According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shell Polymers LLDPE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 09/08/2020
1.2	03/20/2020	800010033167	Date of last issue: 08/30/2018

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name	:	Shell Polymers LLDPE
Product code	:	E6200, E6216, E6207, E6203, E6204, E6205, E6211, E6201, E6213, E6212, E6202, E6224, E6209, E6206, E6208, E6210, E6028, E6011, E6115, E6027, E6215, E6231, E6232
Synonyms	:	Linear Low Density Polyethylene; 1-Butene/1-Hexene, Poly- mer with Ethene
Manufacturer or supplier's o	leta	ils
Company	:	<b>Shell Chemical LP</b> PO Box 576 HOUSTON TX 77001 USA
SDS Request Customer Service		1-800-240-6737 1-855-697-4355
Emergency telephone numb Chemtrec Domestic (24 hr) Chemtrec International (24 hr)	:	

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use			
Recommended use	:	Thermoplastic resin for extrusion and molding applications.	
Restrictions on use	:	This product must not be used in applications other than the above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.	

#### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.						
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	: No Hazard Symbol required					
Signal word	: No signal word					
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.</li> </ul>					

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Preca	utionary statements	: No precautional <b>Response:</b> No precautional	
		<b>Storage:</b> No precautional	ry phrases.
		<b>Disposal:</b> No precautiona	ry phrases.

#### Other hazards

Combustible dust

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Spilled product may present a dangerous slipping hazard The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Substance

#### Hazardous components

No Hazardous ingredients, or are below required disclosure limits

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

General advice	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
If inhaled	:	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	:	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal con- ditions of use. Possible respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, cough- ing, and/or difficulty breathing. No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

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		sat No Eye sat No	ion, redness, o specific hazar e irritation sign ion, redness, s specific hazar	ns and symptoms may include a burning sen- or swelling. ds under normal use conditions. s and symptoms may include a burning sen- swelling, and/or blurred vision. rds under normal use conditions. sult in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
	Protection of first-aiders	app	propriate perso	ing first aid, ensure that you are wearing the onal protective equipment according to the nd surroundings.
I	Indication of any immed medical attention and s treatment needed		ll a doctor or p at symptomat	oison control center for guidance. ically.

### SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	:	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Hazardous combustion products may include:</li> <li>A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke).</li> <li>Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.</li> <li>Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.</li> </ul>
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	:	Standard procedure for chemical fires.
Further information	:	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec-	:	Observe all relevant local and international regulations.
tive equipment and emer-		Avoid raising a dust cloud.
gency procedures		Material can create slippery conditions.

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			Isolate hazard a tected personne Do not breathe f	
Envir	Environmental precautions		ers by using san Use appropriate nation.	reading or entering into drains, ditches or riv- d, earth, or other appropriate barriers. containment to avoid environmental contami- ninated area thoroughly.
	ods and materials for inment and cleaning up	:		reading or entering into drains, ditches or riv- d, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Addit	Additional advice		see Chapter 8 of	selection of personal protective equipment f this Safety Data Sheet. disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of Sheet.

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures :	Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk as- sessment of local circumstances to help determine appropri- ate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Advice on safe handling :	<ul> <li>Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.</li> <li>Avoid generation or accumulation of dusts.</li> <li>Avoid breathing dust.</li> <li>Take precautionary measures against static discharges.</li> <li>Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.</li> <li>Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations.</li> <li>Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.</li> <li>Avoid generating heat during transfer operations.</li> </ul>
Avoidance of contact :	Strong oxidising agents.
Conditions for safe storage :	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place. Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov- ering the packaging and storage of this product.

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Further information on stor- age stability		:	Tanks must be clean, dry and rust-free. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well- ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Drums should be stacked to a maximum of 3 high.		
			Storage Tempera Ambient.	ture:	
Packa	aging material	:	Suitable material: steel or high dens	For containers or container linings, use mild ity polyethylene.	
Speci	Specific use(s)		: Not applicable		
			Ensure that all loc age facilities are f	cal regulations regarding handling and stor- ollowed.	

#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

For dusty conditions, ACGIH recommends for insoluble and poorly soluble particles not otherwise specified an 8-hour TWA of 10mg/m3 (inhalable particles), and 3 mg/m3 (respirable particles). For dusty conditions, OSHA recommends for particulates not otherwise regulated an 8-hour TWA of 15 mg/m3 (total dust), and 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

#### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated.

#### Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

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L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil Monitoring the oxygen content of the air is often the best means of ensuring safety. There are substantial risks if the concentration of oxygen in the atmosphere varies from the normal (20.8%) under normal atmospheric pressure.

#### Engineering measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

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		The level of pro vary depending	d showers for emergency use. tection and types of controls necessary will upon potential exposure conditions. Select on a risk assessment of local circumstances. asures include:
		controls. Educate and tra measures relev product. Ensure appropr equipment used equipment, loca Drain down sys nance. Retain drain do subsequent rec Always observe washing hands drinking, and/or protective equip	res for safe handling and maintenance of ain workers in the hazards and control rant to normal activities associated with this riate selection, testing and maintenance of d to control exposure, e.g. personal protective al exhaust ventilation. tem prior to equipment break-in or mainte- whs in sealed storage pending disposal or cycle. e good personal hygiene measures, such as after handling the material and before eating, r smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and poment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
Pors	onal protective equip	ment	
	iratory protection	: In accordance we tions should be If engineering of tions to a level we select respirato cific conditions Check with resp Select a suitabl Where air-filteri concentrations space) use app ratus. Where air-filteri	with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- taken to avoid breathing of material. controls do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, ry protection equipment suitable for the spe- of use and meeting relevant legislation. biratory protective equipment suppliers. e P1 air purifying respirator for inert particles ng respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined ropriate positive pressure breathing appa- ng respirators are suitable, select an appro- tion of mask and filter.
			ation signs and symptoms may include a ing sensation of the nose and throat, cough- culty breathing.
	l protection emarks	against thermal dependent on u chemical resista advice from glo	preventive skin protection Protective gloves risks Suitability and durability of a glove is usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, ance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek ve suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be onal hygiene is a key element of effective hand

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		care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. App cation of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with break- through time of more than 240 minutes with preference for 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protectio may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenanc and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.	> on e
Eye p	protection	: Safety glasses with side-shields	
Skin a	and body protection	: Where risk of splashing or in spillage clean up, use chemic resistant one-piece overall with integral hood, chemical re- sistant knee length boots and chemical resistant gloves. Of erwise use chemical resistant apron and gauntlets. For spillage clean up use chemical resistant knee length boots.	
Prote	ctive measures	: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.	
Therr	nal hazards	: When handling heated product, wear heat resistant gloves, safety hat with chin strap, face shield (preferably with a chin guard), safety glasses, heat resistant coveralls (with cuffs of gloves and legs over boots), neck protection and heavy dur boots, e.g. leather for heat resistance.	n over
Hygie	ene measures	: Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.	Э
Envir	onmental exposure o	ntrols	
Gene	ral advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of rel vant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contaminat of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. necessary, prevent undissolved material from being dis- charged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.	tion If

### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	:	solid	

Colour	:	white, colourless, translucent
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Odou	r	:	mild	
Odou	r Threshold	:	not determined	
рН		:	Not applicable	
Melti	ng point/freezing point	:	115 - 130 °C / 23	39 - 266 °F
Boilir	g point/boiling range	:	Not applicable	
Flash	point	:	> 300 °C / 572 °I	F
Evap	oration rate	:	Not applicable	
Flam	mability (solid, gas)	:	Data not availab	le
	r explosion limit / upper nability limit	:	Not applicable	
	r explosion limit / Lower nability limit	:	Not applicable	
Vapo	ur pressure	:	Not applicable	
Relat	Relative vapour density		Not applicable	
Relat	ive density	:	0.9 - 0.95	
Dens	ity	:	0.918 - 0.965 g/c	cm3 (20 °C / 68 °F)
	pility(ies) ater solubility	:	insoluble	
	ion coefficient: n- ol/water	:	Not applicable	
Auto-	ignition temperature	:	> 300 °C / 572 °I	F
Deco	mposition temperature	:	> 300 °C / 572 °I	F
Visco Vi	sity scosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable	
Vi	scosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable	
Explo	osive properties	:	Not applicable	
Oxidi	zing properties	:	Not applicable	
Surfa	ce tension	:	not determined	
Cond	uctivity	:	Data not availab	le

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	Molecu	ılar weight	:	> 25,000 g/mol		
	Particle size		:	Data not available		
SEC	TION 1	0. STABILITY AND RE	EAC	ΤΙVITY		
Reactivity		:		s not pose any further reactivity hazards in listed in the following sub-paragraph.		
	Chemical stability		:		dust can create an explosion hazard. ed by static electricity, sparks and heat.	
	Possibility of hazardous reac- tions		:		ng oxidising agents. nerisation does not occur.	
	Conditions to avoid : Extre		Extremes of tem	perature and direct sunlight.		
	Incomp	patible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.		agents.	
	Hazaro produc	lous decomposition ts	:	Hazardous comb Carbon dioxide ( Carbon monoxid Organic Substan	e.	

#### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on data from similar products.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

#### Acute toxicity

#### Product:

Acute oral toxicity	: Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.
Acute dermal toxicity	: Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Expected to be non-irritating to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.

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Respi			

### Product:

Remarks: For respiratory sensitisation: Not expected to be a hazard.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product:

: Remarks: Not expected to be mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Not expected to impair fertility.

#### STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

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#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

#### Aspiration toxicity

### Product:

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Not considered an aspiration hazard.

#### **Further information**

### Product:

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on product testing.
Ecotoxicity		
Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	:	Remarks: Practically non toxic, LC/EC/IC 50 > 100 mg/l .
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	:	Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-ic toxicity)	:	Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Persistence and degradabili	ity	
<u>Product:</u> Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product: Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil		
<u>Product:</u> Mobility	:	Remarks: Floats on water.

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	Other	adverse effects			
	Produ	ct:			
	Ozone	-Depletion Potential	:	Remarks: Data av	vailable only for some components.
SEC	TION 1	3. DISPOSAL CONSI	DEF	RATIONS	
	Dispos	sal methods			
	Waste from residues		:	toxicity and physic determine the pro- ods in compliance Do not dispose in courses	e if possible. ility of the waste generator to determine the cal properties of the material generated to per waste classification and disposal meth- e with applicable regulations. to the environment, in drains or in water ould not be allowed to contaminate soil or
				national, and loca Local regulations	e in accordance with applicable regional, I laws and regulations. may be more stringent than regional or na- ts and must be complied with.
	Contan	ninated packaging	:		iging for recovery or waste disposal. ocal recovery or waste disposal regulations.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **National Regulations**

#### US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### International Regulations

#### IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Pollution category	: Not applicable
Ship type	: Not applicable
Product name	: Not applicable

#### Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

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#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

\*: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

#### SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	Combustible dust
SARA 313	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### **Clean Water Act**

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

#### **US State Regulations**

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### Other regulations:

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

#### The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

:	Listed
:	Listed

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#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0 tivity)

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial **Hygienists** ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials **BEL = Biological exposure limits** BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial **Chemical Substances** EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventorv EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Air Transport Association IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.

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		LL50 = Lethal I MARPOL = Internation Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Oct PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predic REACH = Regi Chemicals RID = Regulatii gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short t TRA = Targete TSCA = US To TWA = Time-W	ernational Convention for the Prevention of Ships No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- evel cupational Exposure - High Production Volume ent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic opine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical cted No Effect Concentration istration Evaluation And Authorisation Of ons Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).
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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.

US / EN