This product is an Article rather than a Chemical. Furthermore, this product does not meet the hazard criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) or of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Therefore, this product is exempt from GHS labeling and SDS classification criteria. The provision of this SDS is optional and is for informational purposes only.

Section 1: Identification

- Product identifier used on the label: *MiniFIBERS Polypropylene, or Fract™*
- Product codes beginning with: PPSTD, PPNTM, PPSTM and others.
- Any other common names or synonyms by which the substance is known: PP, Polypropene, Polyolefin, Polyalkene
- Name, address, phone number of the manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party, and emergency phone number: MiniFIBERS, Inc. 2923 Boones Creek Road Johnson City, TN 37615 USA +1(423)282-4242
- Recommended use of the chemical (e.g., a brief description of what it actually does, such as flame retardant): *Not a chemical; uses vary.*
- Any restrictions on use (including recommendations given by the supplier): *None known*

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

- The hazard classification of the chemical (e.g., flammable liquid, category): *Not applicable*
- Signal word: *Not applicable*
- Hazard statement(s): *Not applicable*
- Pictograms (the pictograms or hazard symbols may be presented as graphical reproductions of the symbols in black and white or be a description of the name of the symbol (e.g., skull and crossbones, flame)): *Not applicable*
- Precautionary statement(s): *Not applicable*
- Description of any hazards not otherwise classified: *None known*
- For a mixture that contains an ingredient(s) with unknown toxicity, a statement describing how much (percentage) of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity. Please note that this is a total percentage of the mixture and not tied to the individual ingredient(s): *Not applicable*

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main component chemical names:</th>
<th>Common names and synonyms:</th>
<th>Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number and other unique identifiers:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>PP</td>
<td>9003-07-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Impurities and stabilizing additives which are classified and which contribute to the classification of the chemical: *None*
- The chemical name and concentration (i.e., exact percentage) of all ingredients which are classified as health hazards and are present above their cut-off/concentration limits or present a health risk below the cut-off/concentration limits: *None*

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

- Necessary first-aid instructions by relevant routes of exposure
  - Inhalation: **In the case of respiratory irritation, move to fresh air; consult a physician if symptoms persist.**
  - Skin contact: **In the case of skin irritation, wash off with soap and water; consult a physician if symptoms persist.**
  - Eye contact: **Remove contact lenses if present, and flush with water to remove particles; consult a physician if symptoms persist.**
  - Ingestion: **Consult a physician if symptoms develop.**
- Description of the most important symptoms or effects, and any symptoms that are acute or delayed
  - Inhalation: **May cause respiratory irritation.**
  - Skin contact: **Not expected to be an irritant, but may cause skin irritation in some individuals.**
  - Eye contact: **May cause eye irritation.**
  - Ingestion: **Unknown**
Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

- Recommendations of suitable extinguishing equipment, and information about extinguishing equipment that is not appropriate for a particular situation: **Foam, fog, dry chemicals, CO2; water mist to cool exposed surfaces.**
- Advice on specific hazards that develop from the chemical during the fire, such as any hazardous combustion products created when the chemical burns: **May include, but are not limited to, CO, CO2, hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones, and volatile fatty acids.**
- Recommendations on special protective equipment or precautions for firefighters: **Due to potential decomposition of the polymer, firefighters should be equipped with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) when fighting all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, and should fight fire from an upwind position.**

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

- Use of personal precautions (such as removal of ignition sources or providing sufficient ventilation) and protective equipment to prevent the contamination of skin, eyes, and clothing: **A dust mask and goggles are recommended to prevent possible irritation from airborne fibers.**
- Emergency procedures, including instructions for evacuations, consulting experts when needed, and appropriate protective clothing: **Not applicable**
- Methods and materials used for containment (e.g., covering the drains and capping procedures): **Not applicable**
- Cleanup procedures (e.g., appropriate techniques for neutralization, decontamination, cleaning or vacuuming; adsorbent materials; and/or equipment required for containment/clean up): **Vacuum or sweep up and place in a standard disposal container. Avoid the use of air jets if possible, to prevent fibers from becoming airborne.**

Section 7: Handling and Storage

- Precautions for safe handling, including recommendations for handling incompatible chemicals, minimizing the release of the chemical into the environment, and providing advice on general hygiene practices (e.g., eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited): **No special handling has been shown to be necessary, but cleansing the skin after use is advisable. Maintain good housekeeping methods to control dust accumulations. Avoid the use of air jets if possible, to prevent fibers from becoming airborne.**
- Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities. Provide advice on specific storage requirements (e.g., ventilation requirements): **Store at temperatures below 60°C/140°F. Avoid overstacking to prevent collapse or breakage of the packages. Do not store near highly flammable materials; avoid proximity or contact with flames or sparks.**

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available: **Fiber dust should be considered a nuisance dust, i.e. particulates (not otherwise classified).**
  - ACGIH Threshold Limit Value: 10 mg/ m³ total dust; 3 mg/ m³ respirable dust
  - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit: 15 mg/ m³ total dust; 5 mg/ m³ respirable dust
- Appropriate engineering controls (e.g., use local exhaust ventilation, or use only in an enclosed system): **Local exhaust ventilation may be used to reduce exposure to airborne fibers or fiber dust. Processing involving the use of elevated temperatures should only be carried out in areas with adequate ventilation.**
- Recommendations for personal protective measures to prevent illness or injury from exposure to chemicals, such as personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g., appropriate types of eye, face, skin or respiratory protection needed based on hazards and potential exposure): **A dust mask and goggles are recommended to prevent possible irritation from airborne fibers.**
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

- Any special requirements for PPE, protective clothing or respirators (e.g., type of glove material, such as PVC or nitrile rubber gloves; and breakthrough time of the glove material): Not specified.

- Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): White or off-white fibers
- Odor: No significant odor
- Odor threshold: Not available
- pH: Not available
- Melting point: 160-165°C / 320-330°F
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not applicable
- Flash point: >329°C / >625°F
- Evaporation rate: Not applicable
- Flammability (solid, gas): Non-flammable
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not applicable
- Vapor pressure: Not applicable
- Vapor density: Not applicable
- Relative density: 0.90 to 0.91 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies): Not soluble in water
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available
- Auto-ignition temperature: >357°C / >675°F
- Decomposition temperature: >300°C / 572°F
- Viscosity: Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

- Reactivity
  - Description of the specific test data for the chemical(s). This data can be for a class or family of the chemical if such data adequately represent the anticipated hazard of the chemical(s), where available: Not available

- Chemical stability
  - Indication of whether the chemical is stable or unstable under normal ambient temperature and conditions while in storage and being handled: Stable
  - Description of any stabilizers that may be needed to maintain chemical stability: Not applicable
  - Indication of any safety issues that may arise should the product change in physical appearance: None known

- Other
  - Indication of the possibility of hazardous reactions, including a statement whether the chemical will react or polymerize, which could release excess pressure or heat, or create other hazardous conditions. Also, a description of the conditions under which hazardous reactions may occur: Above 300°C / 572°F oxidative pyrolysis take place; the heat of oxidation may produce a rapid rise in temperature which accelerates the pyrolysis.
  - List of all conditions that should be avoided (e.g., static discharge, shock, vibrations, or environmental conditions that may lead to hazardous conditions): Do not heat to temperatures exceeding 300°C / 572°F
  - List of all classes of incompatible materials (e.g., classes of chemicals or specific substances) with which the chemical could react to produce a hazardous situation: Strong acids, bases, and oxidizing materials.
  - List of any known or anticipated hazardous decomposition products that could be produced because of use, storage, or heating: Small quantities of fumes are evolved at about 225°C / 435°F. These gradually increase until, at above 300°C / 572°F, decomposition and oxidative pyrolysis take place. Under these circumstances, hazardous substances such as CO, formaldehyde, and acrolein can be evolved.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

- Information on the likely routes of exposure. The SDS should indicate if the information is unknown.
Inhalation: Possible inhalation of airborne fibers or fiber dust.
Ingestion: Unlikely to occur.
Skin absorption: Not known to occur.
Eye contact: Possible contact with airborne fibers or fiber dust.

- Description of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: Delayed or immediate effects may include respiratory irritation, skin irritation, or eye irritation. No chronic effects from short-term exposure are known to occur. Effects from long-term exposure are unknown.
- The numerical measures of toxicity: No data available.
- Description of the symptoms. This description includes the symptoms associated with exposure to the chemical including symptoms from the lowest to the most severe exposure: Inhalation: Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing, sneezing, or itching of the nasal passages. Ingestion: Ingestion of large amounts of fibers may cause gastrointestinal blockage, which can cause stomach distress. Skin contact: Symptoms of skin irritation may include itching or redness of the skin. Eye contact: Symptoms of eye irritation may include itching, watering, or redness of the eyes.
- Indication of whether the chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest editions) or found to be a potential carcinogen by OSHA.
  NTP: Not listed.
  IARC: 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
  OSHA: Not regulated.
- Some individuals, i.e. with asthma, bronchitis, or allergies, are likely to be intolerant of high concentrations of airborne fibers or fiber dust when processing.

Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

- Data from toxicity tests performed on aquatic and/or terrestrial organisms, where available (e.g., acute or chronic aquatic toxicity data for fish, algae, crustaceans, and other plants; toxicity data on birds, bees, plants): Not available
- Whether there is a potential for the chemical to persist and degrade in the environment either through biodegradation or other processes, such as oxidation or hydrolysis: Unknown
- Results of tests of bioaccumulation potential, making reference to the octanol-water partition coefficient (Kow) and the bioconcentration factor (BCF), where available: Not available
- The potential for a substance to move from the soil to the groundwater (indicate results from adsorption studies or leaching studies): Unlikely
- Other adverse effects (e.g., environmental fate, ozone layer depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disrupting potential, and/or global warming potential): Unknown

Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

- Description of appropriate disposal containers to use: Standard disposal containers are acceptable.
- Recommendations of appropriate disposal methods to employ: Dispose of in accordance with governmental regulations for non-hazardous solid waste.
- Description of the physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal activities: None known
- Language discouraging sewage disposal: Disposable via septic or sewage systems is not recommended.
- Any special precautions for landfills or incineration activities: If incinerating, mix with wood or paper waste aids to ensure complete combustion.
- Recycling of corrugated or paper packaging is encouraged where possible. Other packaging may be disposed of with product.

Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

- UN number (i.e., four-figure identification number of the substance): None
Safety Data Sheet

- UN proper shipping name: **Not applicable**
- Transport hazard class(es): **Not applicable**
- Packing group number, if applicable, based on the degree of hazard: **Not applicable**
- Environmental hazards (e.g., identify if it is a marine pollutant according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code)): **None known**
- Guidance on transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code (IBC Code))): **Not applicable**
- Any special precautions which an employee should be aware of or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises (indicate when information is not available): **None known**
- Commodity: **Polypropylene Fibers**
- Harmonized Tariff System (HTS) Code Number: **5503.40**
- NMFC Item Number: **68310**

### Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

- Any national and/or regional regulatory information of the chemical or mixtures (including any OSHA, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, or Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations)
- Canada DSL/NDSL: **Included on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.**
- Canada WHMIS: **Not a controlled product.**
- Europe REACH: **Not applicable due to Article status.**
- State of California Proposition 65: **Does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.**
- UN: **Does not appear on the Dangerous Goods List.**
- United States EPA: **Not regulated.**
- Unites States OSHA: **Not hazardous.**

### Section 16: Other Information

MSDss that represent non-hazardous chemicals are not covered by the HCS. Paragraph 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(8) of the standard requires that "the employer shall maintain in the workplace copies of the required MSDSs for each hazardous chemical, and shall ensure that they are readily accessible during each work shift to employees when they are in their workarea(s)." OSHA does not require nor encourage employers to maintain MSDSs for non-hazardous chemicals. (https://www.osha.gov/html/faq-hazcom.html)