

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: **Megaflo®**

Issued: January 2009

COMPOSITION:

- Unpigmented High Density Polyethylene 95%
- Low Density Polyethylene 3%
- Carbon Black Colorant 2%

Not classified as hazardous according to WorkSafe Australia.

UN NO:	None allocated	D.G. CLASS:	None allocated	CAS NO:	9002-88-4
HAZCHEM:	None allocated	SUB.RISK:	None allocated	SUSDP:	None allocated
G.T.EPG:	None allocated	SPEC.EPG:	None allocated	PACK.GRP:	None allocated

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

DEFINITION:

HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) is a variation of the PE polymer, which is produced by processing at low pressure (1-3 Mpa) and temperature (50-120°C), using specific catalysts to control the molecular weight distribution. This process produces a polymer chain with few, short chain branches, which allows chains to pack tightly together, forming a high density product.

OTHER NAMES: HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE)
TRADE NAME: MEGAFLO®

INGREDIENTS:

CHEMICAL ENTITY:	CAS NO:	PROPORTION
POLYETHYLENE:	9001-88-4	> 98%
PROPRIETARY ADDITIVES		< 2%

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE:	Black Drainage Pipe
BOILING POINT:	None allocated
MELTING POINT:	107 - 130 °C
VAPOUR PRESSURE:	None allocated
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	None allocated
FLASH POINT:	None allocated
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	None allocated
OTHER PROPERTIES:	
Density (Range):	0.960-0.970g/cm ³
Water Solubility:	Negligible

USE: Drainage Applications.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

ACUTE EFFECTS:

- SWALLOWED:** No known effect/minimal toxicity. May cause choking if swallowed.
- EYE:** Rough edges may scratch eye surface/cause mechanical irritation to eyes.
- SKIN:** Skin contact may result in mechanical injury or abrasion. This is a low risk hazard.
Thermal burns may result from exposure to hot material.
- INHALED:** Inhalation of fines may cause irritation of nose and throat.
- CHRONIC EFFECTS:** None known.

FIRST AID:

- SWALLOWED:** Not expected to be a problem. If uncomfortable seek medical assistance.
- EYE:** Flush with water in order to remove particles.
- SKIN:** Wash contact area with soap and water. Molten material will adhere to skin and cause burns. Cool material as quickly as possible with water and see a physician for prompt removal of the adhering material and treatment of the burn. Do not remove material or clothing from skin.
Removal may result in further damage to skin.
- INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air.
- FIRST AID FACILITIES:** None allocated.
- ADVICE TO DOCTOR:** Advise as per above information.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- EXPOSURE STANDARDS:** Full cycle recommends a limit of 10 mg/m³ for nuisance dusts.
- ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Good general ventilation is required under ordinary conditions of use.
- PERSONAL PROTECTION:** Thermal resistant gloves and safety glasses should be worn when handling hot materials. Under dusty conditions (concentrations greater than 10mg/m³) approved dust respirators should be worn to prevent over-exposure by Inhalation.
- FLAMMABILITY:** Polymer may burn in presence of extreme heat and oxygen. Avoid extreme Heat.
- ENVIRONMENT:** Pellets of resin considered environmentally inert.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT:

The products listed in the MSDS are not classified as dangerous goods in the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

PACKAGING AND LABELLING:

No special requirements

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL:

1. Shovel or sweep up spilled material and dispose or recycle.
2. Disposal of recovered material should conform to local regulations.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Fog or Fine Water Spray;

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Firefighters must use self contained breathing apparatus;

REACTIVITY DATA:

Stability (Thermal, Light, etc):	Stable
Conditions to avoid:	Extreme heat
Incompatibility (Materials to avoid):	Strong oxidising agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon Monoxide, Aldehydes, Acetic Acid
Hazardous Polymerisation:	Will not occur

OTHER INFORMATION

MANUFACTURERS ADVISE:

Conveying lines and equipment in material handling systems should be grounded to eliminate or reduce the build-up of static electricity. Avoid sources of ignition in areas where fines may occur.