**NAME**

**technical (as per RD)**

| Synthetic butadiene-methylstyrene rubber CKMC-30APKM-15 (SBR 1705 TDAE or HI-AR) |

**chemical (as per IUPAC)**

| None |

**trade**

| Synthetic butadiene-methylstyrene rubber CKMC-30APKM-15 (SBR 1705 TDAE or HI-AR) |

**synonyms**

| None |

**Russian National Product Classifier (OKP) code**

| 2 2 9 4 3 0 |

**Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (TN VED) code**

| 4 0 0 2 1 9 9 0 0 0 |

**Designation and name of the regulatory, technical or information document for the product (State Standard (GOST), Specification (TU), Industry Standard (OST), Organization Standard (STO), (M)SDS)**

| TU 2294-044-48158319-2010 |

**HAZARD STATEMENT**

**Signal word**

| None |

**Brief (wordy):** Low-hazardous substance in terms of body impact according to GOST 12.1.007. Combustible product, when put into flame, burns producing toxic gases and dense smoke. Potential pollutant of environment.

**Detailed information:** see 16 attached sections of the Safety Data Sheet

**MAIN HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS**

| Co-polymer of butadiene and α-methylstyrene | not determined | none | 25034-68-8 | none |
| Butadiene-1,3 | 100 | 4 | 106-99-0 | 203-450-8 |
| α-methylstyrene | 5 | 2 | 98-83-9 | 202-705-0 |

**APPLICANT**

| SIBUR Togliatti LLC |
| Togliatti |

**Applicant type** manufacturer, vendor, seller, exporter, importer

| (delete as appropriate) |

**OKPO (All-Russian Classifier of Enterprises and Organizations) Code**

| 4 8 1 5 8 3 1 9 |

**Emergency call phone number**

| (8482) 36-91-51 |

**Applicant Head**

<p>| /Signature/ I.I. Korzhenovsky |
| L.S., SIBUR TOGLIATTI |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety Data Sheet (II B)</td>
<td>complies with the UN Recommendations ST/SG/AC. 10/30 “GHS”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GORAS</td>
<td>International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHS</td>
<td>UN Recommendations ST/SG/AC. 10/30 «Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OKP</td>
<td>Russian Product Classifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OKPO</td>
<td>Russian Classifier of Enterprises and Organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TN VED</td>
<td>Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS No.</td>
<td>substance number in Chemical Abstracts Service Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC No.</td>
<td>substance number in European Chemical Agency Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAC w.z.</td>
<td>maximal allowable concentration of chemical substance in the air of work zone, mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Data Sheet</td>
<td>Russian translation: safety data sheet of chemical product (substance, mixture, material, industrial production waste)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal word</td>
<td>the word used to emphasize the degree of hazard of chemical product to be selected according to GOST 31340-2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Chemical product identification and information about manufacturer and/or Vendor

1.1 Chemical product identification
1.1.1 Technical name
Synthetic butadiene-methylstyrene rubber СКМС-30АРКМ-15 (SBR 1705 TDAE or HI-AR).

1.1.2 Brief Application
Recommendations
CKMC-30APKM-15 (SBR 1705 TDAE or HI-AR) rubber is intended for production of tires and mechanical rubber goods.

1.2 Manufacturer and/or vendor Information
1.2.1 Full official name of the organization
Limited Liability Company SIBUR Togliatti

1.2.2 Address
Postal:
445050, Russia, Samara region, Togliatti city, Novozavodskaya str. 8, PO Box 26
Legal:
445007, Russia, Samara region, Togliatti city, Novozavodskaya str. 8

1.2.3 Telephone, including the one for emergency advising, and time constraints
(8482) 36-93-69, 36-87-93
36-91-51 (24/7) - emergency advising

1.2.4 Fax
(8482) 70-15-18

1.2.5 E-mail
officetk@tltk.ru

2 Hazard (hazards) identification
2.1 Chemical product hazard level in general
Low-hazardous in terms of human body impact according to GOST 12.1.007.
according to GHS - is not subject to the criteria.

2.2 Information on warning marking as per GOST 31340-2013
2.2.1 Signal word
None.

2.2.2 Hazard symbols
None

2.2.3 Brief hazard description
None

3 Composition (information on components)

3.1 General product information
3.1.1 Chemical name
Polymer buta-1,3-diene and (1-methylene) benzene

3.1.2 Chemical formula
Molecular:

\[ (\text{C}_4\text{H}_8)_m(\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10})_n \]
3.1.3 General composition characteristics
(taking into consideration the brand assortment; production method)

CKMC-30APKM-15 (SBR 1705 TDAE or HI-AR) rubber is produced by joint polymerization of butadiene with α-methylstyrene in the emulsion at the temperature of 4–8°C using as an emulsifier the mixture of soaps of disproportionated rosin and synthetic fatty acids or complex emulsifiers.

The rubber is stabilized with an antioxidant of phenol-amine type, and contains high-aromatic oil-plasticizer (in the rubber trade name, this type of oil is abbreviated as “HI-AR”) or the oil with controlled content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (this oil name is abbreviated as “TDAE”). It is allowed to use other types of oils-plasticizers upon agreement with the rubber consumers.

Two groups of rubber are produced (1 and 2)

Trade form - rubber pressed bale of 30±1 kg in weight.

3.2 Components
(name, CAS & EC numbers, mass fraction (the sum shall be 100%), MAC w.z. or SRLI w.z., hazard classes, references to data sources)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components (names)</th>
<th>Mass fraction, %</th>
<th>Hygienic standards for the air of work zone</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>EC No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-polymer of butadiene and α-methylstyrene</td>
<td>76–81</td>
<td>not determined</td>
<td>25034-68-8</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not polymerized α-methylstyrene</td>
<td>up to 0.05</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>98-83-9</td>
<td>202-705-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixture of organic acids (resin and fatty acids)</td>
<td>5.0–6.7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8050-09-7</td>
<td>232-475-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual extract of selective purification (PN-6) or</td>
<td>14–17</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>64742-10-5</td>
<td>265-110-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil-plasticizer for synthetic rubbers and resins of Gazpromneft TDAE or</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>68783-04-0</td>
<td>272-180-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil-filler for synthetic rubbers NORMAN normalized in terms of the content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>64741-88-4</td>
<td>265-090-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antioxidant BC-1</td>
<td>0.15–0.5</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 [1,4,7,28]

4 First Aid Measures
4.1 Symptoms observed

4.1.1 When being poisoned through inhalation (breathing in)

In normal conditions, the rubber is not volatile and does not cause irritation effect.  

4.1.2 When contacting skin

The rubber does not cause irritation effect when contacting directly the unprotected skin. In hot condition it causes burns.

4.1.3 When contacting eyes

Rubber crumb can cause damage, scratch the eye surface and cause lacrimation.

4.1.4 When poisoning through swallowing

Oral poisoning is unlikely, the symptoms are not described.

4.2 First Aid for Injured Persons

4.2.1 In case of poisoning through inhalation

Under the normal conditions, poisoning through inhalation is unlikely.

In case of poisoning with the decomposition and thermal destruction products, fresh air, rest, warmth, sedatives or tranquilizers are recommended. If necessary, seek medical help.

4.2.2 When contacting skin

Rubber does not cause any hazard when getting onto the skin. In case of contact with hot product, immediately put into water or rinse the affected skin sections with large amount of cold water to remove heat, put an antiseptic bandage, if necessary go to the hospital.

4.2.3 When contacting eyes

Remove as a foreign object, rinse with large amount of flowing water. If necessary, seek medical help.

4.2.4 In case of poisoning through swallowing

In case of accidental swallowing, rinse the stomach with large amount of water, intake activated carbon, saline purge. If necessary, go to the hospital.

4.2.5 Contraindications

No data available.

5 Fire and explosion safety measures and means

5.1 General characteristics of fire and explosion hazard

(according to GOST 12.1.044-89)

At operating temperature the rubber is not explosive, does not ignite spontaneously, burns only in case of being placed into a flame source. The substance burns with generation of dense smoke and toxic gases.
5.2. Fire and explosion hazard indicators
(indicators nomenclature according to GOST 12.1.04489 and GOST 30852.0-2002)

Ignition point:
285°C

Self-ignition point:
336°C

5.3 Combustion and/or thermal destruction products, and hazard caused by them

The rubber burns with generation of dense smoke and toxic gases (CO, CO₂).
Carbon dioxide in case of high concentration in the air causes narcotic effect, headache and irritates mucous tonics. High content of carbon dioxide is associated with decreased content of oxygen in the air, which causes suffocation because of lack of oxygen.
In case of incomplete burning, the products contain carbon monoxide, which is a strong poison.
The main symptoms of acute poisoning are convulsions, short breath, loss of consciousness and suffocation.
MACₜₐₜ of carbon monoxide - 20 mg/m³
MACₜₐₜ CO₂ - 27000/9000 mg/m³

5.4 Recommended Fire Suppression Means

Water with moisteners, finely sprayed water, air-mechanical and chemical foams, foam and carbon-dioxide extinguishers, special powders, chalk, sand, water steam.

5.5 Prohibited Fire Suppression Means

Not determined.

5.6 Personal Protection Equipment for Fire Suppression
(Firemen PPE)


5.7 Peculiarities at fire suppression

Wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus when entering the accident area. Suppress fire from maximum distance with water mist, air-mechanical foam, and other means.

6 Measures on prevention and elimination of accidents and emergency situations and their consequences

6.1 Measures on prevention of adverse effect on humans, environment, buildings, structures, etc. during accidents and emergency situations

6.1.1 Required general actions in case of accidents and emergency situations

Isolate the hazardous zone in the radius of at least 50 m. Adjust the specified distance based on results of a chemical reconnaissance. Move away the unauthorized persons. Observe the fire safety measures. No smoking allowed.
6. 1.2 Personal protection equipment in case of emergency situations (PPE for emergency teams)

Remove flame and spark sources. Provide first aid to injured persons.

For the emergency teams - isolation gas mask IP-4M and protective clothing.
In case the MAC is increased up to 100 times - a protective cap with filtering element with the universal protective cartridge PZU. Anti-gas filtering respirator RPG-67 with cartridge A.
In case of ignition - fire-resistant suit completed with self-rescuer SPI-20.

6.2 Emergency response procedure

6.2.1 Actions in case of leakage and spillage (including actions on elimination of them and prevention measures providing environment protection)

Collect the spilled product and place it into the containers or stacks, fix the stuff, transport as prescribed for disposal to a place approved by the sanitary epidemiology inspectorate body.

6.2.2 Actions in case of fire

Call for a fire brigade and move away the unauthorized persons. Take away, if possible, the not flamed rubber from the fire zone. Before fire brigade arrival, start to extinguish the fire using basic extinguishing means (foam and carbon dioxide fire extinguishers, etc.). After fire elimination, measure the MAC of the combustion products (carbon oxides), remove the burnt rubber not suitable for recycling to the landfill site.

7 Rules of chemical products storage and handling during loading and unloading operations

7.1 Safety measures when handling chemical products

7.1.1 Systems of engineering safety measures

Use of the antistatic, fire- and explosion-proof equipment.
Tightness of equipment and lines. Production premises shall be equipped with general, plenum-exhaust and local exhaust ventilation. Air exchange rate shall be not less than 3.

7.1.2 Environment protection measures

Protection of environment in the course of production, transportation, storage and application is ensured by tightness of the process equipment and shipping containers, prevention of discharges into the water reservoirs, sewage and soil.

7.1.3 Recommendations for safe movement and transportation

Rubber may be transported in the covered transport means of any type in compliance with
the rules of cargo transportation applicable for the particular transport type at the ambient temperature not higher than +50°C.

(1,3)

7.2 Chemical products storage rules
7.2.1 Safe storage conditions and terms
(including warranty storage period, shelf life; substances and materials incompatible in storage)

Rubber is stored in the storage premises or under shelters far away from the fire sources. During storage, rubber shall be protected against contamination as well as against the impact of direct sunlight and atmospheric precipitations. Rubber shall be stored in the non-flammable dry premises under the temperature not higher than 40°C. Rubber packed into the transport containers or into the universal containers or transport corrugated boxes shall be stored in the stacks composed of not more than three tiers by height. Warranty storage period is 1 year from the date of manufacture.

(1,3)

7.2.2 Containers and packing
(including the materials they are made of)

Polyethylene film, polyethylene liners, transport container, transport corrugated box, box-type wooden pallet, universal container, returnable metal container.

(1,3)

7.3 Safety measures and storage rules in household use

Not applicable in household use.

8 Hazardous effect monitoring tools and personal protection equipment

8.1 Working zone parameters
subject to mandatory monitoring (MAC w.z. or SRLI w.z.)

MAC w.z. for rubber is not determined.

MAC w.z. is controlled by the products of possible discharge (α-methylstyrene, butadiene), and in case of ES additionally by carbon oxides.

MAC w.z.

Alpha-methylstyrene  - 5 mg/m³
Butadiene-1,3  -100 mg/m³

(1,2,3,4,5,6,28)

8.2 Measures to ensure the content of harmful substances within permissible concentrations

Production premises shall be equipped with the general plenum-exhaust ventilation with mechanical draft, audible and light alarm. Systematic monitoring of air condition in the working premises according to the plan of the working zone air control, installation of alarms for pre-explosive concentrations of hazardous substances.

(1,3)

8.3 Personal protection equipment of staff
8.3.1 General recommendations

- Provision of the workers with the personal protection equipment in compliance with the typical industrial standards (protective clothing, safety shoes, safety glasses, gloves, respiratory protective equipment);
- Conducting of preliminary (when hired) and periodic (once a year) medical examinations of the workers in compliance with the applicable law.

8.3.2 Respiratory protection (types of personal protective devices)
To ensure respiratory protection, the employees are provided with the industrial gas masks able to protect against products processed and with the anti-aerosol respirators. There is an emergency stock of gas masks DOT-600, OMEGA-C and PSh1 stored in the units as required by the applicable standards.

8.3.3 Personal protection equipment (material, type) (protective clothing, safety shoes, hand protection, safety glasses)
Cotton fabric protective clothing to protect the workers against impact of oil and petroleum products, leather shoes or rubber boots, closed-type safety glasses, protective gloves, combined gloves.

8.3.4 Personal protection equipment in household use
Not applicable in household use.

9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Physical condition (aggregate state, color, odor)
Hard odorless material of dark brown color. At the increased temperature and while processing smells like α-methylstyrine.

9.2 Parameters, which characterize the product main properties (temperature indicators, pH, solubility, n-octanol/water coefficient and other parameters typical for this type of product)
Insoluble in water
Soluble in aromatic solvents.
Density, g/cm³ - 0.94

10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Chemical stability (for unstable products indicate decomposition products) Rubber is stable in case of observance of the specified conditions of storage, transportation and processing.

10.2 Reactivity Oxidation, destruction.

10.3 Conditions to be avoided (including the hazardous manifestations when contacting with the incompatible substances and materials) Exposure to high temperatures, open flame, sparkles, contact with the incompatible substances.
### 11 Toxicity Information

**11.1 General characteristics of the impact**

In terms of the impact on human body, the rubber CKMС-30APKM-15 (SBR 1705 TDAE or HI-AR) belongs to the low-hazardous (low-toxic) substances.

Water extracts from the rubber samples (in the maximum entered doses) did not cause death of animals and toxic effect on Tetrahymena puriformis protozoa.  

![Image](1,2,11)

**11.2 Ways of impact**

In case of accidental swallowing, contact of rubber crumb with eyes, contact of hot rubber with skin. In process of manufacturing, inhalation impact of monomers’ vapors is possible.  

![Image](3,25)

**11.3 Affected organs, tissues and systems of human body**

Rubber does not cause toxic impact on human body and does not cause pathological changes. 

Under processing at increased temperature, the residual monomers may affect the central nervous system, immune system, gastrointestinal system, respiratory apparatus and eyes. The most affected organs are liver and kidneys.  

![Image](2,4,5,6)

**11.4 Information on hazardous impacts on health in case of direct contact with the product, and consequences of such impacts**

Local irritating effect on skin, eye mucosa, skin-resorptive and sensitizing effects of rubber are not identified.  

![Image](2)

Recovery products (residual monomers - butadiene, α-methylstyrene) irritate eye mucosa, upper respiratory tract and skin. 

Butadiene-1,3 does not have a skin-resorptive effect, sensitizing effect is not identified. 

Alpha-methylstyrene has skin-resorptive effect; sensitizing effect has not been studied.  

![Image](4,5,6)

**11.5 Information on hazardous long-term consequences of product impact on human body**

Impact of rubber CKMС-30APKM-15 (SBR 1705 TDAE or HI-AR) on the reproduction function was not studied, and cumulative properties are not revealed.  

![Image](2,4)

Recovery products: 

Alpha-methylstyrene has the embryotrophic and mutagenic effects. 

Butadiene has the embryotrophic, gonadotrophic, teratogenic, mutagenic, cancerogenic (human, 2A group, animals - moderate) effects.
11.6 Acute toxicity indicators

Rubber CKMC-30APKM-15 (SBR 1705 TDAE or HI-AR):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DL&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; (mg/kg)</th>
<th>inflow route</th>
<th>Animal species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;5000</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>rats</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CL&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt; (mg/m&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;)</th>
<th>exposure time</th>
<th>Animal species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>not achieved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 Information on environment impact

12.1 General description of the impact on environment (atmospheric air, water reservoirs, soils including the observed signs of impact)

Under normal conditions - stable product. When processing rubber, mechanical contamination of water reservoirs and soil with rubber crumb is possible, and the combustion products in case of fire may pollute the atmospheric air.

12.2 Ways of environment impact

Environment pollution takes place as a result of emergency situations, violation of the rules of handling, storage, transportation and uncoordinated burning and burial of the waste products. See section 5 SDS.

12.3 Most important characteristics of environment impact

12.3.1 Hygienic standards

(permmissible concentration in air, water, including fishery ponds and soils)

Table 2 [4,5,6,29,30,31]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>MPC atm. air or SRLI atm. air, mg/m&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt; (LNV&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;, hazard class)</th>
<th>MAC water or APL water, mg/l (LNV, hazard class)</th>
<th>MAC fishery&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt; or SRLI fishery, mg/l (LNV, hazard class)</th>
<th>MAC soil or APC soil, mg/kg (LNV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butadiene-1,3</td>
<td>3/1 refl.-res. 4</td>
<td>0.05 org. od. 4</td>
<td>not determined</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha-methylstyrene</td>
<td>0.04 refl. 3</td>
<td>0.1 org. flav. 3</td>
<td>not determined</td>
<td>0.5 air.- migr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For rubber:

When discharging return (waste) water, content

---

<sup>1</sup> LNV - Limiting Nuisance Value (tox. - toxicological; s.-t. (san.-tox.) - sanitary-toxicological; org. - organoleptic with deciphering of the character of water organoleptic properties change (od. - changes water odor, tur. - increases water turbidity, col. - colors water, foam - causes foam formation; film - forms film on water surface, flav. - imparts flavor to water, op. - causes opalescence); refl. - reflectory; res. - resorptive; refl.-res. - reflectory-resorptive; fishery - fishery (change of commercial aquatic organisms merchantability); gen. - general sanitary).

<sup>2</sup> Water of household and amenity use water bodies

<sup>3</sup> Water of commercial fishing water bodies (including marine ones)
of suspended matters shall not increase by more than 0.25 mg/dm³ for the centralized or not centralized domestic-potable water supply system, and for the water supply of food industry enterprises, and by more than 0.75 mg/dm³ for the places of swimming, sporting and recreation of population, as well as for the water reservoirs of the populated areas.

For water reservoirs, which during dry weather period contain more than 30 mg/dm³ of natural mineral substances, increase of the suspended matters content in water within 5% is allowed.

The suspended matters with deposition rate of more than 0.4 mm/s for the flowing water reservoirs and more than 0.2 mm/s for the regular water reservoirs are prohibited for draining.

MAC (APL) fishery 0.75 mg/dm³ for the population domestic needs; 0.25 mg/dm³ for the fishery of the highest and first category and 0.75 mg/dm³ for the second category.

12.3.2 Ecotoxicity indicators
(CL, EC, NOEC for fish, Daphnia Magna, algae, etc.)

12.3.3 Migration and transformation in the environment due to the biodegradation and other processes (oxidation, hydrolysis etc.)

13 Recommendations on waste (residues) disposal

13.1 Safety measures while handling the waste generated during use, storage, transportation

Combustible substance: observe fire safety requirements, prevent heating, use PPE

13.2 Information on places and methods of neutralization, disposal or removal of product wastes including containers (packaging)

Burial at the dedicated landfills for industrial waste neutralization and burial. Non-returnable containers (wooden containers) shall be buried or incinerated at the places authorized by the Territorial Administration of Rospotrebnadzor.

13.3 Recommendations on removal of waste generated during household use of the product

Not applicable in household use.

14 Information on transportation

14.1 UN number
(in accordance with the Recommendations of the UN for Hazardous Cargoes Transportation)

None.

14.2 Proper shipping and transport name

Synthetic butadiene-methylstyrene rubber CKMC-30APKM-15 (SBR 1705 TDAE or HI-AR).

(1)
14.3 Applicable transport types

Rubber shall be transported by any type of covered transportation vehicles according to the transportation rules applicable for this type of transport.

(1)

14.4 Classification of cargo hazard according to GOST 19433-88:

It is not classified as a hazardous cargo according to GOST 19433-88.

(1,18)

14.5 Classification of cargo hazard according to the UN Recommendations for hazardous cargoes transportation:

It is not classified as a hazardous cargo according to the UN recommendations.

(1,26,27)

14.6. Transportation marking

Each cargo place shall be provided with transportation marking according to GOST 14192 with indication of the handling signs “Protect against moisture” - Drawing 3, “Protect against sunlight” - Drawing 2.

(17)

14.7 Emergency cards

Not applied, not hazardous cargo.

(25,27)

15 Information on national and international legislation

15.1 National legislation

15.1.1 Laws of the Russian Federation


15.1.2 Information on documentation, which regulates requirements on protection of human health and environment

The toxicological-hygienic data safety sheets for butadiene-alpha-methylstyrene rubber BSK-1500, BSK-1502 and synthetic butadiene-methylstyrene rubber CKMC-30APKM-15 (SBR 1705 TDAE or HI-AR) issued by the Center for Sanitary and Epidemiological Oversight of Samara region on June 28, 1999.

15.2 International conventions and agreements

(whether the product is regulated by the Montreal Protocol, Stockholm Convention etc.)

The product is not subject to the international conventions and agreements, and is not regulated by the Montreal Protocol and Stockholm Convention.

(33,34)
16 Additional Information

16.1 Information on revision (re-issue) of Safety Data Sheet (SDS) (the following is indicated: “The SDS is developed for the first time” or “The SDS is re-registered when expired. Previous SDS No...” or “Paragraphs ... amended, amendment date...”) Safety Data Sheet is revised to replace the SDS No. 48158319.22.38397 taking into account the requirements of GOST 303332007.

16.2. List of data sources used when compiling the Safety Data Sheet

1 TU 2294-044-48158319-2010 with rev. 1-4 “Synthetic butadiene-methylstyrene rubber CKMC-30APKM-15 (SBR 1705 TDAE or HI-AR) TU 2294-044-48158319-2010”.


4 The information chart of the potentially hazardous chemical and biological substance polymer buta-1,3 - diene and (1 -methylenele) benzene (co-polymer of butadiene and α-methylstyrene) VT No. 001560 dated April 21, 1999.

5 The information chart of the potentially hazardous chemical and biological substance butadiene-1,3 VT No. 000193 dated January 5, 1995.

6 The information chart of the potentially hazardous chemical and biological substance 2-phenylpropan-1 (α-methylstyrene) VT No. 000236 dated January 24, 1995.


11 GOST 12.1.007 Occupational safety standards system. Noxious substances. The Classification and General Safety Requirements

12 GOST 12.4.010-75 Occupational safety standards system Personal Protection Equipment. Special gloves Technical specifications

13 GOST 12.4.137-2001 Safety shoes with leather top for protection against oil, petroleum products, acids, alkali, nontoxic and explosive dust. Technical specifications

14 GOST 12.4.252-2013 Occupational safety standards system The personal protection equipment for hands. Gloves

15 GOST 12.4.253-2013 Occupational safety standards system The personal protection equipment for eyes. General technical specifications
16 GOST R 12.4.290-2013 Occupational safety standards system Special clothing for protection of workers against oil and petroleum products. Technical specification
17 GOST 14192-96. Marking of cargoes
18 GOST 19433-88. Hazardous cargoes. Classification and marking
19 GOST 30333-2007. Chemical products safety data sheets
20 GOST 31340-2013 Chemical products warning marking”. General Requirements
21 GOST 32419-2013 Classification of chemical products hazard.
22 GOST 32423-2013 Classification of hazard of mixture chemical products by health effect
23 GOST 32424-2013 Classification of hazard of chemical products by environmental effect
24 GOST 32425-2013 Classification of hazard of mixture chemical products by environmental effect
26 Agreement on international railway cargo traffic (AIRCT). Appendix 2. The rules of hazardous cargoes transportation
27 Recommendations on hazardous cargoes transportation. Typical rules./UN New-York and Geneva 2013
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