SAFETY DATA SHEET



Marlex® 2130 Polyethylene

Version 1.2

Revision Date 2024-10-23

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No. 2020/878

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1

Product information

Product Name	: Marlex® 2130 Polyethylene
Material	: 1120196, 1120195, 1120194, 1120193, 1120192, 1120171,
	1120170, 1120169, 1120168, 1120167, 1120166, 1120165

EC-No.Registration number

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Legal Entity
	EC-No.	Registration number
	Index No.	
Ethylene	74-85-1 200-815-3 601-010-00-3	Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP 01-2119462827-27-0004
Ethylene	74-85-1 200-815-3 601-010-00-3	Chevron Phillips Chemicals International NV 01-2119462827-27-0271

1.3

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company :	Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP 10001 Six Pines Drive The Woodlands, TX 77380
Local :	Chevron Phillips Chemicals International N.V. Airport Plaza (Stockholm Building) Leonardo Da Vincilaan 19 1831 Diegem Belgium
	SDS Requests: (800) 852-5530 Responsible Party: Product Safety Group Email:sds@cpchem.com
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DS Number:100000102820	1/13

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Marlex® 2130 Polyethylene

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Emergency telephone:

Health: 866.442.9628 (North America) 1.832.813.4984 (International) Transport: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887(int'l) Asia: CHEMWATCH (+612 9186 1132) China: 0532 8388 9090 Mexico CHEMTREC 01-800-681-9531 (24 hours) South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600 Argentina: +(54)-1159839431 EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax) Austria: VIZ +43 1 406 43 43 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week) Belgium: 070 245 245 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week) Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 233 Croatia: +3851 2348 342 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week) Cyprus: 1401 Czech Republic: Toxicological Information Center +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402 Denmark: Danish Poison Center (Giftlinjen): +45 8212 1212 Estonia: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax) Finland: 0800 147 111 09 471 977 (24 hours/day) France: ORFILA number (INRS): + 33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week) Germany: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax) Greece: (0030) 2107793777 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week) Hungary: +36-80-201-199 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week) Iceland: 543 2222 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week) Ireland: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax) Italy: POISON CENTER MILAN – Azienda Ospedaliera Niguarda Ca` Grande Tel. +39 02 66101029; POISON CENTER ROME - Policlinico "Agostino Gemelli", Servizio di tossicologia clinica Tel. +39 06 3054343; POISON CENTER ROME - Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù Tel. +39 06 68593726; POISON CENTER ROME - Policlinico "Umberto I" Tel. +39 06 4997 8000; POISON CENTER FOGGIA – Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Riuniti Tel. +39 0881 732326; POISON CENTER NAPLES – Azienda Ospedaliera "Antonio Cardarelli" Tel. +39 081 7472870; POISON CENTER FLORENCE – Azienda Ospedaliera universitaria Careggi Tel. +39 055 7947819; POISON CENTER PAVIA – IRCCS Fondazione Salvatore Maugeri Tel. +39 0382 24444; POISON CENTER BERGAMO - Azienda Ospedaliera "Papa Giovanni XXIII" Tel. 800 883 300; POISON CENTER VERONA - Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria integrata Tel. 800 011 858: Latvia: State Fire and Rescue Service, phone number: 112; Toxicology and Sepsis Clinic Poisoning and Drug Information Center, Hipokrāta 2, Riga, Latvia, LV-1038, phone number +371 67042473. (24 hours.) Liechtenstein: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax) Lithuania: +370 (85) 2362052 Luxembourg: (+352) 8002 5500 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week) Malta: +356 2395 2000 The Netherlands: NVIC: +31 (0)88 755 8000 Norway: 22 59 13 00 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week) Poland: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax) Portugal: CIAV phone number: +351 800 250 250 Romania: +40213183606 Slovakia: +421 2 5477 4166 Slovenia: Phone number: 112 Spain: National Emergency Telephone Number of Spanish Poison Centre: +34 91 562 04 20 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week) Sweden: 112 - ask for Poisons Information **Responsible Department** : Product Safety and Toxicology Group E-mail address SDS@CPChem.com SDS Number:100000102820 2/13

				SA	FETY DATA SHEET		
Ma	rlex® 2130 Poly	ethylene					
Ver	sion 1.2			Revis	sion Date 2024-10-23		
	Website	: www.	CPChem.com				
			Do not use this material i body or permanent conta				
	human body or contact	with internal bo hillips Chemica	lications involving brief o dy fluids or tissues unles I Company LP or its lega ated use.	s the material h	as been provided		
	express warranty or imp	olied warranty c	P and its legal affiliates r oncerning the suitability ternal body fluids or tissu	of this material for			
SEC	CTION 2: Hazards ident	ification					
2.1	Classification of the s REGULATION (EC) No		ixture				
	Not a hazardous substa	nce or mixture	according to Regulation	(EC) No 1272/20	008.		
2.2	2 Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.						
SEC	CTION 3: Composition/i	nformation on	ingredients				
3.1	- 3.2 ostance or Mixture						
	Hazardous ingredients	5					
	Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [wt%]	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs		
	Polyethylene	9002-88-4		99 - 100			
_	Contains no hazardous	ingredients acc	ording to CHS :				
	Contains no nazardous	ingredients acc					
854	CTION 4: First aid meas	uros					
SEC	FILON 4: FIRST ald meas	ures					
4.1	Description of first-aid	d measures					
	If inhaled	fume	to fresh air in case of ac s from overheating or co physician.				
	In case of skin contact	imme	molten material gets on diate medical attention. rial from the skin or use s	Do not try to pe	el the solidified		

SDS Number:100000102820 3/13

Flash point : No data available Autoignition temperature : No data available 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media : Water. Water mist. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. If possible, water should be applied as a spray from a fogging nozzle since this is a surface burning material. The application of high velocity water will spread the burning surface layer. Avoid the use of straight streams that may create a dust cloud and the risk of a dust explosion. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Specific hazards during fire : : Risks of ignition followed by flame propagation or secondary explosions can be caused by the accumulation of dust, e.g. on floors and ledges. 5.3 Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Further information : This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. Fire and explosion protection : Treat as a solid that can burn. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Hazardous decomposition produce carbon monoxide, other hydrocarbons and hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon soxidation products (ketones, aldehydes, org			SAFETY DATA SHEE
In case of eye contact : In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. 12 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed 33 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed SECTION 5: Firefighting measures Flash point : No data available Autoignition temperature : No data available 54 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media : Water. Water mist. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. If possible, water should be applied as a spray from a fogging nozzle since this is a surface burning material. The application of high velocity water will spread the burning usurface layer. Avoid the use of straight streams that may create a dust cloud and the risk of a dust explosion. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. 52 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Specific hazards during fire inform and ledges. 53 Advice for firefighters : Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Further information : This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. Fre and explosion products (becomes, and brazer). : Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide, water vapor and may produce carbon monoxide, other hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon oxidat		yethyle	
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6.2		ns, protecti	ve equipment and emergency procedures
			Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard. Avoid breathing dust.
		:	

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Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Do not contaminate surface water. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.3

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Methods for cleaning up : Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.

Additional advice : Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

6.4

Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage 7.1 Precautions for safe handling Handling Advice on safe handling : Use good housekeeping for safe handling of the product. Keep out of water sources and sewers. Spilled pellets may create a slipping hazard. Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary, but may not by themselves be sufficient. At elevated temperatures (>350°F, >177°C), polyethylene can release vapors and gases, which are irritating to the mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth, throat, and lungs. These substances may include acetaldehyde, acetone, acetic acid, formic acid, formaldehyde and acrolein. Based on animal data and limited epidemiological evidence, formaldehyde has been listed as a carcinogen. Following all recommendations within this SDS should minimize exposure to thermal processing emissions. Advice on protection Treat as a solid that can burn. Avoid generating dust; fine dust : against fire and explosion dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

7.2

Conditions for safe storage	e, ir	ncluding any incompatibilities
Storage		
Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep in a dry place. Keep in a well-ventilated place.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2

Exposure controls Engineering measures

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	No respiratory protection is normally required. If heated material generates vapor or fumes that are not adequately controlled by ventilation, wear an appropriate respirator. Use the following elements for air-purifying respirators: Organic Vapor and Formaldehyde. A positive pressure, air-supplying respirator may be appropriate if there is potential for uncontrolled release, aerosolization, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Dust safety masks are recommended when the dust concentration is excessive.
Eye protection	:	Use of safety glasses with side shields for solid handling is good industrial practice. If this material is heated, wear chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields or a face shield. If there is potential for dust, use chemical goggles.
Skin and body protection	:	At ambient temperatures use of clean and protective clothing is good industrial practice. If the material is heated or molten, wear thermally insulated, heat-resistant gloves that are able to withstand the temperature of the molten product. If this material is heated, wear insulated clothing to prevent skin contact if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form	:	Pellets
Physical state	:	solid
Color	:	Opaque
Odor	:	Mild to no odor
Odor Threshold	:	No data available

Safety data

Flash point

: No data available

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Lower explosion limit	: Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	: Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	: No data available
Thermal decomposition	: Low molecular weight hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, acids and ketones can be formed during thermal processing.
рН	: Not applicable
Melting point/ range	: 90-140°C (194-284°F)
Freezing point	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not applicable
Vapor pressure	: Not applicable
Relative density	: Not applicable
Density	 0,91 - 0,97 g/cm3 Please refer to the Technical Data Sheet (TDS) for more detailed information relating to the nominal physical properties, including density, of this polyethylene resin grade.
Water solubility	: negligible
Partition coefficient: n-	: No data available
octanol/water Solubility in other solvents	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable
Relative vapor density	: Not applicable
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable
SECTION 10: Stability and reactive	ity
10.1	
Reactivity	: This material is considered non-reactive under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
10.2	

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Marlava 2420 Dalvather	SAFETY DATA SHEE
Marlex® 2130 Polyethyle	
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Chemical stability	: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
10.3	
Possibility of hazardous read	ctions
0.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid prolonged storage at elevated temperature.
10.5 Materials to avoid	: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Thermal decomposition	: Low molecular weight hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, acids and ketones can be formed during thermal processing.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide, water vapor and may produce carbon monoxide, other hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon oxidation products (ketones, aldehydes, organic acids) depending on temperature and air availability. Incomplete combustion can also produce formaldehyde.
Other data	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inform	nation
Information on toxicological	effects
Marlex® 2130 Polyethylene Acute oral toxicity	: Presumed Not Toxic
Marlex® 2130 Polyethylene Acute inhalation toxicity	: Presumed Not Toxic
Marlex® 2130 Polyethylene Acute dermal toxicity	: Presumed Not Toxic
Marlex® 2130 Polyethylene Skin irritation	: No skin irritation
Marlex® 2130 Polyethylene Eye irritation	: No eye irritation
	 No eye irritation Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Eye irritation Marlex® 2130 Polyethylene	: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Version 1.2 thermal processing (>350°F, >177°C) polyolefins can release vapors and gases (aldehydes, ketones and organic acids) which are irritating to the mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth, throat, and lungs. Generally these irritant effects are all transitory. However, prolonged exposure to irritating off-gases can lead to pulmonary edema. Formaldehyde (an aldehyde) has been classified as a carcinogen based on animal data and limited epidemiological evidence. Endocrine disrupting : properties : SECTION 12: Ecological information : 2.1 Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects : 2.2 Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential Elimination information (persistence and degradability) Bioaccumulation : 2.4 Mobility Mobility : 7.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 2.6 Endocrine disrupting 2.7 Other adverse effects Additional ecological : 7.7 This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Fish or birds may eat pellets which may obstruct their digestive tracts.	Marlex® 2130 Polyethyl	SAFETY DATA SHEET
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1

Waste treatment methods

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 - 14.7

Transport information

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the SDS and the bill of lading.

US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)

NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)

NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE)) NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))

NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)

NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY THIS AGENCY.

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Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments **SECTION 15: Regulatory information** 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture National legislation Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Water hazard class : nwg not water endangering (Germany) 15.2 Major Accident Hazard : 96/82/EC Update: 2003 Legislation Directive 96/82/EC does not apply Notification status Europe REACH This product is in full compliance according to REACH : regulation 1907/2006/EC. Switzerland CH INV On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory 1 I Inited States of America (IISA) On or in compliance with the active portion of the

United States of America (USA) TSCA	:	On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA inventory
Canada DSL	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
Australia AIIC New Zealand NZIoC Japan ENCS Korea KECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory A substance(s) in this product was not registered, notified to be registered, or exempted from registration by CPChem according to K-REACH regulations. Importation or manufacture of this product is still permitted provided the Korean Importer of Record has themselves notified the substance or the exported
Philippines PICCS China IECSC Taiwan TCSI	:	amount does not exceed the minimum threshold quantity of the non-registered substance(s). On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

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SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Classification	: Health Hazard: 0 Fire Hazard: 1 Reactivity Hazard: 0	
Further information		

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

ACGIH	American Conference of	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
	Government Industrial Hygienists		
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effe
	Chemicals		Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agence
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupation
	Substances List		Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of
			Chemicals
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect
			Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentra
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health
	Scenario Tool		Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
	Chemicals Association		
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing	PICCS	Philippines Inventory of
	Chemical Substances		Commercial Chemical Substar
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
	Values		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recov
			Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and
			Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	on Cancer		
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical	TWA	Time Weighted Average
	Substances in China		
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
	New Chemical Substances		
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Composi
	Inventory		Complex Reaction Products, a

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			Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%	ATE	Acute toxicity estimate

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