

ADD:#3015, A Building Yintai Linpin, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China

Material Safety Data Sheet: MBBR Filter Media

1.CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INDENTIFICATION

Product name: MBBR filter media

Effective Date: Dec 30 2019 to Dec 30,2022

Synonyms: Biological Filter media Chemical Formula: virgin HDPE

CAS Name & No.: Not applicable (mixture)

Manufacturer's name and address:

Hangzhou Juntai Plastic Products Co., Ltd

Factory: AnHui Juntai Plastic Technology Co.Ltd

A: LianYun Yuexi Liuan AnHui China

Head office: #3015, A Building Yintai, Hangzhou, Zhejiang China

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component CAS No. WT%

High density of polyethylene Resin 68648-82-8 100%

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION

Caution: If proper procedures for processing polyethylene are not followed, process fumes and vapors can be liberated at elevated temperatures. The presence of these fumes or vapors may result in elevated levels of exposure. Additionally, the composition of these fumes or vapors may vary widely according to the individual processing procedures and materials used. Processors must determine for themselves the appropriate equipment and procedures for their operation.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Primary Routes of Exposure: Inhalation of process emissions during periods of elevated temperature.

Eye: Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperatures may cause eye irritation. Dust resulting from the handling of powder may be irritating to the eyes.

Skin Contact: Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperatures may cause skin irritation.

Dust resulting from the handling of powder may be irritating to the skin.



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Skin Absorption: This material is initially a dry solid pellet or powder; no absorption is likely to occur in its initial

form. Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperatures may absorb through the skin at low levels.

Ingestion: Slightly toxic by ingestion. Powder form may become airborne during handling, resulting in the potential for incidental ingestion. Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperature may be ingested at low levels. Adequate ventilation should be provided.

Inhalation: Powder form may become airborne during handling, resulting in potential inhalation exposure. Vapors

or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperatures may be inhaled if not adequately ventilated.

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Acute Effects:

Dust associated with the handling of HDPE as well as fumes or vapors liberated from pellets at high temperatures may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract if not adequately ventilated.

4.FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

No adverse effects anticipated under normal conditions if adequately ventilated. However, if exposure occurs, remove victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact

No adverse effects anticipated under normal conditions. However, if vapor or fume exposure occurs, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact

In the event of eye irritation, flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

If ingestion occurs, vomiting can be induced after diluting with water or milk. Call a physician for additional medical advice.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



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Flash Ignition Temperature >730°F

Flammable Limits (% By Vol.) Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) Not Applicable Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) Not Applicable

Autoignition Temperature Not Applicable **Fire Fighting Procedures/Fire Extinguishing Media** Carbon dioxide or water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Dense smoke may be emitted when burned .soft PVC Compounds will not normally continue to burn after ignition without an external fire source. Do not allow fire fighting runoff water to enter streams, rivers or lakes. The water may collect HCl and other combustion products. See Section 10 for additional information.

Fire-Fighting Equipment

Wear full bunker gear including a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in any closed space.

6.ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protect People:

Remove unnecessary personnel from the release area. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment during clean-up.

Protect the Environment:

Contain material to prevent contamination of the soil, surface water or ground water.

Clean Up:

Sweep or vacuum material and place in a disposal container. See Section 11.

7.HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Use the proper personal protective equipment during handling. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Use good housekeeping practices.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, protected area away from heat, sparks, and flame.

8.EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. Good ventilation should be sufficient for most conditions. Local



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exhaust ventilation should comply with OSHA regulations and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, <u>Industrial Ventilation - A Manual of</u> Recommended Practice.

Respiratory Protection

For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed. However, in cases of dust formation, NIOSH-approved respiratory protection meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134 may be needed. If the material is over heated and starts smoldering, wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus for respiratory protection.

Eye Protection

Use safety glasses. If there is a potential for exposure to particles, which could cause mechanical injury to the eye, wear chemical goggles.

Skin Protection

Normally clean clothing should be sufficient. However, skin protection meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.132 may be needed. Wash skin if contacted by PVC powder or pellets. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Exposure Guidelines

No exposure limits have been established for this material. It is recommended that exposure be kept below the limits for Particulates not otherwise classified.

9.PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Compound **Odor** Odorless to Mild

Boiling Point, Melting Point, Freezing Point Not Applicable

Specific Gravity (Water = 1.0) 0.92 to 0.96 Vapor Pressure (mm of Mercury) < 0.1 pH Not Applicable - Solid

10.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable

Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

12.ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate:

Aquatic: No data available

Biodegradation: Not subject to biodegradation



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Ecotoxicity:

Based on the high molecular weight of this polymeric material, transport of this compound across biological membranes is unlikely. Accordingly, the probability of environmental toxicity or bioaccumulation in organisms is remote. Due caution should be exercised to prevent the accidental release of this material to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Management Information: Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with local, state and federal laws and regulations (contact local or state environmental agency for specific rules). Waste characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility of the waste generator.

14.TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name polyethylene

DOT - Hazard Class DOT - Shipping ID No. None DOT - LabelingNone

15.REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information is not meant to be all-inclusive. It is the user's responsibility to ensure compliance with federal, state or provincial and local laws.

Specific state and local requirements regarding reportable quantities should be reviewed prior to chemical use, as they may differ from the federal reportable quantity requirement as stated above.

Section 311 Hazard Categorization (40 CFR 370)

<u>ACUTE CHRONIC FIRE PRESSURE REACTIVE</u>

Not Listed

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65)

This product contains the following EPCRA Section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.

COMPONENT
High Density HDPECAS No.
N010WT.%
100%



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CERCLA

Section 102(a) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4)

COMPONENT CAS No. WT.% RQ (lbs)

None N/A N/A N/A

RCRA

This product, as supplied, is not a hazardous waste according to the USEPA's Toxicity. Characteristic Leaching Procedure. Any physical or chemical modification of this product may change the TCLP test results.

TSCA

All components are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.

Proposition 65

This product contains substances known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

Canadian Regulations

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations, Section 33 and the MSDS contains all information required by this regulation.

WHMIS Classification- Not a Controlled Product

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)

All substances in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances (DSL) list or are not required to be listed.

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1017:

This compound may contain trace levels (<0.001%) of VCM. Under normal working conditions with adequate

ventilation, neither the OSHA-PEL of 1 ppm (8-hr TWA), nor the OSHA-STEL (5.0 ppm) should be exceeded. The

workplace should be monitored and if the level exceeds any of the PELs or action levels, refer to 29 CFR 1910.1017.