



# SAFETY DATA SHEET EUOPRENE SOL T (SBS) REVISION 4, DATE 21 JAN 20

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>EUOPRENE SOL T (SBS)</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	No Data Available
<b>Uses</b>	Production of various rubber final applications.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	(C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub> .C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>x</sub>
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Block copolymer Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene (SBS)
<b>Product Description</b>	Mixture, composed of a copolymer and of substances below the applicable classification limits or not hazardous.

### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

### 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
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
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

<b>Hazard Classification</b>	NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
<b>Signal Word</b>	None

## National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Mixture, composed of SBS copolymer and of substances below the applicable classification limits or not hazardous	(C8H8.C4H6)x	9003-55-8	100 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Skin</b>	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.
<b>Inhaled</b>	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.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	No special measures required.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	No information available.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	The product is combustible.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	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.

<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide (when starved of air/oxygen) and possible unburned hydrocarbons. Overheating/pyrolysis may evolve vapours made up of monomers, low molecular weight polymers and their oxidation products.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	>280 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	No Data Available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (if dust clouds can occur). Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Do not walk on granules to avoid slipping! Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust or fumes and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Collect mechanically. Reuse, if possible, or dispose of as required by national and local regulations (see SECTION 13).
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.
<b>Decontamination</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	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. Prevent the formation of noxious gases and vapours by using the advised conversion conditions. Avoid breathing dust or processing fumes and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. 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 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).
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Earth storage silos as precautionary measure against static electricity build-up. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Product should be stored in a safe manner to avoid danger from unstable or damaged packaging units.
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	<p>The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as inhalable dust).</li> <li>- New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; TWA = 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable dust).</li> </ul>
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<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	Provide good ventilation of the workroom and, if necessary, a suitable exhaust system. 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.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &amp; 1716).</li> <li>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses.</li> <li>- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves.</li> <li>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Standard work clothes.</li> </ul>
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	Traces of monomers and other volatile substances may be given off during processing, particularly at unusually high processing temperatures.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Solid
<b>Appearance</b>	Granulate
<b>Odour</b>	Odourless
<b>Colour</b>	White
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No Data Available
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Melting Point</b>	>94 °C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	>280 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	200 - 450 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (at 20 °C)
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	>200 °C
<b>Density</b>	0.94 - 0.96 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available

<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	The product is a poor conductor and it is likely to accumulate electrostatic charges.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	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.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	The product is combustible. *If the product undergoes prolonged exposure to sunlight and/or heat, it may degrade and cause self-combustion phenomena. In particular, avoid prolonged exposure of the product to temperatures above 70 °C, that may lead to degradation causing self-heating reactions causing self-combustion.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide (when starved of air/oxygen) and possible unburned hydrocarbons. Overheating/pyrolysis may evolve vapours made up of monomers, low molecular weight polymers and their oxidation products.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No information available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	Elevated processing temperatures may result in some degree of thermal degradation; as a guideline 200°C is the maximum allowed temperature for very short time. If the product undergoes prolonged exposure to sunlight and/or heat, it may degrade and cause self-combustion phenomena.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	The product does not participate to dangerous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid exposure to sunlight. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid buildup of electrostatic charges. *In particular, avoid prolonged exposure of the product to temperatures above 70 °C, that may lead to degradation causing self-heating reactions/self-combustion.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising substances.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide (when starved of air/oxygen) and possible unburned hydrocarbons. Overheating/pyrolysis may evolve vapours made up of monomers, low molecular weight polymers and their oxidation products.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	No information available.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	Information on possible routes of exposure: - Ingestion: No information available. - Eye contact: The product's dust may cause irritation of eyes. Dust or gas/vapours released by heat may cause eye irritation/reddening. - Skin contact: No irritant effect. No sensitising effects known. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns. - Inhalation: Dust or gas/vapours released by heat may cause irritation of the respiratory organs. Chronic effects: Styrene-butadiene copolymers (CAS No. 9003-55-8) are classified by the IARC Monographs as "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3). *When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects according to our experience and the information provided to us.
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Not known to be hazardous to water. The product is essentially a high molecular weight polymer, not regarded as ecotoxic.
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	The product is a non biodegradable polymer.
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Does not accumulate in organisms.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

<b>General Information</b>	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 as required by national and local regulations.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	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. Landfill should be avoided. If unavoidable, use approved landfill sites.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	EUOPRENE SOL T (SBS)
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	EUOPRENE SOL T (SBS)
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

SAFETY DATA SHEET EUROPRENE SOL T (SBS) REVISION 4, DATE 21 JAN 20

CommentsNON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)  
NZS5433

Proper Shipping NameEUROPRENE SOL T (SBS)  
ClassNo Data Available  
Subsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available  
No Data Available  
UN NumberNo Data Available  
HazchemNo Data Available  
Pack GroupNo Data Available  
Special ProvisionNo Data Available  
CommentsNON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)  
US DOT

Proper Shipping NameEUROPRENE SOL T (SBS)  
ClassNo Data Available  
Subsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available  
No Data Available  
UN NumberNo Data Available  
HazchemNo Data Available  
Pack GroupNo Data Available  
Special ProvisionNo Data Available  
CommentsNON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport  
IMDG Code

Proper Shipping NameEUROPRENE SOL T (SBS)  
ClassNo Data Available  
Subsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available  
UN NumberNo Data Available  
HazchemNo Data Available  
Pack GroupNo Data Available  
Special ProvisionNo Data Available  
EMSNo Data Available  
Marine PollutantNo  
CommentsNON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport  
IATA DGR

Proper Shipping NameEUROPRENE SOL T (SBS)  
ClassNo Data Available  
Subsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available  
UN NumberNo Data Available  
HazchemNo Data Available  
Pack GroupNo Data Available  
Special ProvisionNo 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 &amp; 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 &amp; 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 (AIIIC)**

Listed

**Canada (DSL)**

Listed

**Canada (NDSL)**

Not Listed

**China (IECSC)**

Listed

**Europe (EINECS)**

618-370-2

**Europe (REACH)**

Listed

**Japan (ENCS/METI)**

6-134

**Korea (KECI)**

KE-13258

**Malaysia (EHS Register)**

Not Listed

**New Zealand (NZIoC)**

Listed

**Philippines (PICCS)**

Listed

**Switzerland (Giftliste 1)**

Not Determined

**Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)**

Not Determined

**Taiwan (NCSR)**

Listed

**USA (TSCA)**

Listed



## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	POLSBS1700, POLSBS1701, POLSBS1702, POLSBS1703, POLSBS1704, POLSBS1705, POLSBS1706, POLSBS1707, POLSBS1708, POLSBS1713, POLSBS1720, RUBSBR1711
<b>Revision</b>	4
<b>Revision Date</b>	21 Jan 2020
<b>Key/Legend</b>	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than</p> <p><b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  <b>atm</b> Atmosphere  <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres  <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide  <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand  <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius  <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Farenheit  <b>g</b> Grams  <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre  <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre  <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism  <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluable in each other.  <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury  <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water  <b>K</b> Kelvin  <b>kg</b> Kilogram  <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre  <b>lb</b> Pound  <b>LC<sub>50</sub></b> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> 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.  <b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.  <b>ltr or L</b> Litre  <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre  <b>mbar</b> Millibar  <b>mg</b> Milligram  <b>mg/24h</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours  <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram  <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre  <b>Misc or Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  <b>mm</b> Millimetre  <b>mmH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Millimetres of Water  <b>mPa.s</b> Millipascals per Second  <b>N/A</b> Not Applicable  <b>NIOSH</b> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  <b>NOHSC</b> National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission  <b>OECD</b> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  <b>Oz</b> Ounce  <b>PEL</b> Permissible Exposure Limit  <b>Pa</b> Pascal  <b>ppb</b> Parts per Billion  <b>ppm</b> Parts per Million  <b>ppm/2h</b> Parts per Million per 2 Hours  <b>ppm/6h</b> Parts per Million per 6 Hours  <b>psi</b> Pounds per Square Inch  <b>R</b> Rankine  <b>RCP</b> Reciprocal Calculation Procedure  <b>STEL</b> Short Term Exposure Limit  <b>TLV</b> Threshold Limit Value  <b>tne</b> Tonne  <b>TWA</b> Time Weighted Average</p>

**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN** United Nations

**wt** Weight