1. Product and company identification

Trade Name

SOFPRENE T  (Grades with Filler)

Manufacturer, importer, supplier

TICONA POLYMERS LTDA
Av. Edgar Hoffmeister, 275 - Anexo A
Parque Tecnológico Vale dos Sinos
CEP 93700-000 - Campo Bom - RS
Brazil
Phone: +55 51 2123 2600   Fax: +55 51 2123 2622

Transportation emergency phone numbers:
In Brazil, call +(55) - 2139581449
In USA, call  800 424 9300
Outside USA, call  +001 703 527 3887, collect calls accepted.

Product Information
Brazil: 55 11 4745 8506
info-engineeredmaterials-am@celanese.com

Identified uses
Plastic processing industry.

2. Hazard Identification

Not a dangerous substance according to GHS and ABNT NBR 14725-2 (2014).

Symbols:  None
Signal Word:  None
Hazard Statements:  None
Precautionary Statements:  None

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization  Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, CAS-RN.: 9003-55-8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No</th>
<th>Percent %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>7317-65-3</td>
<td>&lt; 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remarks
This product may contain proprietary ingredients.
This is a polymeric material. Any hazardous constituents are wetted by the polymer system, and therefore are unlikely to present exposure under normal conditions of processing and handling.

4. First aid measures

Skin
Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten polymer. Immediate medical attention is required. Do not peel solidified product off the skin.

Eyes
Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. Melted product: Quickly cool the affected area with water or ice. Immediately call a physician.

Inhalation
Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of dust or fumes from overheating or combustion. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Ingestion
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting - seek medical advice.

Notes to physician
This product is essentially inert and nontoxic. However, if it is heated at too high a temperature or if it is burned, gases may be released. Patients who have been exposed to off-gases may need to have their arterial blood gases and carboxyhemoglobin levels checked. If the carboxyhemoglobin levels are normal, asphyxia (carbon dioxide replacing oxygen) is a possibility. As with any fire, irritant gases may have formed. If patients may have inhaled high concentrations of irritating fumes, they should be monitored for delayed onset pulmonary edema.

5. Fire-fighting measures

NFPA:

Health: 1  Flammability: 0  Instability: 0

Suitable extinguishing media
Water, Foam, Dry powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, its combustion products, or released gases
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Other Information
Keep people away from and upwind of fire. Dust can form an explosive mixture in air

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions
Do not breathe dust. Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Environmental precautions
No special environmental precautions required.

Methods for cleaning up
Use mechanical handling equipment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Advice on safe handling
Do not handle hot or molten material without appropriate protective equipment. Do not exceed recommended process temperatures to minimize release of decomposition products. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Maintain good housekeeping in work areas.

Protection - fire and explosion:
Do not smoke in areas where polymer dust is present. Appropriate measures should be taken to control the generation and accumulation of dust during conveying and processing operations. Take measures to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

Technical measures/Storage conditions
No special storage conditions required.

Material storage
Keep in a dry, cool place. Maintain dryness of resin. To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight.

Incompatible products
None known

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

OSHA Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>TWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACGIH Exposure Limits
No exposure limits established.

Brazil Annex 11 – NR 15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>TWA/OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate (total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ for 48 hours/week</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mexico National Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>LMPE - PPT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**
General: May not be adequate as the sole means to control employee exposure.
Local Exhaust: Recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure to dust or process vapors.

**Protective equipment**
A safety shower and eyewash should be readily available.

**General advice**
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

**Respiratory protection**
In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment

**Skin protection:**
When thermal or melt processing, wear long pants, long sleeves, well insulated gloves, and face shield when there is a chance of contact.

**Eye/face protection:**
Safety glasses with side-shields. Safety goggles.

**Comments:**
Operations involving grinding and machining of parts should be reviewed to assure that particulate levels are kept below recommended standards

9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>granules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>natural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition temperature</td>
<td>&gt;350°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>&gt; 300 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>130 - 190 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.90 - 1.07 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Stable under normal conditions

Conditions to avoid
Flame. Avoid prolonged heating at or above the recommended processing temperature.

Incompatible Materials
None known

11. Toxicological information

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure
Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.

Immediate effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Polymer particles may cause mechanical irritation. The molten product can cause serious burns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Resin particles, like other inert materials, are mechanically irritating to eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Dust irritating to respiratory tract. Overheating in processing may generate hazardous, irritating vapours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Low toxicity by this route is expected based on the biological activity of high molecular weight polymers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:
No specific information available on the product. Off-gases, which may be released if overheated, may affect those with chronic diseases of the respiratory system.

Carbonate and Calcium (CAS: 1317-65-3)

- Acute toxicity
  - Test – LD50 – oral (rats): > 5,000 mg/kg

Observe the usual hygienic measures for handling chemical.
12. Ecological Information

**Carbonate and Calcium (CAS: 1317-65-3)**
Acute aquatic toxicity:
- LC50 (fish): > 10,000 mg/L, 96 hours
- EC50 (daphnia): > 1,000 mg/L, 48 hours
- EC50 (algae): > 200 mg/L, 72 hours

**Ecotoxicity**: The effects of resin pellets on the wildlife that may ingest them is not well understood. In the case of seabirds, some marine biologists believe that the fowl may not be able to pass plastic pellets through their digestive tracts. Thus, large quantities of ingested pellets may cause intestinal blockage, false feelings of satiation or reduction in absorption of nutrients, causing malnutrition and starvation. The goal of SPI's Operation Clean Sweep is zero loss of pellets into the environment.

**Environmental Fate/Information**: This material is considered to be non-biodegradable. Do not discharge product unmonitored into the environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Recycling is encouraged. Incinerate in chemical incinerator in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.

14. Transport information

**US Department of Transportation** Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

**Ground Transportation (Brazil)** Not dangerous (ANTT Resolution 5232/2016)

ICAO/IATA Not restricted

IMDG Not regulated

15. Regulatory Information

16. Other information

NFPA: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0
HMIS: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical Hazard: 0

Prepared By
Product Stewardship Department
Celanese

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet
Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on Celanese owned data and public sources deemed valid or acceptable.

Other Information:
Observe national and local legal requirements
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The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. Celanese makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. User has sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

Abbreviation and Acronym:
ADR = Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC Code = International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IMO)
ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG = International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods