Parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist

### A. GHS Classification :

This product is not classified according to the UN GHS guideline as data is limited.

### B. GHS label elements

Hazard symbols : Not available

Signal word : Not available

Hazard statement : Not available

Precautionary statements : Not available

### C. Other hazards which do not result in classification :

**NFPA Classification (0~4 steps) : Health=1, Flammability=1, Reactivity=0**

Slipping Hazard. May cause irritation if contact with eyes, skin, mucous membranes. If contact with non-refrigerated product, may cause burns.

**Eye Contact:** Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action. Elevated temperatures may generate vapor levels sufficient to cause eye irritation. Effects may include discomfort and redness.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Mechanical injury only. Under normal processing conditions, material is heated to elevated temperatures; contact with the material may cause thermal burns.

**Skin Absorption:** No adverse effects anticipated by skin absorption.

**Inhalation:** No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Vapors released during thermal processing may cause respiratory irritation.

**Ingestion:** Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. May cause choking if swallowed.

---

---

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

Product Grade	Chemical Name	CAS No. or Reference No.	Contents (%)
Hexene-1 Copolymer	Polyethylene, Hexene-1 copolymer	25213-02-9	>99%
Common ingredients	Additives	Mixed	<1%

---

### 4. FIRST-AID MESURES

---

#### A. Eye Contact :

**Heated material :** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water at least 15 min. If on eyes, get medical advice for removing this material.

**Refrigerated material :** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water or saline solution till remove perfectly. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice. Remove contact lenses, if worn.

#### B. Skin Contact :

**Heated material :** Remove immediately all contaminated clothing, flush the contact part with cool water at least 15 min. Call a physician. The use of vegetable oil or mineral oil is recommended for removal of this material from the skin.

**Refrigerated material :** Flush contaminated part with plenty of water and soap completely. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If experiencing symptoms, get medical advice.

#### C. Inhalation :

If inhaled, move victim to fresh air. Perform artificial respiration if stop breathing. Use supplied-oxygen respirator if difficulty in breathing. Call a physician if necessary.

#### D. Ingestion :

Do not induce vomiting. Lay the patient down as head would be lower than body for suffocation prevention if occur vomiting. Do not give anything to mouth if patient is unconscious. Rinse the mouth and give 2~4 glasses of milk or water if patient is conscious. If patient be conscious, rinse the mouth. Call a physician if necessary. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately.

---

---

E. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

May occur stomach stimulus and diarrhea if ingestion.

May causes irritation slightly if contact with skin.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Heated material can cause thermal burns.

Exposure to aerosols or particulates from heated material may cause adverse lung effects if high concentrations are inhaled.

F. Notes to Physician

Medical personnel may leave this material in place to minimize physical damage to the skin or cover the material with a burn gel to prevent adhesion of the dressing to the material.

Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of incident.

---

## 5. FIRE RIGHTING MEASURES

---

A. Suitable (Unsuitable) extinguishing media

**Extinguishing media** : Water fog or fine spray, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, Foam

Avoid creating a dust cloud and the risk of a dust explosion

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : indoor or outdoor hydrant facilities, sprinkler, water jet

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Irritating and highly toxic gases, carbon oxides such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

During a fire, thermal decomposition may produce flammable vapor.

C. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards :

Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust.

To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

D. Fire fighting procedures and equipments

**Fire Fighting Procedures** : Keep people away. Do not inhale the material or its combustion products. Go against the wind and keep out of low areas. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. If material is molten, do not apply direct water stream. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires.

---

---

**Fire-fighting protective equipment** : Full firefighting turn-out gear(bunker gear), Supplied-air respirator(full facepiece), Self- contained breathing apparatus(pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination). Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Fire may be spread by water use. Use fine water spray or foam.

---

## **6 . ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

---

### A. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency procedures :

- Perform in accordance with『See section 8 . EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION』. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Spilled materials may cause a slipping hazard.
- Remove all source of ignition around the leak – sparks, flames, No smoking.

### B. Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with waterways, drains and sewers.

If large spills, advise emergency services. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. 『See Section 12, ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION』.

### C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up :

For small spills, sweep up, and place in an approved chemical container.

For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

If water spill, remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent.

If molten liquid material is spilled, allow it to cool and solidify before proceeding with disposal methods.

Place absorbent and other waste in an appropriate container for disposal.

Dispose in accordance with The Waste Control Law.

---

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

---

### A. Precautions for safe Handling :

Perform in accordance with『See section 8 . EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION』. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Keep away from open flames, shut off the production of source of ignition(electricity·static electricity sparks·heat·material of high-temperature). Pneumatic

---

conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge. Ground/bond all containers and receiving equipment, use equipment of prevention of explosion. Do not breathe dust when using this material. Ventilate enclosed storage areas, such as trailers and railcars, before entering. Have emergency equipment for fires and spills readily available. Use caution to avoid creation of dusts and to prevent inhalation of product dust (fines).

B. Storage Precautionary Statements :

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, source of ignition.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

A. Exposure Limits

**Exposure limit under ISHL(KOREA)** : Not available

**ACGIH** : Not available

**Biological exposure limits** : Not applicable

B. Engineering Controls

**Ventilation:** Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations.

C. Personal Protective Equipment :

**Eye Protection** : Wear primary eye protection such as splash resistant safety goggles with a secondary protection faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash station and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

**Hand Protection** : Wear chemical resistant protected gloves if there is hazard potential for direct skin contact. Wear heat resistant protected gloves to withstand the temperature of molten product.

**Body Protection** : Wear chemical resistant protected clothing if there is hazard potential for direct contact.

**Respiratory Protection** : None required under normal conditions of use. If heated material generates vapor or fumes that are not, adequately controlled by ventilation wear a respirator be given official approval.

---

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

- A. Appearance : Translucent, colorless pellets, or white, free-flowing powder
- B. Odor : Not available
- C. Odor threshold : Not available
- D. pH : Not available
- E. Melting point/Freezing point : 110~130°C
- F. Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Ranges : Not available
- G. Flash point : Not available
- H. Evapourating Rate : Not available
- I. Flammability(solid, gas) : Not available
- J. Upper/Lower Flammability or explosive limits : Not available
- K. Vapour pressure : Not available
- L. Solubility : Insoluble in water, Soluble in Petronium Naptha, Xylene, Toluene, Trichloroethylene, Highly heated Mineral Oil.
- M. Vapour density : Not applicable
- N. Specific Gravity : 0.91~0.93 (Water = 1)
- O. Partition coefficient of n-octanol/water : Not available
- P. Autoignition Temperature : 330~410°C
- Q. Decomposition Temperature : Not available
- R. Viscosity : Not available
- S. Molecular weight : Not available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND FEACTIVITY

---

**A. Reactivity** : No data available

**B. Stability**

This material is stable under normal ambient and recommended storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

**C. Possibility of Hazardous Reaction** : Not expected to occur.

**D. Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid to heat, open flames, sparks and other source of ignition.

---

---

**E. Materials to Avoid** : Not available

**F. Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Combustion may produce carbon oxides such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

During a fire, thermal de-polymerization may produce flammable vapor.

Low molecular weight hydrocarbons, aldehydes, acids and ketones can be formed during thermal processing.

---

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

---

A. Information on the likely routes of exposure

**Respiratory tracts** : Not Classifiable

**Oral** : Not Classifiable

**Eye ·Skin** : Not Classifiable

B. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Acute toxicity** :

Oral: LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg Rat

Dermal: No data available

Inhalation: LC50 has not been determined

**Skin corrosion/irritation** : This material is not expected to be irritating to the skin.

**Serious eye damage/irritation** : This material is not expected to be irritating to the eyes.

**Respiratory sensitization** : Not available

**Skin sensitization** : Not available

**Carcinogenicity** : Not available

**Germ cell mutagenicity** : Not available

**Reproductive toxicity** : Not available

**Specific target organ toxicity(single exposure)** : Not available

**Specific target organ toxicity(repeated exposure)** : Not available

**Aspiration hazard** : Not available

---

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

---

A. **Ecotoxicity** : Not available

---



---

**B. Persistence and degradability :**

This material is not expected to be inert in the environment.

**C. Bio-accumulative potential :**

This material is not expected to be bio-accumulated because of relatively high molecular weight.

**D. Mobility in soil :**

This material is not likely to move rapidly with surface or groundwater flows.

**E. Other adverse effects :**

Not expected to be acutely toxic, but material in pellet or bead form may mechanically cause adverse effects if ingested by waterfowl or aquatic life.

---

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

---

**A. Disposal methods**

The user of this product must properly characterize the waste/container generated from the use of this product in accordance with all applicable federal, state and/or local laws and regulations in order to determine the proper disposal of the waste in accordance with all applicable federal, state and/or local laws and regulations.

**B. Special precautions for disposal :**

The user of this product must disposal by oneself or entrust to waste disposer or person who other's waste recycle and dispose, person who establish and operate waste disposal facilities.

Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulation.

---

**14. TRANSPORT INDORMATION**

---

**A. UN Number**

: Not Regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods for transportation by this agency.

**B. US DOT (United States Department of Transportation)**

: Not Regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods for transportation by this agency.

**C. IMO/IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods)**

: Not Regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods for transportation by this agency.

---

---

**D. IATA/ICAO (International Air Transport Association)**

: Not Regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods for transportation by this agency.

**E. Packing group**

: Not Regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods.

**F. Special precautions for user related to transport or transportation measures.**

Local transport follows in accordance with Dangerous goods Safety Management Law.

**Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not Applicable

---

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

---

**A. ISHL(The industrial Safety and Health Law in Korea)**

This product is not subject to the chemical needs monitoring workplace exposure limit under ISHL Article 110.

This product is not subject to the chemical specified the exposure limit under ISHL Article 42 and MOL Public notice.

**B. TCCA(The Toxic Chemical Control Act in Korea)**

This product is not classified as Toxic chemical and Observational chemical under TCCA Article 2.3. and 2.4.

**C. Other regulations**

**POPs Management Law** : Not applicable

**Rotterdam Convention on Harmful Chemicals & Pesticides** : Not applicable

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** : Not applicable

**Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer** : Not applicable

**Information of EU Classification** : Not classification

**Information of U.S.A** :

OSHA regulation(29CFR1910.119): Not applicable

CERCLA 103 regulation(40CFR302.4): Not applicable

EPCRA 302 regulation(40CFR355.30): Not applicable

EPCRA 304 regulation(40CFR355.40): Not applicable

---

EPCRA 313 regulation(40CFR372.65): Not applicable

---

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

---

### **A. Reference**

This (M)SDS is prepared based on the (M)SDS provided by DL Chemical Co. Ltd, Korea Test&Research Institute, and many other databases and translated into English in accordance with ISHL Article 110 and MOL Public notice. This information only concerns the above-mentioned product and does not need to be valid if used with other(s) or in any process. The information is to our best present knowledge correct and complete and is given in good faith but without warranty. It remains the user's own responsibility to make sure that the information is appropriate and sufficiently complete for their particular use of this product.

**B. Issue date according to GHS :** 2011. 03. 29

**C. Revision number and Last date revised :** 1-02, 2021. 01. 01

### **D. Other information :**

This SDS is prepared according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

This (M)SDS conforms to Regulation (EN) 2015/830 of the Commission dated 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

This Product has not been classified as a hazardous materials or dangerous goods in accordance with 1272/2008 (CLP) and amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.