SAFETY DATA SHEET
In accordance with 3rd revision GHS
Revision Date: 20 Mar 2018

Section 1 – Identification

**Product Name**: H610B

**Product Type**: POLIMAXX® HMWPE

**Product Use**: Li Battery Separator

**Manufacturer**: IRPC Public Company Limited
299 Moo 5 Sukhumvit Road Amphur Muang Rayong THAILAND

**Emergency Call**: +66(0) 38 802560

**Website**: www.irpc.co.th, www.irpcmarket.com

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) and GHS Classification**: This product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and GHS

**Pictogram**: Not applicable

**Signal Word**: Not classified

**Hazard Statement**: -

**Precautionary Statement**: -

Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EC Number</th>
<th>Percent weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene</td>
<td>9002-88-4</td>
<td>Polymer</td>
<td>&gt;99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 4 – First-aid Measures

Skin Exposure: If molten material comes in contact with the skin, cool under ice water or a running stream of water. DO NOT attempt to remove the material from the skin. Remove could result in severe tissue damage. Get medical attention.

Eyes Exposure: If molten material should splash into eyes, flush eyes immediately with fresh water for 15 minutes while holding the eyelid open. Remove contact lenses, if worn. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

Ingestion: Not a probable route of exposure. If person is conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician.

Section 5 – Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing agents: Dry chemical, foam, water fog or carbon dioxide. Avoid using direct streams of water on molten burning material.

Hazards during fire-fighting: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, original monomer other hydrocarbon oxidation products include.

Protective equipment: Use a mask with universal filler. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Avoid inhalation and direct contact.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Cleanup: Collect spilled material using a method that minimizes dust generation (e.g. wet methods, HEPA vacuum). Place waste in an appropriate container for disposal. Use care during clean-up to avoid exposure to the material and injury from broken containers.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid dust generation. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Accumulations of dust should be removed from settling areas.

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area or silo away from sources of heat, flame and sparks. Ventilate enclosed storage areas, such as trailers and railcars, before entering. Have emergency equipment for fires and spills readily available.
Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>TWA ppm</th>
<th>TWA mg/m3</th>
<th>OEL ppm</th>
<th>OEL mg/m3</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene</td>
<td>Italy OEL</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Japan OEL for Dusts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Breathing protection device if dust is formed.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields, goggles or face shield.

Protective clothing: Gloves required when handling hot material. In case of fire, wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or equivalent and full protective gear.

Ventilation: Provide adequate ventilation when processing material at elevated temperatures.

Other protective equipment: N.A

Engineering Controls: For molten materials: Provide mechanical ventilation; in general such ventilation should be provided at compounding/ converting areas and at fabricating/ filling work stations where the material is heated. Local exhaust ventilation should be used over and in the vicinity of machinery involved in handling the molten material.

Section 9–Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Description</th>
<th>Odor</th>
<th>pH</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
<th>Vapor Density</th>
<th>Boiling Point</th>
<th>Melting Point</th>
<th>Flash Point</th>
<th>Auto-ignition</th>
<th>Solubility</th>
<th>Specific Gravity</th>
<th>Density</th>
<th>Bulk Density</th>
<th>Evaporation Rate</th>
<th>Volatile matter (wt)</th>
<th>Water absorption (wt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Slight to none</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>130 – 135 °C</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Insoluble in water</td>
<td>0.930 – 0.940 @ 25 °C</td>
<td>0.930 – 0.940 g/cm³</td>
<td>350- 500 kg/m³</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: This material is considered a stable thermoplastic, with no chemical reactivity under normal ambient and anticipated handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Condition to Avoid: Avoid heating above the recommended processing temperature. DO NOT heat without adequate ventilation.

Material to Avoid: May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc. May react with free halogens.

Dangerous decomposition: Small quantities of low molecular weight hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes (incl. Formaldehyde), carboxylic acids, carbon oxides and ketones can be formed during thermal processing.

Hazardous polymerization products: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Acute Toxic Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LD₅₀ &gt; 3000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>LC₅₀ 12000 mg/m³/3M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritating/corrosive effects

Eye Irritation: Solid particles may cause transient irritation from mechanical abrasion

Skin Irritation: Not expected to cause skin irritation. Molten material may cause thermal burns.

Inhalation: Not a likely route of exposure. Process fumes may cause irritation

Ingestion: May cause a choking hazard if swallowed.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Eco-toxicity: No relevant studies identified.

Persistence and degradability: This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulative potential: Product is not likely to accumulate in biological organisms.

Mobility in soil: This product has not been found to migrate through soils.

Other adverse effects: The product does not have any known adverse effects on the environment.
Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:
This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.
Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)
Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

Section 14 – Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory information</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Additional information</th>
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</thead>
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<td>DOT</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR / RID</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG CODE</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICAO / IATA</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

US Toxic Substances Control Act
All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
The components of this product are on the EINECS inventory or are exempt from inventory requirements.

The product is not classified as dangerous for supply according to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and the EC directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

NFPA - USA
Health – 1, Flammability – 1, Reactivity – 0

Canada - WHMIS
This product does not meet WHMIS classification criteria.

Canada – DSL
This product is listed in DSL.
Section 16 – Other Information

The information in this document is based on our best present. Nevertheless, it does not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and does not establish any a legally binding contract.

DOT : Department of Transportation

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road.

RID : Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail.

IMDG – CODE : International maritime dangerous goods code

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization

IATA : International air transport association

GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

NFPA : National Fire Protection Association

WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DSL : Domestic Substances List

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