

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pregis Product Name(s): POLYETHYLENE FOAM PRODUCTS, Natural, including

Astro-Barrier[™], Astro-Foam[®], Furniture Guard[®] Roll / Sheet products; PolyPlank[®] LAM, PolyPlank[®] MDL, PolyPlank[®] PLK, PolyPlank[®] SFT;

Proflex[®] Profiles, Corner Keeper[™], Edge Foam[®]

MSDS pertains only to natural and/or pigmented products formulated without anti-static and/or fire retardant additives, adhesive components, or other

specialty additives.

Section I - Identification

Manufacturer

Pregis Corporation

Manufacturer's Address

1650 Lake Cook Road, Suite 400 Deerfield, IL 60015

Contacts: Please contact your Pregis products sales associate or customer service associate:

(1-800-834-9441).

Section II - Ingredients

Some specific chemical identities being withheld as trade secrets, but will be revealed to health professionals per 29CFR1910.1200 (c)

List of ingredients Polyethylene

Hydrocarbon Blowing Agent

Mineral-based nucleating agents, which may contain traces of

crystalline silica.

Aging catalysts (food grade).

Organic and/or inorganic colorants, which may include carbon black

pigment, which is thoroughly bound to the polymer matrix.

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point Not established for product as a whole.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Not established for product as a whole. Vapor Density (Air=1) Not established for product as a whole. Specific Gravity (H2O=1) Not established for product as a whole. Melting Point Not established for product as a whole.

Appearance & Odor Plastic foam. White/Natural or Pigmented. Negligible odor.

Section IV - Fire & Explosion Hazard

Flash Point Not established for product as a whole. Flammable Limits Not established for product as a whole. Extinguishing Media Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Water, Foam

Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with any fire involving plastic, toxic fumes may be released. Use

self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards Polyethylene is combustible. Pregis polyethylene foam also contains

some residual flammable blowing agent which might accumulate to produce concentrations in the explosive range. Processes such as grinding could produce fine dust and flammable vapors. Both could be

potential explosion hazards.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability

Conditions & Materials to Avoid

Hazardous Decomposition

Stable Strong oxidizing agents.

Temperatures above 480° F. could cause product degradation,

potentially producing toxic vapors.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Ingestion unlikely, material physiologically inert. Inhalation at ambient Route(s) of Entry

temperatures unlikely except for dust from grinding.

At elevated temperatures, such as produced by hot cutting, fumes

may cause irritation.

Skin contact not normally a problem. Sensitive individuals may experience dermatitis from anti-static or flame retardant additive, if

present.

Permissible Exposure Levels None established for primary ingredients. The ACGIH TWA for silica

is 0.05 or 0.1 mg/M³ depending on form, for carbon black 3.5 mg/M³.

Health Hazards No chronic hazards expected in normal use. Avoid dust from grinding

or other operations to eliminate potential hazards of respirable, airborne silica and/or carbon black. See routes of entry for possible

acute hazards.

Carcinogenicity Airborne crystalline silica or carbon black particles of respirable size

> are possibly carcinogenic per IARC, known to be carcinogen per California Proposition 65. Exposures are not expected under normal

conditions of foamed polyethylene products' intended use.

For inhalation of fumes from heated plastic, irritation of respiratory Symptoms of Over-exposure

tract, chest discomfort, dizziness.

For skin contact with sensitive individuals, irritation or reddening of

skin.

Medical Conditions Generally

Aggravated by Overexposure

None expected

Emergency & First Aid Procedures If respiratory irritation occurs, remove affected personnel to fresh air.

Obtain medical attention if irritation persists or is severe. Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water. Individuals experiencing skin sensitivity should obtain medical advice.

Section VII - Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection Not normally required. If product is being further processed producing

> dust or fumes local ventilation should be provided. Respiratory protection is normally only to be used as a temporary measure until

proper ventilation can be installed.

Gloves Not normally required. Could be used by individuals experiencing skin

sensitivity.

Eye Protection Not normally required, but may be recommended if product is further

processed.

None normally required. Other Protective Equipment

Local ventilation should be provided if product is further processed Ventilation

> producing dust or fumes. General ventilation may also be used, but local ventilation is usually preferable. See also recommendation for ventilation in Section IX to control potential release of flammable

blowing agent.

Section VIII - Spill and Leak Procedures

Spill or release Measures

No special measures should be necessary beyond general

housekeeping.

Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Section IX - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Precautions for Handling and Storing

Always store polyethylene foam products in well ventilated areas. Always keep foam products away from excessive heat and any sources of ignition such as sparks or flame. Never store foam in confined areas or sealed-off compartments. Foam scrap or fabricated parts for disposal should be stored and shipped in ventilated containers.

Whenever possible ship polyethylene foam products in ventilated trailers. When opening doors and unloading foam shipments, extinguish all possible sources of ignition such as matches, cigarettes, sparks, and lighters. Allow air circulation into the trailer for ten minutes after opening trailer doors before unloading foam.

Further processing of polyethylene foam products with any fabrication processes such as slitting, grinding, skiving, sawing, routing or die cutting that cuts cells can release residual flammable blowing agent. A flammable concentration could accumulate if air is not properly circulated. All sources of ignition should be prevented in areas where foam is fabricated. Humidifiers or ionized air blowers can be used to reduce the possibility of static spark.

Grinding equipment and any bins or hoppers should be purged with a positive air flow to dissipate any build up of blowing agent gases. Monitoring systems should be in place to insure that a concentration of blowing agent does not accumulate during shutdowns or malfunctions.

For hot wire cutting or thermal welding air flow should be provided to disperse potential blowing agent build up.

Other Precautions

Control any vapor or dust emissions from further processing of product as described in section VII.

For additional information obtain the Safety Manual on Pregis Polyethylene Foam and Plank.

Section X - Regulatory Information

SARA Title III

The Flame Retardant Product has an additive that appears on the SARA 313 list.

Information provided by sources external to our company and set forth herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. Safety precautions contained herein cannot anticipate all individual and unique situations. Conditions of use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control. All risks of use of the product are, therefore, assumed by the user and we expressly disclaim all warranties of every kind and nature, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose in respect to the use or suitability of the product. Nothing herein is intended as recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extension of license under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to users.

PREPARED BY: Product Stewardship Office

c/o Hexacomb Corporation 1175 Central Avenue University Park, IL 60466 DATE PREPARED:
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