MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Entered into the Registry

MSDS Registration № 8 1 5 8 3 1 9 . 2 2 . 4 3 0 0 1
dd. «29» July 2016 .

Substances and Materials’ Safety
Information and Analytical Center
Head ___________ signed ___________ /A.A. Toporkov/
Seal: ____________________________

VNICSVM FGUP

NAME
Technical (in regulations): SBR-1723 (SBR-1712) synthetic butadiene-methylstyrene rubber
Chemical (according to IUPAC): Not available
Trade: SBR-1723 (SBR-1712) Synthetic butadiene-methylstyrene rubber
Synonyms: Not available

OKP Code: Foreign Trade Commodities Nomenclature (Code):
2 2 9 4 3 0 4 0 0 2 1 9 9 0 0 0

Designation and name of basic regulatory, technical or informative document relevant to the product (GOST, TU (Technical Specifications), OST (Industry Standard), Corporate Standard, (M)SDS etc.)
TU (technical specifications) 20.17.10-058-48158319-2016 SBR-1723 (SBR-1712) Synthetic butadiene-methylstyrene rubber

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:

Signal word: Not available

Brief description (verbal): Low–hazardous substance in respect to its impact on human body in compliance with GOST 12.1.007. Combustible product, at contact with fire source it burns with formation of toxic gases and heavy smoke. Potential pollutant for environment.

Detailed description: is provided in 16 sections of the Material Safety Data Sheet laid down below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BASIC HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>MAC, work area, mg/m³</th>
<th>Hazard class</th>
<th>№ CAS</th>
<th>№ EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copolymer of butadiene and α-methylstyrene</td>
<td>not defined</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>25034-68-8</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butadiene-1,3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>106-99-0</td>
<td>203-450-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>α-methylstyrene</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>98-83-9</td>
<td>202-705-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICANT
Limited Liability Company (LLC) “SIBUR Tolyatti”
Tolyatti (organization name)
Applicant’s status: manufacturer, supplier, seller, exporter, importer
(delete as appropriate)

OKPO Code 4 8 1 5 8 3 1 9

Emergency telephone # (8482) 36-91-51

Head of Applicant’s organization: ___________ signed ___________ / I.I. Korzhenovskiy/
Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) meets UN Recommendations ST/SG/AC.10/30

GHS

IUPAC means International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
GHS means UN ST/SG/AC. 10/30 recommendations “Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals”
OKP means Russian Classifier of Products
OKPO means Russian Classifier of Plants and Establishments
TNVED means Foreign Trade Goods Nomenclature
CAS No. means number of a substance in the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry
EC No. means number of a substance in the European Chemical Agency Registry
MAC means maximum allowable concentration of a chemical substance in ambient work area air, mg/m³ (maximum one-time/average monthly)

Signal word is a word used to draw attention to hazard level of chemical product and selected in compliance with GOST ГОСТ 31340-2013
1. Identification of chemical product and manufacturer or supplier

1.1 Identification of chemical product

1.1.1 Commercial name

SBR-1723 (SBR-1712) synthetic butadiene-methylstyrene rubber

[1]

1.1.2 Brief recommendations for use (including restrictions)

SBR-1723 (SBR-1712) is used in tyre-making.

[1]

1.2. Information on manufacturer and/or supplier

1.2.1. Full official name of organization:

Limited Liability Company (LLC) “SIBUR Tolyatti”

1.2.2. Address:

Postal address:
445050, RF, Samara Region, Tolyatti, 8 Novozavodskaya Str, P.O. Box 26
Legal address:
445007, RF, Samara Region, Tolyatti, 8 Novozavodskaya Str.

1.2.3. Telephone # including emergency telephone # and time-limits:

(8482) 36-93-69, 36-87-93
36-91-51 (24 h): Emergency consultations
(8482) 70-15-18

officetk@tltk.ru

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. General product hazard level:
(data on hazard classification in compliance with RF legislation (GOST 12.1.007-76) and GHS (GOST 32419-2013, GOST 32423-2013, GOST 32424-2013, GOST 32425-2013)

The rubber may be classified as a substance of low hazard to human body according to GOST 12.1.007.
In respect to GHS: does not fall within the Criteria.

[1,10,20,21,22,23]

2.2. Information on safety marking (according to GOST 31340-2013):

2.2.1 Signal word

Not available.

[19]

2.2.2 Safety symbol(s)

Not available.

[19]

2.2.3 Hazard statement (H-phrases)

Not available.

[19]

3. Composition (information on ingredients)

3.1. General information of product

3.1.1. Chemical name (according to IUPAC)

Polymer of buta-1,3-diene and(1-methylethenyl) benzene

[3]

Molecular formula:

\[ (C4H6)m(C9H10)n \]

Structural formula:

SBR-1723 (SBR-1712) is used in tyre-making.

[1]
3.1.3. General description of composition (according to the grade slate; production method)

SBR-1723 (SBR-1712) rubber is a product of emulsion copolymerization of butadiene with \( \alpha \)-methyl styrene at temperature of (4-8) C. The rubber is stabilized by antioxidant of phenol-amine type, it contains high-aromatic extender oil (abbreviation for designating oil type in the rubber trade name: HI-AR) or oil with controlled concentration of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (oil abbreviation: TDAE). The rubber may be filled with any other extender oil which type is to be approved by the rubber consumers. Commodity form – rubber briquette with weight of 30 +/-1 kg.

3.2. Ingredients:
(name, CAS and EC numbers, weight percent (totally shall be equal to 100%), MAC w.a. or SRLI w.a., hazard classes, references):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients (description)</th>
<th>Weight percent, %</th>
<th>Hygienic standards for working area air</th>
<th>№ CAS</th>
<th>№ EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-polymer of butadiene and ( \alpha )-methyl styrene</td>
<td>65-70</td>
<td>Not defined</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>25034-68-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-polymerized ( \alpha )-methyl styrene</td>
<td>Up to 0,05</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>98-83-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic acid mix (resin and fatty acids)</td>
<td>4,2-5,8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8050-09-7 (as resin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual solvent extract (PN-6) or Extender oil for synthetic rubbers Gazpromneft TDAE or Extender oil normalized in terms of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons concentration for synthetic rubbers HOPMAH</td>
<td>26-29</td>
<td>Not defined</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>64742-10-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antioxidant VS -1</td>
<td>0,3-0,7</td>
<td>Not defined</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Symptoms:
4.1.1. At intoxication by inhalation: In normal conditions the rubber is not volatile and does not produce any irritating effect.

4.1.2. At skin contact: At direct contact with non-protected skin the rubber does not produce irritation. Skin contact
4.1.3. At eye contact:
Rubber crumbs may cause damage and irritation of mucous membranes in eyes and tearing. [1,2,3]

4.1.4. At peroral intoxication (ingestion):
Peroral intoxication is not likely, the symptoms are not described. [1,2,3]

4.2. First-aid measures
4.2.1. At intoxication by inhalation:
In normal conditions intoxication by inhalation is unlikely. At intoxication by decomposition and thermal destruction products remove a victim to fresh air, keep the victim warm and quiet and provide it with sedating medications. Seek medical advice in case of need. [1, 2, 3, 24]

4.2.2. At skin contact:
Rubber is not hazardous at contact with skin. In the event of skin contact with hot product immediately put the affected skin area into water or wash the affected skin areas with plenty of cold water for heat removal, apply aseptic dressing; admission to hospital in case of need. [1, 2, 24]

4.2.3. At eye contact:
Remove product as a foreign object. Carefully wash eyes with plenty of running water; seek medical advice in case on need. [3, 24]

4.2.4. At peroral intoxication:
If the product is swallowed by accident, let victim flush stomach with plenty of water, give him/her activated carbon, saline laxative. Admission to hospital in case of need. [3, 24]

4.2.5. Counter indications:
Information is not available. [1, 2, 3]

5. Fire fighting and explosion response measures
5.1. General description of fire and explosion safety according to GOST 12.1.044-89:
The rubber is explosion-proof at operation temperature, it is not subject to spontaneous combustion. It burns only if placed in fire. The rubber burns with formation of toxic gases and heavy smoke. [1, 2, 3]

5.2. Fire and explosion safety indicators (nomenclature according to GOST 12.1.044-89 and GOST 30852.0-2002):

5.3. Products of combustion and/or thermal
Rubber burns with formation of toxic gases (CO,
degradation and hazard caused by them: CO2) and heavy smoke. Carbon dioxide at its considerable concentration in the air produces narcotic effect, it causes headache and irritates mucous membranes. High concentration of carbon dioxide is conditioned by reduced oxygen content in the air resulting in asphyxia due to the lack of oxygen. In case of incomplete combustion the products contain carbon oxide which is a highly toxic substance. The main symptoms of acute intoxication: convulsions, dyspnea, unconsciousness and asphyxia.

MAC w.a. of carbon oxide - 20 mg/m^3
MAC w.a. of CO_2 - 27000/9000 mg/m^3

5.4. Recommended extinguishing media
Water with wetting agents, fine water spray, air-filled or chemical foams, foam and carbon dioxide fire-extinguishers, special powders, chalk, sand, water steam.

5.5 Prohibited extinguishing media:
Not applicable.

5.6 Personal protective equipment for fire-fighting (PPE for fire-fighters):

5.7. Special fire-fighting procedures:
To enter the fire area one shall wear protective overalls and breathing apparatus. Fire fighting shall be executed from maximal distance with fine water spray, air-filled foam and other means.

6. Emergency prevention and response measures
6.1. Measures for prevention of adverse effect on humans, environment, buildings, structures etc. in accidents and emergency situations

6.1.1. General measures in case of accidents and emergency situations:
Provide containment of the hazardous area in a radius of at least 50 m. Correct the specified distance based on chemical intelligence results. Keep unauthorized people away from the area. Follow fire safety precautions. No smoking. Remove sources of flame and sparking. Provide first aid for victims.

6.1.2 Personal protective equipment: (for emergency response team)
For emergency response teams: self-contained mask IP-4M and special overalls. In case of exceeding MAC up to 100 times one shall ware protective helmet with versatile protective cartridge PZU, filtering gas mask RPG-67 with cartridge A.
In case of fire one shall wear fire-fighting suit completed with self-rescue breathing apparatus SPI-20.

6.2 Procedure to follow for elimination of accidents and emergency situations

6.2.1. Accidental release or spillage measures:
(including measures on their elimination and safety measures providing for environment protection).

6.2.2 Measures in case of fire

Gather spilled rubber blocks and put them into containers or pile them; fasten the cargo and remove to the point of destination or to the elimination facility approved by State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision bodies.

[2, 24, 31]

Call a fire brigade. Keep unauthorized people away from the area. Before arrival of fire team start fire extinguishing with primary means (carbon-dioxide fire extinguishers, special powders, sand etc.). After fire suppression measure MAC of combustion products (carbon oxides), remove burnt rubber unsuitable for recycling to the dump for controllable burial.

[2, 24, 31]

7. Regulations for chemical product handling and storage

7.1. Safety precautions at handling chemical products

7.1.1. Engineering safety measures’ systems

Observe fire prevention regulations. Avoid breathing vapours and evaporations issued by hot rubber. In case of need use personal protective equipment. Use equipment of antistatic and explosion and fire–proof design. Process equipment and lines shall be tight. Production premises shall be provided with mechanical general, suction and exhaust ventilation as well as with acoustic and visual alarms.

[1, 2]

7.1.2. Environment protection measures:

Process equipment and lines shall be tight. Use tight samplers. Install automatic stationary alarm devices which shall be continuously in operation to measure maximum allowable concentrations of harmful substances in the working are air in order to undertake measures on elimination of emergency situations and gas contamination. Intervals of atmospheric air production control shall be established in accordance with planning schedule of analytical control approved by State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision bodies. Observe rubber storage, transportation and processing regulations as well as regulations on rubber wastes recycling and disposal.

[1, 2]
7.1.3 Recommendations on safety of conveyance and transportation:

Rubber can be transported by any covered transportation means in compliance with cargo transportation regulations in effect for the given transportation means at ambient temperature of maximum plus 50°C.

[1, 2]

7.2. Regulations for chemical products’ storage:

7.2.1. Conditions and term of safe storage (including guaranteed shelf life, useful life; Incompatible substances and materials for product storage)

Rubber shall be stored in fire safe, dry room at temperature of maximum plus 40°C. Rubber in storage shall be protected against contamination, direct sunlight and atmospheric precipitation. Rubber packed in general purpose containers, in transportation corrugated containers or metal containers GOODPACK MB-5 shall be stored in stacks of a maximum of three pallets in height. Guaranteed shelf life is 1 year from the manufacturing date.

[1, 2]

7.2.3. Packing materials (including materials for their production):

The following materials are used for rubber packing:

Polyethylene film, polyethylene inserts of the following types: VK, VKPD and VKD for specials soft containers, corrugated transportation containers with pallets, general purpose containers, returnable metal containers GOODPACK. By agreement with a customer it is allowed to use other types of polyethylene film, inserts, pallets and containers with similar or better technical characteristics providing for product preservation and transportation safety.

[1, 2]

7.3. Safety measures and regulations for home storage:

The product is not intended for home use.

8. Exposure controls / Personal protective equipment

8.1. The parameters of work area subject to mandatory control (MAC w.a., SRLI w.a.):

MAC w.a. for the rubber is not established. MAC w.a. shall be controlled by potential emission products (α-methyl styrene, butadiene). In case of emergency situation it shall be controlled by carbon oxides.

MAC w.a.

α- methyl styrene: 5 mg/m3
Butadiene-1,3: 100 mg/m3

[1,2,3,4,5,6,27]

8.2. Measures for keeping harmful substances within allowable concentrations:

Production rooms shall be provided with general, suction and exhaust ventilation with mechanical drive as well as with acoustic and visual alarms. Periodically monitor air condition in the production rooms in compliance with the plan of air control in the working area. It is required to
8.3. Personal protective equipment for personnel:  
8.3.1. General recommendations: 
Workers shall be equipped with personal protective equipment in compliance with relevant industry sector codes (overalls, special footwear, protective goggles, gloves and respiratory protective means). 
- Workers shall be medically examined at employment and after that to pass medical examination on a regular basis (once a year) in compliance with current legislation. 

8.3.2. Respiratory protection (types of personal respiratory protective equipment): 
For respiratory protection operating personnel at the plants shall be equipped with industrial gas masks (appropriate for the processed products) and with aerosol respirators. 
Plants shall be provided with emergency stock of hose gas-masks of grades PSH-1, DOT-600, OMEGA-C in compliance with current regulations. 

8.3.3. Protective means (material, type)  
(overalls, protective footwear, protective means for hands, eye protective means): 
Persons involved into rubber production and processing shall be provided with overalls according to GOST R 12.4.290, with protective footwear according to GOST 12.4.137 and regulations introduced in accordance with the established procedure, with protective goggles according to GOST 12.4.253, protective gloves according to GOST 12.4.252 and protective handgear according to GOST 12.4.010. 

8.3.4. Personal protective equipment for home use: 
The product is not intended for household use. 

9. Physical and chemical properties  
9.1. Physical state:  
(physical form, colour, odour) 
Solid material of dark brown colour without odour. 
Rubber processing or heating may generate odour of alfa-methyl styrene. 

9.2. Parameters characterizing basic product properties  
(temperature rates, pH, solubility, n-octanol-water coefficient etc. typical for this product): 
The rubber is insoluble in water. It is soluble in aromatic solvents.
10. Stability and reactivity
10.1. Chemical stability: (specify products of decomposition for unstable products)

The rubber is stable under normal storage, transportation and processing conditions. [1, 2, 3]

Oxidation and disruption. [3]

High temperatures, open flame, sparkles, contact with incompatible substances. [1, 3]

10.2. Reactivity

10.3. Conditions to be avoided (including hazards at contact with incompatible substances and materials)

In respect to exposure extent to human health the rubber SBR-1723 (SBR-1712) belongs to low hazardous substances. [1, 10]

At accidental swallowing, at rubber crumbs contact with eyes, at hot rubber contact with skin. Inhalation exposure of monomer vapours might take place at production. [2, 24]

Rubber does not produce intoxicating impact on human body and does not cause its pathological changes. At higher temperatures, at rubber processing the emitted residual monomers might affect central nervous system, immune system, gastro-intestinal tract, respiratory system, eyes. Rubber mostly affects liver and kidneys. [2, 3, 4, 5]

Butadiene-1,3 does not produce skin resorptive effect, its sensitizing effect is not defined. Alfa-methyl styrene produces skin resorptive effect, its sensitizing effect is not surveyed. [3, 4, 5]

Reproductive effect of rubber SBR-1723 (SBR-1712) has not been investigated; cumulative effect was not detected. Emitted products: Alfa-methyl styrene produces embryotropic and mutagenic effects. Butadiene-1,3 produces embryotropic, gonadotropic, teratogenic, mutagenic, carcinogenic effects (moderate effect on human beings, Group 2A, animals) [1, 3, 4, 5]

Rubber SBR-1723 (SBR-1712):
DL50 (mg/kg)  Route of entry  Animal species
> 5000,  i.v.  rats;
CL50 (mg/m³) Exposure time  Animal species

11. Toxicological information
11.1 General description of exposure (evaluation of hazardous health effect (toxicity) and the most typical hazard effects)

11.2 Routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact)

11.3 Target human organs, tissues and systems

11.4. Information on hazardous contact with the product and its effect (irritation of upper airways, eyes, skin including skin resorptive effect and sensitization):

11.5 Information on hazardous late effects of product on humans (reproductive toxicity, carcinogenicity, mutagenity, cumulative effect and other chronic effects):

11.6. Acute toxicity indicators (DL50, routes of entry (oral, dermal), animal species; CL50, time of exposure (h), animal species):
12. Environmental impact information

12.1. General description of environmental effect
(atmospheric air, water bodies, soil including observed exposure effects)

In normal conditions the rubber is a stable product.
The rubber processing may contaminate water bodies and soil with rubber crumbs; combustion products in case of fire may pollute atmospheric air. [2, 24]

12.2 Routes of environment exposure:

Environmental pollution is a result of emergency situations, failure to observe rules for storage, transportation and use; release into terrain and water bodies; unauthorized incineration and dumping of waste. See Section 5, PB. [2]

12.3. The most important indicators of impact on environment:

12.3.1. Hygienic standards:
(allowable concentrations in the ambient air, water, including fishery water bodies, soil)

Table 2 [28, 29, 30]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>MAC$<em>{\text{atm. air or SRLI$</em>{\text{atm. air}}, \text{mg/m}^3$ (LNV$_1$, hazard class)}$</th>
<th>MAC$_{\text{water}^2 \text{ or APL water, mg/l, (LNV, hazard class)}}$</th>
<th>MAC$<em>{\text{fish}^1 \text{ or SRLI$</em>{\text{fish}}, \text{mg/l}$ (LNV, hazard class)}$</th>
<th>MAC or APC of soil, mg/kg (LNV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butadiene-1,3</td>
<td>3/1 reflex-and-resorptive</td>
<td>0,05 Organoleptic, changes water odour</td>
<td>Not defined</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfa-methyl styrene</td>
<td>0,04 Reflex 3</td>
<td>0,1 Organoleptic, tangs water</td>
<td>Not defined</td>
<td>0,5 Air migration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In regard to rubber:
At discharge of return (waste) waters suspended substances’ concentration shall not be increased by more than 0,25 mg/dm$^3$ for centralized or non-centralized utility and drinking water supply as well as for water supply to food processing companies and 0,75 mg/ dm$^3$ for water bodies for population sports, recreation and swimming purposes and for water bodies within residential areas. For water bodies which in low-water season contain over 30 mg/ dm$^3$ of natural mineral substances it is allowed to have increased concentration of suspended substances in water within 5 %. It is prohibited to discharge slurries with sediment settling rate over 0,4 mm/sec for flowing water bodies and over 0,2 mm/sec for water basins. MAC (SRLI) for fisheries: 0,75 mg/ dm$^3$ for public living needs; for fisheries, 0,25 mg/ dm$^3$ for the highest and first category and 0,75 mg/ dm$^3$ for the second category.

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1 LNV - a limiting nuisance value (tox – toxic; s-t – sanitary toxic; org – organoleptic; refl – reflex; res – resorptive; refl-res – reflex-and-resorptive; fish – fishery (changes in commercial quality of commercial aquatic organisms); gen – general sanitary).
2 Water in water bodies suitable for drinking, public and domestic use.
3 Water in fishery water bodies (including sea fishery).
12.3.2. Environmental toxicity indicators: (CL, EC, NOEC etc. for fish (96 hours), Daphnia (48 hours), algae (72 or 96 hours) etc.)

Data for rubber are not available. [3]

12.4.3. Mobility and transformation in environment due to biodegradability and other processes (oxidation, hydrolysis etc.):

Rubber does not transforms in environment. Biological catabolism: has not been investigated. [3]

13. Waste (residues) disposal recommendations

13.1. Safe handling of wastes that result from use, storage, transportation etc.

Combustible substance: Follow the fire safety regulations, exclude heating, use personal protective equipment. [3]

13.2 Information on areas and methods of waste decontamination, recycling and disposal including containers (packages):

Wastes shall be disposed at special landfill sites for industrial wastes neutralization and disposal. Non-returnable disposable containers (wooden containers) shall be disposed or incinerated in locations approved by Territorial Service of Federal Service on Customers’ Rights Protection and Human Well-being Surveillance. [1, 31]

13.3. Recommendations on disposal of waste from home use of the product:

The product is not intended for household use.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN Number

Not available. [25, 26]

14.2 Appropriate shipping name:


14.3 Applicable transportation means:

The rubber is transported in all types of covered transportation means in compliance with regulations applicable to respective transportation means. [1]

14.4 Classification of dangerous goods according to GOST 19433-88:

The product is not classified as dangerous cargo according to GOST 19433-88 Standard. [1, 17]

14.5 Classification of dangerous goods according to UN Recommendations on dangerous cargo transportation:

The product is not classified as dangerous cargo according to UN Recommendations. [1, 25, 26]
14.6 Shipping labelling
(handling symbols according to GOST 14192-96)

Shipping labelling shall be applied to each unit of cargo in compliance with GOST 14192 with indication of handling symbols «Keep dry» - drawing 3, «Keep away from sunlight» - drawing 2, “Limit on pallet number in the stack” – drawing 22.

14.7. Transport emergency cards:
(for transportation by rail, sea etc.)

Not applicable. Cargo is non-hazardous.

15. National and international regulatory information
15.1. National regulations
15.1.1. RF Laws:


15.1.2. Information of Regulations on protection of humans and environment:
The product is not subject to regulation by international conventions and agreements, it is not covered by Montreal Protocol, Stockholm Convention etc.

15.2 International conventions and agreements
(whether or not the product is regulated by the Montreal Protocol, Stockholm Convention etc.)

16. Supplementary information
16.1. Information on revision (reprinting) of the SDS (state New SDS or SDS is re-registered upon validity expiration. Former SDS #... or Modifications are introduced into the paragraphs... date of modifications introduction ...)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is newly developed.

16.2. List of Data Sources (Reference Literature) Used for Drawing up This Safety Data Sheet


4. Information sheet of potentially hazardous chemical and biological substance. Polymer of butadiene -1,3 BT № 000193 dd. 05.01.1995.

5. Information sheet of potentially hazardous chemical and biological substance. 2-phenyl-propene-1 (a-methyl styrene).


[16] [24, 26] [32, 33]
10. GOST 12.1.007. OSSS. Harmful substances. Classification and general safety requirements.
15. GOST R 12.4.290-2013. OSSS. Protective overalls for workers’ protection against oil and oil products exposure.
17. GOST 19433-88. Dangerous goods. Classification and labelling.
22. GOST 32424-2013. Hazard classification of chemical products in respect to their effect on environment.
23. GOST 32425-2013. Hazard classification of mixed chemical products in respect to their effect on environment.
31. Hygienic requirements for disposal and decontamination of production and consumption wastes. SanPiN 2.1.7.1322-03.

*Serial numbers of data sources are provided as references for each point of safety data sheet.*