MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

*Based on Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18.12.2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals (REACH), EU /830/2015, WHMIS-*Canada

Trade name: ***Butyl Rubber***
Date of elaboration: 2010-11
Updated: 2018-11
Revision: 2.4 instead of v. 2.3 from 2018-05

1 Identification of substance/mixture Identification of company/enterprise

Identification of substance/mixture:	*Butyl Rubber*
Registration number**:**	2-Methylpropen (мономер): **01-2119456616-32-0014** Isoprene (мономер): **01-2119457891-29-0013**
Synonyms	Co-polymer of isobutylene with isoprene
Molecular formula:	$[-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-]_n-[-CH_2C(CH_3)=CH-CH,-]_m$
Application:	Tire and technical rubber industry
Producer/importer/distributor:	
Supplier/producer	PJSC Nizhnekamskneftekhim
Address	Nizhnekamsk, Tatarstan, Russian Federation
Telephone/fax	+7(8555)377445
MSDS prepared by:	e-mail: nknh@nknh.ru ShuvalovaOV@nknh.ru, BayazitovaLH@nknh.ru
Special representative:	
Designation Address	Oy Nizhex Scandinavia Ltd Wavulinintie 10 HELSINKI 00210 Finland Jari Taipale
Telephone/fax	+35 896824700
e-mail:	jari.taipale@nizhex.fi
Emergency telephone number:	
- product recipient country	To be specified in each country by the consumer See Section 16 of this SDS
- country of origin	+7(8555) 37-72-07, (8555) 37-78-30 +78(8555) 37-72-65 (8555) 37-74-45 8.00 am – 5.00 pm in workdays

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification

This product is **not** classified as hazardous according to Directives 67/548/EC, 1999/45/EC и Постановлению (ЕС) №1272/2008 (CLP)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT:	For open systems where the contact is most probable the particulates may scratch eye surfaces / cause mechanical irritation.
SKIN CONTACT:	Exposure to hot materials may cause thermal burns.
INHALATION	Rubber does not contain highly volatile fractions and there is no pollutant emissions during storage.
INGESTION:	Entry inside is unlikely. No hazard when swallowed.
Main symptoms of intoxication	The substance is nonhazardous, nontoxic. No adverse health effects at room temperature.

2.2 Label elements not applicable

2.3 Other hazards: transformation in the environment at long-term atmospheric effects (atmospheric precipitation, solar radiation and cold or high temperatures).

3 Composition / Information on components

3.1 Substance information

Chemical name	CAS number	EINECS number	Concentration, %
Polymer 2-methylprop-1-ene with 2-methylbutadiene-1,3	9010-85-9	none	>99.8
6.6'-di-tert-butyl-2.2'-methylene-di-r-cresol	119-47-1	204-327-1	< 0.2
or Irganox 1010 Pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4 hydroxyphenyl) propionate)	6683-19-8	229-722-6	< 0.2
or Wingstay L 4-methyl-phenol reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene	68610-51-5	271-867-2	< 0,2

4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

GENERAL: Low hazard material. Intoxication through entry into human body has not been defined and is unlikely.

INHALATION:	No hazard at ambient temperature.
SKIN CONTACT:	No hazard at ambient temperature. Wash with water and soap. In case of contact with hot material, immediately wash with plenty of cold water. Apply a bandage of clean gauze or cotton cloth.
EYE CONTACT:	Wash with plenty of water to remove the product from eyes.
INGESTION:	No hazard. When small amount of rubber crumb is swallowed, first air is not normally required.
ADVICE TO PHYSICIAN:	none

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

EYE CONTACT:	For open systems where the contact is most probable the particulates may scratch eye surfaces / cause mechanical irritation.
SKIN CONTACT:	Exposure to hot materials may cause thermal burns.
INHALATION	Rubber does not contain highly volatile fractions and there is no pollutant emissions during storage.
INGESTION:	Entry inside is unlikely. No hazard when swallowed.
Main symptoms of intoxication	The substance is nonhazardous, nontoxic. No adverse health effects at room temperature.

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

Consult a doctor.

5 Fire fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Recommended fire-extinguishing means	Dry chemical foam, fine sprayed water or mist, carbon dioxide, sand or earth could be used only in case of small fire. Fire-extinguishers of any type, water, water vapor, fire-extinguishing foams, inert gases, sand, asbestos cloth.
Prohibited fire-extinguishing means	Prohibited fire extinguishing means are not established.
5.2 Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Carbon oxides and dioxides, carbon black. Carbon dioxides (CAS No. 124-38-9) reduce oxygen (O_2) content in the air; they may have a toxic effect on the cells causing the cell respiration disturbance.
5.3 Advice for fire fighters	Use a fire-resistant suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus. Remove personnel not participating in fire-fighting from the site of the fire. Enter to the emergency zone wearing protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

6 Measures of prevention and management of emergencies

6.1 Personal protection	Use a fire-resistant suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus
6.2 Environmental protection measures	Contamination of water bodies and soil should be avoided.
6.3 Methods of neutralization, removal and cleaning	Solid product in the form of bales. Collect the product and put it in the appropriate containers for disposal or reuse.
6.4 Supplementary recommendation	None

7 Handling and storage

7.1 Handling

Advice on safety handling	Arrangement of supply-and-exhaust ventilation system and local ventilation. Use of pressure tight equipment for production. Equipment grounding is mandatory. Use of personal protection equipment. Open flame sources are not allowed.
Incompatible substances	Storage together with oxidizers, acids and caustics is prohibited.
Industrial health:	Use of personal protective equipment. After working with the product should be washed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Storage	The product is to be stored at the ambient temperature in the indoor area away from open fire sources, direct sunlight and atmospheric precipitations, away from heat sources. The inside temperature should not exceed 30°C.
Other information on storage conditions	**Shelf life** - 1 year from date of production.

7.3 Specific end uses: no

8 Exposure control and personal protection

8.1 Exposure limits	Due to physical and chemical properties and low toxicity there is no hygienic regulations for the air exposure limits.
8.2 Exposure control at the working place	Ensuring that the content of harmful substances is within permissible concentration limits by using supply-and-exhaust ventilation system in of the most contaminant air locations.
Personal protection	Use protective clothing made of cotton fabric.

Respiratory protection	Not required under normal operating conditions. In case of emergency – use filter gas-mask, breating masks.
Hand protection	Gloves made of cotton fabric.
Eye protection:	Only in case of crushing of material in the open systems.
Skin protection	Protective clothing made of cotton fabric.
Control of environmental impact	Concentration of pollutants should be measured in the process of thermal treatment.
In everyday life:	Not used in everyday life.

9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid product bale of white-to-amber color.
Odor	No odor or slight odor
Odor threshold	Not established
pH	Not applicable
Boiling temperature	Not applicable
Flash point	187 deg. C (open crucible)
Self-ignition temperature	402 °C
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Density	0.9 g/cm3 at 20 °C
Solubility in water	Not soluble
Solubility in other solvents	Soluble in hydrocarbons of fatty series. Soluble with more difficulty in aromatic hydrocarbons

9.2 Other information none

10 Stability and reactivity

Contains stabilizer

10.1 Stability	Extremely stable under normal conditions
10.2 Conditions resulting in dangerous reactions	Heating above the melting temperature (150°C)
10.3 Materials causing dangerous reactions	Strong oxidizers

10.4 Dangerous decomposition products	Carbon oxides, inflammable hydrocarbones

11 Toxicological properties

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Oral toxicity at single ingestion	Non toxic
Skin toxicity at single exposure	Non toxic
Toxicity at inhalation at single exposure	Non toxic
Skin irritation	Causes no irritation
Eye irritation	Causes no irritation
Irritation of respiratory tract	Causes no irritation
Sensibilization	Absence
Toxicity at repeated dosage	Absence
Mutagenicity	Absence
Carcinogenicity	Not established
Toxicity for reproductive function and development	Absence

12 Environmental impact

12.1 Ecotoxicity:	Rubber bales do not pose a hazard for environment
12.2 Immunity and degradability:	Transforms in the environment at long weather impact (atmospheric precipitation, solar radiation, cold, high temperatures).
12.3 Bioaccumulation:	Non cumulative
12.4 Mobility:	Solid product
12.5 PBT/vPvB:	Does not meet criteria.
12.6 Other negative effects:	Not established

13 Utilization and/or disposal of wastes (remains)

13.1 Methods of disposal of wastes (remains)
Solid wastes generated in the course of rubber processing are not toxic, they do not require neutralization and are subject to reprocessing. Non-treatable wastes are subject to incineration at the specialized landfill.

Code of wastes
07 02 99 wastes from the MFSU of synthetic rubber (not otherwise specified)

14 Safety requirements during transportation

ADR/RID	Not classified
IMDG	Not classified
IATA	Not classified
IMO	Not classified
Class	Not classified
Group of packing	--
Classification code	--
Hazard identification number	--
UN number	Not classified
Precise name for transportation	Butyl rubber

15 Regulatory information

National legislative documents:
Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council of 18.12.2006 concerning registration, evaluation and authorization of chemicals (REACH), establishing the European Chemical Agency and adding the Regulation 1999/45/EC and cancelling the Resolution (EEC) 793/93 and the Resolution of Commission (EC) 1488/94 as well as the Directive of the Council 76/769/EEC and the Directives of Commission 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

USA regulations

California Proposition 65 – CRT list Substances: doesn`t contain

16 Supplementary information

Information source: IUCLID Data Bank (European Commission - European Chemicals Bureau)
ESIS – European Chemical Substances Information System (European Chemicals Bureau)
Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB) – U.S. National Library of Medicine, 2001-1

Changes:
Version: 2.2 Revision due to the requirements of the EU / 830/2015 Directive
2.3 Updating
2.4 Section 15, added USA regulation

National emergency telephone numbers:

Country	Phone number
Austria	+43 1 406 43 43 Poison Control Centre

Belgium	070 245 245 Centre antipoisons
Bulgaria	+35 929 154 233 Национален токсикологичен информационен център
Croatia	(+385 1) 23-48-342 Poison Control centre
Cyprus	+35 7 22405611 Department of Labour Inspection
Czech Republic	+420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402 Toxikologické informační středisko
Denmark	82121212 (round-the-clock) AKUTHJAELP VED FORGIFTNING
Estonia	16662 (круглосуточно), (+372) 626 93 90 Poisoning Information Centre
Finland	09 471977, 094711 (round-the-clock) Poison Information Centre
France	+33 0145425959 (round-the-clock) ORFILA (INRS)
Germany	+ 49 231 9071 2971 BAuA Information Centre
Greece	No information
Hungary	(1-800)201-199 (round-the-clock) Az Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató
Iceland	+354 543 2222 Eitrunarmiðstöð
Ireland	01 8092566 , 01 8379964 National Poisons Information Centre
Italy	+39 06 59 94 37 33 Telephone (for technical and scientific issues)
Latvia	+371 67042473 National emergency telephone
Liechtenstein	No information
Lithuania	+370 52 20 5236, +370687 53378 Neatidėliotina informacija apsinuodijus
Luxembourg	070 245 245 Centre antipoisons
Malta	21243314 – Florianna, 22563000 – Rabat, 22695701/2 – Mosta.
Netherlands	030-2748888 Just for the information of the medical staff in cases of acute intoxication
Norway	22 59 13 00 (round-the-clock) Giftinformasjonen
Poland	No information
Portugal	808 250 143
Romania	No information
Slovakia	No information
Slovenia	No information
Spain	+ 34 91 562 04 20
Sweden	112 – ask poisions
United Kingdom	No information

Legend of abbreviations

№ CAS – registry number of the substance in Chemical Abstracts Service
№ EC – EINECS and ELINCS Number
CLP – Classification, Labelling and Packaging

PBT – Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB – very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
DNEL – Derived No Effect Level
DMEL – Derived Minimum Effect Level
PNEC – Predicted No Effect Concentration
LD-50 – Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LC-50 – Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
NOAEC – No observed Adverse Effect Levels
EC-50 – half maximal Effective Concentration
ADR – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID – Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
ADN – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA – International Air Transport Association
IMO – International Maritime Organization
SU – Sector of Use
PROC – Process Category

Information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the current state of knowledge and legislation in force and refers solely to the description of rules for safe work with the product. This product should not be used for purposes other than those specified in section 1. The consumer is fully responsible for fulfilling of all the requirements of local rules and laws. The above information is not the guarantee of the product quality.