



DANGOTE POLYPROPYLENE

PP Homo Grade MSDS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area. If handling results in dust generation, special ventilation may be needed to minimize dust exposure. If heated material generates vapor or fumes, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control exposure.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Substance	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m ³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m ³)	Remark
Polypropylene Homopolymer	9003-07-0	No Occupational Exposure limit assigned				
Inert or Nuisance Dust	-		15			Total dust
			5			Respirable dust

* The USA-OSHA PEL for respirable dust is 5.0 mg/m³ and 15.0 mg/m³ for total dust.

* The ACGIH Guideline for respirable dust is 3.0 mg/m³ and 10.0 mg/m³ for total dust.



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

▪ Respiratory system

Product processing, heat sealing of film or operations involving the use of wires or blades heated above 300°C may produce dust, vapor or fumes. To minimize risk of over exposure to dust, vapor or fumes it is recommended that a local exhaust system is placed above the equipment, and that the working area is properly ventilated. If ventilation is inadequate, use certified respirator that will protect against dust/mist.

▪ Skin and body

Hot material: Wear heat-resistant protective gloves, clothing and face shield able to withstand the temperature of the molten product. Cold material: None required; however, use of gloves is good industrial practice.

▪ Hand

Hot material: Wear heat-resistant protective gloves able to withstand the temperature of the molten product. Cold material: None required; however, use of gloves is good industrial practice.

The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

▪ Eyes

Safety glasses with side shields. Use dust goggles if high dust concentration is generated.

▪ Environmental Protection

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.