

SECTION I: PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: Cast Polypropylene Film (CPP) – All grades (mono & coex)
CAS Number: 9003-07-0
Chemical Name: Polypropylene – homopolymer
Polypropylene – ethylene propylene copolymer
Polypropylene – medium impact copolymer
Polypropylene – terpolymer
Product Description: Odorless film, clear or translucent, treated or non-treated, single wound, folded, or perforated films.
Applications: Flexible packaging, lamination, lidding, retort pouches, freezer to microwave applications, confectionary packaging, surface printing, decorative applications, tapes, labels, liners, industrial applications medical sterilization, autoclaving, cosmetic packaging, produce packaging (perforated films) and peelable CPP's.

In case of medical applications, Copol must be consulted along with the application details.

COMPANY

Supplier: Copol International Ltd.
69 Hartigan Drive
North Sydney, NS
B2A 3M4
Emergency Telephone: (902) 794 – 9685 / (800) 668 – 2700
Email: copol@copolinternational.com

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Product Classification: CPP film is not a dangerous product according to WHMIS 2015 and Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
Symbol: N/A
Label Elements: No label elements (not a dangerous product).

Signal Word: No signal word (not a dangerous product).
Hazard Statement: No hazard statement (not a dangerous product).
Other Hazards: CPP film left on the ground is slippery.

Edges of CPP film are sharp and may cause cuts/wounds.

Electrostatic charges may build up during processing of CPP film – ensure proper grounding of equipment.

CPP film may form toxic vapors or fumes if heated above 554°F (290°C) that may cause irritation in eye or respiratory tract.

Contact with hot molten material may cause severe burns.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Polypropylene: 95% - 100% (CAS# 9003-07-0)
Additives: 0% - 5%

Copol's CPP may contain polypropylene of one or more types from the following list:

- Polypropylene – homopolymer
- Polypropylene – ethylene propylene copolymer
- Polypropylene – medium impact copolymer
- Polypropylene – terpolymer

Copol's CPP may also contain polypropylene based additives like slip, antiblock and antistat.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID – HEALTH PROTECTION

Inhalation: No hazard in normal use. First aid is normally not required.
Ingestion: Choking hazard only. Follow standard first aid techniques and seek medical attention.
Skin Contact: No hazard in normal use. First aid is normally not required.
Eye Contact: No hazard in normal use. First aid is normally not required.
Special Precautions: At temperatures above 554°F (290°C) some decomposition and polymeric breakdown occurs. As a result, fumes containing carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), water vapor, and polymeric fumes (primarily paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons in the range of 8 to 20 carbon atoms) may be generated. Trace amounts of by-products related to additives or pigments in the film may also be

present.
Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation around the process (sealing or melting) equipment or work area may be required to keep minimal exposures to fumes.

SECTION V: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint: 554°F (290°C) Note: Decomposes over 554°F
Autoignition Temperature: Greater than 575°F (301°C)
Flammability Limit: N/A
Fire Fighting: Use water to cool fire exposed surfaces.
Extinguishing media may be water, foam, carbon dioxide, and dry chemicals. Respiratory and eye protection is required for firefighting personnel.
General Hazard: Solid material may burn at or above the flashpoint. If thermally decomposed flammable/toxic gases may be released. Toxic gases will form upon combustion.
Static Discharge: Material can accumulate a static electric charge, which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other irritating gases.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LAND SPILL

Recover spilled material in suitable containers for recycle or disposal where permitted. Disposal must be done in accordance with local applicable regulations.

WATER SPILL

Recover spilled material in suitable containers for recycle or disposal where permitted. Disposal must be done in accordance with local applicable regulations.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Edges of films and rolls are sharp and may cause cuts/ wounds. Due care should be given while handling the material. Customers are advised to use appropriate equipment designed for the purpose of handling film.

During processing of the films, static electrical charges may develop on the film, which may provide source of ignition to flammable vapors and gases or may give static shock to the operator. Avoid static buildup using proper grounding methods.

CPP films should be stored in dry place out of direct sunlight at temperatures below 50 °C (122 °F), 50 % RH and protected from UV and nitrous oxide exposure. Improper storage conditions can initiate premature degradation of color, odor and physical properties.

Keep away from ignition sources.

Observe the general rules of industrial fire protection.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Exposure to CPP film does not possess any risks when used as is, irrespective of the time of exposure.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Seal bars, hot wire cut-offs, or other devices used in processing the film may result in temperatures above 554°F (290°C). The resulting polymeric fumes are considered a health nuisance. Adequate ventilation of the work area should be provided; the ventilation should maintain the concentration of polymeric fumes below 5 milligrams per cubic meter and the carbon monoxide concentration below 50 p.p.m. of air.

PROTECTION MEASURES

During normal handling protective gloves and usual protective equipment are recommended. If overexposure to polymeric fumes by inhalation cannot be prevented by ventilation or other means, respirators may be required.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Films, rolls
Physical State	Solid
Color	Clear or transparent, translucent, pearl
Odour	Odourless
pH	N/A
Melting Point	> 200°F (93°C)
Freezing Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A

Flashpoint	554°F (290°C)
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Flammability Limits	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Specific Gravity	0.88 – 0.92
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Partition Co-eff.	N/A
Autoignition Temperature	> 575°F (301°C)
Decomposes	554°F
Viscosity	N/A

SECTION X: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability & Reactivity:	In general, CPP films are stable and inert when used under the prescribed temperatures and application conditions as per FDA regulations.
Hazardous Reactions:	None when used as is. May form harmful gases if burnt.
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with strong oxidizers, open flame, prolonged heating over 554°F (290°C) may cause thermal decomposition. Static build up may occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	May form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, olefinic or paraffinic hydrocarbons.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation:	CPP is non-toxic when used as is, if burnt or melted it may release toxic gases like CO, CO ₂ , etc. which may cause irritation in inhaled.
Oral:	Choking may happen.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Nonirritant. Contact with hot molten material may cause severe burns.
Eye Damage/Irritation:	Nonirritant. Mechanical irritation is possible.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Not classified. Not expected to be a germ cell mutant.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be a carcinogen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not classified. Not expected to cause reproductive toxicity.
STOT:	Not classified.

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

CPP films usually float on water, as multiple layers or in some other forms it may submerge in water and may act as a physical barrier in both aquatic as well as terrestrial environments.

DEGRADABILITY

CPP may partially degrade due to long term radiation exposure (i.e. Long-term exposure to sunlight). In general, CPP is non bio-degradable and non-compostable.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

CPP is not expected to bioaccumulate. When CPP is burnt it releases gases like CO, CO₂, H₂O, etc.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Copol suggests maximum recycle of CPP based on pre and post usage. CPP films may be disposed of in landfills or incinerated in accordance with local official regulations. CPP landfills may act as physical, chemical and biological barriers.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Use proper static dissipation techniques (i.e. grounding).

Transport Temperature: < 50°C

Transport Pressure: N/A

CPP film is not considered a dangerous good.

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Our CPP film is approved under U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) & EU Regulations.

GHS:	Not a dangerous substance.
U.S. Dot Classification:	Not regulated.
E.P.A. Hazardous Substances:	Not regulated.
WHMIS Classification:	Not a controlled product.
Canadian T.D.G. Description:	Not a regulated product.
Country of Origin:	Canada

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION

Revision: 3 (Reformatted)
Revision Date: June 12, 2019
Sections Revised: -

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CPP	Cast Poly Propylene
Coex	Co-extruded
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
°C	Degree Celsius
°F	Degree Fahrenheit
P.P.M	Part per Million
N/A	Not Applicable or Not Available
EU	European Union
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

The information contained in this form is based on data from suppliers and sources considered to be reliable; Copol International Ltd. does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness thereof. The information is provided as service to persons purchasing or using the material to which it refers and Copol International Ltd. expressly disclaims all liability for loss or damage, including consequential loss, or for injury to persons (including death) arising directly or indirectly from reliance upon the information or use of the material.
