

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Polybutadiene Rubber, Low CIS

Other Names

Butadiene resin; INTENE 50 A; INTENE 50AF; INTENE K 50 AF

Uses

Plastic additive; Production of various rubber final applications.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula (C4H6)x

Chemical Name 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

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40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525 131126 Chemcall Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888

National Poisons Centre New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer	(C4H6)x	9003-17-2	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

*In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin. For severe burns, immediate medical attention is required. Removal of solidified molten material from

skin requires medical assistance.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing MediaUse dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Product does not present an explosion hazard.

*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.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Combustion produces Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide (when starved of air/oxygen) and possible unburned hydrocarbons. Overheating/pyrolysis evolves vapours made up of monomers, low molecular weight polymers and their

oxidation products.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.

Personal Protective Equipment

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point
No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature
No Data Available
Hazchem Code
No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (if dust clouds can occur). Do not touch or walk through

spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Collect by mechanical means and place into containers for later re-use or disposal of contaminated material (see

SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

No special measures required - Avoid release to the environment.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Personal Precautionary Measures Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. During processing of the product, avoid inhalation of dust/fumes and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). The product is a poor conductor and it is likely to accumulate electrostatic charges - Precautions normally used for not-conductive materials and against the accumulation of electrostatic charges should be used during processes which employ powdered materials or produce

accumulation of electrostatic charges should be used during processes which employ powdered materials or produce dust (e.g. reduce speed to the minimum, install earthing systems, the absolute prohibition to smoke and use free flames,

use inert gases in mills and in the closed systems).

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly sealed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original packaging.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).

- New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

OSHA PEL (Particulates not otherwise regulated): TWA = 15 mg/m3 (total); TWA = 5 mg/m3 (respirable).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits

No information available.

Engineering Measures

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment

- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if an inhalation risk exists. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses.
- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Protective gloves.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Standard

work clothes.

Special Hazards Precaustions

Traces of monomers and other volatile substances may be given off during processing, particularly at unusually high processing temperatures. Work rooms must be provided with adequate ventilation and exhaust equipment to collect dust and gas/vapours that may be evolved during the conversion.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid
Appearance Bales

OdourLight or odourlessColourWhite or clearpHNo Data AvailableVapour PressureNo Data AvailableRelative Vapour DensityNo Data Available

Boiling Point 100 °C

Melting Point No Data Available **Freezing Point** No Data Available Solubility Insoluble in water **Specific Gravity** No Data Available **Flash Point** No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available Corrosion Rate No Data Available

Specific Heat No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available Volatile Percent No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics The product is a poor conductor and it is likely to accumulate electrostatic charges.

Potential for Dust Explosion 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.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a No information available.

Fire **Properties That May Initiate or**

Contribute to Fire Intensity

May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Combustion produces Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide (when starved of air/oxygen) and possible unburned hydrocarbons. Overheating/pyrolysis evolves vapours made up of monomers, low molecular weight polymers and their

oxidation products.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

The product does not participate in dangerous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated. General Information

Chemical Stability The product is stable and inert in the recommended storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust. Avoid exposure to sunlight and/or heat. Take action to prevent static discharges.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with oxidising substances.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Combustion produces Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide (when starved of air/oxygen) and possible unburned hydrocarbons. Overheating/pyrolysis evolves vapours made up of monomers, low molecular weight polymers and their

oxidation products.

Hazardous Polymerisation No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Eye damage/irritation: The product's dust may cause irritation of eyes.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. No evidence of these effects has been reported.
- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. No evidence of these effects has been reported.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. No evidence of these effects has been reported.
- STOT (single exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Aspiration toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- *The product does not present any intrinsic health hazard when processed according to correct working procedures. Residual monomers may be present in the product at trace levels, hindered in the polymer matrix and therefore not available in normal conditions.

Carcinogen Category

None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity The product is essentially a high molecular weight polymer, not regarded as ecotoxic.

Persistence/Degradability The product is a non-biodegradable polymer.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential Does not accumulate in organisms.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information After suitable treatment (cleaning, grinding, etc), the product can be safely re-used, as is or mixed with fresh material,

when this is compatible with the intended final application. Residues should be disposed of in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Landfilling should be avoided as far as possible. If unavoidable, use approved landfill

sites.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Incineration must be done under approved conditions, possibly with energy recovery and only at suitable facilities

equipped with a scrubber for the treatment of fumes before their release into the atmosphere.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Polybutadiene Rubber, Low CIS

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Polybutadiene Rubber, Low CIS

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Polybutadiene Rubber, Low CIS

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Polybutadiene Rubber, Low CIS

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Polybutadiene Rubber, Low CIS

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Polybutadiene Rubber, Low CIS

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Hazardous

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

BRLCIS1700, BRLCIS1701, BRLCIS1702, BRLCIS1703, BRLCIS1704, BRLCIS1705, BRLCIS1710, BRLCIS1720, BRLCIS1730

Revision

4

Revision Date

05 Jul 2021

Key/Legend < Less Than

> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

 $\mbox{\bf NIOSH}$ National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight

SAFETY DATA SHEET POLYBUTADIENE RUBBER, LOW CIS REVISION 4, DATE 05 JUL 21		