

rHDPE (HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE) PELLET

Issue Date : October, 2022

1. Identification of The Substance or Mixture of The Supplier

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Pellet HDPE Injection Mix Color / HDA Sembur
Other means of identification	: High Density Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Polyolefin
Recommended use	: Extrusion Processes
1.2 Supplier's details	
Registered Company Name	: LANGGENG JAYA PLASTINDO, PT.
Address	: Kedamean Street No.16, Gresik – 61175, West Java, Indonesia
Telephone Number	: +62 (031) – 79970535 / +62 812 3189 6788

1.3 Emergency phone number

Emergency Number : +62 (031) - 79970535 / +62 812 3189 6788

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product not classified as a hazardous substance according to GHS (Globally Harmonized System).

2.2 Label elements

No data available and Labelling not required according to GHS.

2.3 Other hazards

Product can produce dusts that may cause eye, skin, and respiratory irritation. Spilled products create a spilled hazard. Molten plastic can cause several thermal burns.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance/mixture

Chemical name	: Polyethylene
Common name, Synonyms	: High Density Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Polyolefin
CAS Number	: 9002-88-4

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled : move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult or not breathing, consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.



Skin contact : take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

Eye contact : Rinse with water for at least 15 minute. Consult a doctor

Ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Do no induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptomps/effects, acute, and delayed

No data available

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention

No data available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, CO₂, foam, water spray. Not recommended using solid stream, it may cause fire to spread

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, ketones, aldehydes, unidentified organic compounds. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen

5.3 Special protective action for fire-fighters

Independent breathing equipment and proper protective clothing must be used when extinguishing the fire.

6. Accidental release measure

6.1 Personal precaution, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Spilled material may create a slipping hazard. Remove material from walking/ working surfaces immediately. Protective clothing may be necessary in certain incidents.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Recycle if possible. Do not dispose of this material into the environment. Do not allow material to enter public waterways.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum, sweep and shovel material into suitable containers. Recycle or dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal laws. For large spill Inform local authorizes of any spread into sewage or open bodies of water. Avoid creating large amounts of dust in confined areas



7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precaution for safe handling

Maintain good housekeeping. Avoid spills and potential slipping hazards caused by pellets. Employees may be exposed to engulfment hazards when handling bulk materials. Do not store material near flammable substances. Provide adequate ventilation and dust control measures. Ground and bond transfer equipment and storage containers to dissipate static charges.

Do not breathe gas, fumes, or vapors from this product. Wear protective clothing when handling hot or molten material.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Avoid storing material near flammable materials. Keep away from strong oxide agents. Store in clean dry areas away from direct sunlight. Ground/ bond containers and transfer equipment

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameter

No data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

The adoption of proper engineering controls is also based on the Risk Assessment performed by the employer under its working conditions (substance's usage), mainly when a standardized exposure scenario is not available.

8.3 Individual protection measure

Eye/face protection : Wear safety goggles with side-shileds or face protection

Skin protection : Wear leather waterproof gloves or pvc gloves

Respiratory protection : In dust atmospheres, use suitable breather with filter for fine dust.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Color	Solid, granules Mix
Odor	Slightly parafinic
Melting point/freezing point	130°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	no data available
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available



Decomposition temperature
рН
Kinematic viscosity
Solubility
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water
Vapor pressure
Density and/or relative density
Relative vapor density
Particle characteristics

300°C Neutral no data available no data available no data available 0.94±0.01g/cm³ no data available no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal usage condition

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from strong oxidizing agent. Keep on closed container.

10.5 Incompatible material

No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition product

At high temperatures, volatile organic components may be released from product.

11. Toxicological information

No data available

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available



12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Other adverse affects

Spilled product may cause water or soil pollution by micro plastic.

13. Disposal consideration

Recycle (reprocess) the product to the maximum. Incineration including energy recovery of waste material in a permitted facility in accordance with local, state or provincial and federal regulations. Land filling in a licensed facility in accordance with local, state or provincial and federal regulations.

14. Transport information

Not regulated as hazardous for shipment, unless noted below, under current transportation guidelines.

Not classified for transport in accordance to the Regulation ADR/RID, ADR, ADN

Not regulated according to the IATA, IMDG, DOT.

15. Regulatory information

Indonesia regulation UU No. 1 Tahun 1970 about Occupational Health and Safety; UU No. 9 Tahun 2008 about The Use of Chemical

16. Other information

The information provided here in has been copied from an original manufacturer of PP material and is accurate to the best of our knowledge. LANGGENG JAYA PLASTINDO.PT is a recycler of PP, HDPE, and PET resin.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials, as present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazard, which exist.