



Material Safety Data Sheet

Product name: AFFINITY™ GA 1950 Polyolefin Plastomer

The company encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: AFFINITY™ GA 1950 Polyolefin Plastomer

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Polyolefin Plastomer For industrial conversion as a raw material for manufacture of articles or goods.

Uses advised against: The additives incorporated into the product allow it to reach the performance results expected at the time of its manufacture in the manner for which it was designed and according to the specifications. Therefore, any variation in quality and/or product performance resulting from the incorporation of other additives by the customer that degrade the product will be solely customer responsibility and will result in the automatic loss of the guarantees relating to product performance.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW QUIMICA MEXICANA S.A. DE C.V.
AV PASEO DE LA REFORMA NO. 243
PISO 8, COLONIA CUAUHEMOC
06500 DELEGACION CUAUHEMOC CIUDAD DE MEXICO
MEXICO

Customer Information Number:

(55) 11-5184-8722
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: (52) 241-412-7143

Local Emergency Contact: (52) 241-412-7143

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling (GHS).

Hazard classification

This product is not hazardous per the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).

Other hazards

Slipping hazard.



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: 1-Octene, polymer with ethene

This product is a substance.

| Component | CASRN | Concentration |
|-----------|-------|---------------|
|-----------|-------|---------------|

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------|
| Ethylene-1-octene copolymer | 26221-73-8 | > 99.0 % |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------|

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water. Seek first aid or medical attention as needed. 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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. May cause gastrointestinal blockage. Do not give laxatives. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam.



Extinguishing Media to Avoid: No information available.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

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.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. If material is molten, do not apply direct waterstream. Use fine water spray or foam. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Removal of ignition sources: Keep away from sources of ignition.

Dust Control: Use care to minimize generation of airborne dust.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.



7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Use with adequate ventilation. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge. When appropriate, unique handling information for containers can be found on the product label. Workers should be protected from the possibility of contact with molten resin. Do not get molten material in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing process fumes. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices. Store indoors. Store in a cool, dry place. Store away from direct sunlight or ultraviolet light. No special storage conditions required.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within 12 Month

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized. Use gloves to protect from mechanical injury. Selection of gloves will depend on the task. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.

Other protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. Use an approved air-purifying respirator when vapors are generated at increased temperatures or when dust or mist is present.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: When dust/mist are present use a/an Particulate filter. When combinations of vapors, acids, or dusts/mists are present use a/an Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance | |
| Physical state | Pellets. |
| Color | White |
| Odor | Odorless |
| Odor Threshold | No test data available |
| pH | Not applicable |
| Melting point/range | No test data available |
| Freezing point | Not applicable |
| Boiling point (760 mmHg) | Not applicable |
| Flash point | closed cup Not applicable |
| Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) | Not applicable |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means. |
| Lower explosion limit | Not applicable |
| Upper explosion limit | Not applicable |
| Vapor Pressure | Not applicable |
| Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) | Not applicable |
| Relative Density (water = 1) | 0.84 - 0.94 <i>ASTM D 792</i> |
| Water solubility | negligible |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No test data available |
| Decomposition temperature | No test data available |
| Kinematic Viscosity | Not applicable |
| Explosive properties | No test data available |
| Oxidizing properties | No test data available |
| Molecular weight | > 10,000 g/mol <i>Estimated.</i> |

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.



Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: None known.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Processing may release fumes and other decomposition products. At temperatures exceeding melt temperatures, polymer fragments can be released. Fumes can be irritating. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Alcohols. Organic acids. Decomposition products can include trace amounts of: Hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

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

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Typical for this family of materials.
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

No adverse effects anticipated by skin absorption.

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Typical for this family of materials.
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

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

The LC50 has not been determined.,

Skin corrosion/irritation

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.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Additives are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

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.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: This water-insoluble polymeric solid is expected to be inert in the environment. Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight. No appreciable biodegradation is expected.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

Mobility in soil

In the terrestrial environment, material is expected to remain in the soil.
In the aquatic environment, material is expected to float.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Other adverse effects



13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Landfill.

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

**Transport in bulk
according to Annex I or II
of MARPOL 73/78 and the
IBC or IGC Code**

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

It is recommended the customer to check in the location of use of this product whether it is specifically regulated for human perusal or veterinary applications, as food and pharmaceuticals additives or packaging, domissanitary, and cosmetics, or even as controlled agent recognized as precursor to drug, chemical weapons, and ammunition manufacture.

The communication of the hazards of this product is in accordance with local and international legislations, observing always the most restrictive requirement.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

| Health | Flammability | Instability |
|--------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

Revision

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Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

**Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

DOW QUIMICA MEXICANA S.A. DE C.V. urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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