heartland polymers

Safety Data Sheet

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Revision Date: 3/12/2026

Polypropylene Homopolymer

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity Polypropylene Homopolymer

Product description Polyolefin Polymer

Unique Formula Identifier

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended Uses and Uses Advised Against Industrial applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name

Non-EU manufacturer:

Heartland Petrochemical Complex Limited Partnership

#3200 215 2nd Street SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 1M4, Canada.

The non-EU manufacturer has appointed ERM GmbH as the Only Representative in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

Customer Service: 1-877-595-2320

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency

24 hour Emergency Telephone No. 1-403-932-8510

Section 2. Hazard Identification of the product

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

No applicable CLP categories.

2.2. Label elements

According to REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Regulations EU 2015/830 and (EC) No 1907/2006

No applicable CLP categories.

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.

This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

If the product contains substances that present a hazard according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS], they are listed below.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	EC No. 1272/2008 Classification	Notes
Polypropylene **CAS Number: 9003-07-0** **EC No. 618-352-4** **REACH #: 01-2119447103-50**	**85 -100**	**Not Classified**	**---**

^CLP 31 Reference EC No. 1272/2008 1.1.3.1. Notes relating to the identification, classification and labelling of substances (Table 3.1).

*PBT/vPvB - PBT, vPvM or vPvB-substance.
The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eye Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

Ingestion If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview No specific symptom data available.
Treat symptomatically.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO_2, water spray or regular foam. Flood with water. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
Large Fire: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Decomposition products depend on temperature, exposure to air, and the presence of other substances. Processing may release irritating fumes, olefinic and paraffinic compounds, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide. Potential thermal decomposition products include trace aldehydes (including formaldehyde), alcohols, organic acids, and hydrocarbons.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Fire may produce irritating, and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use explosion-proof equipment. Dust can be a fire or explosion hazard. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Cleaning methods (e.g. compressed air) which can generate potentially combustible dust clouds should not be used.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevent release to the environment. Avoid pellet/fines loss, collect spills by dry methods (sweep/vacuum). Do not wash into drains. Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Airborne dusts are potentially explosive. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with ‘best practices. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. To avoid fire or explosion, ground and bond container and receiving equipment (and ground personnel) before transferring material. Do not swallow. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Chlorine. Chlorinated solvents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

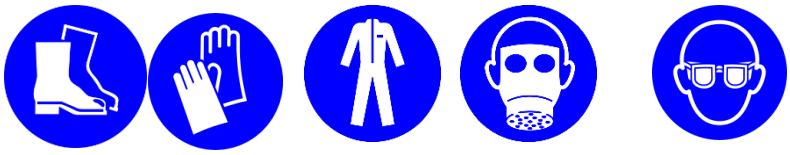
Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
9003-07-0	Polypropylene	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		DNEL Local Exposure	No Established Limit
		DNEL Systematic Exposure	No Established Limit
		National	No Established Limit

8.2. Exposure controls



Respiratory If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate air-purifying respirator with particulate filter, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Eyes Wear safety glasses. Indirect vented, dust-tight goggles are required if dust is generated when handling this product. Use equipment for eye protection according to European Standard EN 166.

Skin Protective gloves recommended.

Engineering Controls It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen- deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Other Work Practices Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Color	Granular white to off-white, Solid Pellet or Flakes.
Odor	Odourless
Melting point / freezing point	165℃
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not Measured
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	**Lower Explosive Limit:** Not Measured **Upper Explosive Limit:** Not Measured
Flash Point	Not Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Measured
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
pH	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured
Solubility in Water	Insoluble in Water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Vapor pressure (Pa)	Not Measured
Relative Density	0.9 to 0.92 (Water = 1)
Vapor Density	Not Measured
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	Not Measured
VOC Content	Not Measured

9.2. Other information

Fine dust generated during handling or processing may form an explosive mixture with air. Avoid dust accumulation and ignition sources.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Chlorine. Chlorinated solvents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend on temperature, exposure to air, and the presence of other substances. Processing may release irritating fumes, olefinic and paraffinic compounds, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide. Potential thermal decomposition products include trace aldehydes (including formaldehyde), alcohols, organic acids, and hydrocarbons.

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapour LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Polypropylene - (9003-07-0)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	---
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	---
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	---
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	---
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	---
Respiratory sensitization	---	---
Skin sensitization	---	---
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	---
Carcinogenicity	---	---
Reproductive toxicity	---	---
STOT-single exposure	---	---
STOT-repeated exposure	---	---

Aspiration hazard	---	---

11.2 Information on other hazards
11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties
This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.
Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/L	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/L	ErC50 algae, mg/L	3hr IC50 Bacteria mg/L	Biodegradability %
Polypropylene - (9003-07-0)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	---	---

12.2. Persistence and degradability
There is no data available on the preparation itself.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Not Measured
12.4. Mobility in soil
No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.
12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.
12.7. Other adverse effects
No data available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Do not discharge into drains or surface waters. Prevent the loss of pellets or fines during handling, storage, transport, and disposal. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor in accordance with local regulations. This substance may also be suitable for recycling. Maintain records and identify potential sources of synthetic polymer microparticle (SPM) emissions during handling and transportation and implement appropriate measures to minimize releases to the environment.

Section 14. Transport information

Polypropylene Homopolymer

	ADR/RID	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	**DOT Hazard Class:** Not Applicable **Sub Class:** Not Applicable	**IMDG:** Not Applicable **Sub Class:** Not Applicable	**Air class:** Not Applicable **Sub Class:** Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant: No;

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not Applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not Applicable

Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH):
Registration (Title II): This product is a polymer and is not subject to the registration obligation under title II of REACH in accordance with Article 2(9). Registration obligations under Article 6(3) may apply to the monomer substance(s) and other substances chemically bound in the polymer where their content in the polymer is at least 2% (w/w) and the total quantity imported is at least 1 tonne per year.
For EU imports from Heartland Polymers, importer obligation under REACH are fulfilled via the appointed Only Representative, ERM GmbH (Article 8)
REGULATION (EC) 1272/2008 on the classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

Candidate List of SVHC for Authorisation: Not Applicable

REACH Annex XVII – (Restrictions)
Number on list: 78 (Synthetic Polymer Microparticles)
SPM polymer identity (generic): Polymers of propylene or of other olefins, in primary forms synthetic polymer microparticles (SPM) content: 90 – 100% (w/w).

For instructions on handling and disposal of waste material, please see section 7 and 13.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16. Other information

Revision Date 03/12/2026

Polypropylene Homopolymer

Revision Number 2

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

Not Applicable

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR - International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (Accord Dangereux Routier)
CAS - Chemical Abstract Service
CLP - Classification Labeling and Packaging
EC50 - Half maximal effective concentration
ErC50 - The concentration of test substance which results in a 50 percent reduction in growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control within 72hrs exposure.
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization
IC50 - The amount of a substance suspended in the air required to kills 50% of a test animals during a predetermined observation period.
ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO - International Maritime Organization
LC50 - Is the Lethal Concentration of a substance at which 50% of test animals die.
LD50 - Is the Lethal Dose at which 50% of the animals will be expected to die.
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Chemicals
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals
RID - Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail)
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA - Time Weighted Average
vPvB - Very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative
WGK - Water Hazard Class

Other information:
Only Representative for EU REACH:
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REACH-OR.de@erm.com

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