1. Product and Company Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Name</th>
<th>Postal Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>N0B 1S0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Description</th>
<th>Emergency Phone Number</th>
<th>Information Number</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soft Natural Rubber Lining</td>
<td>1-800-424-9300</td>
<td>519-846-2075</td>
<td><a href="http://www.poly-corp.com">www.poly-corp.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polycorp Ltd.</td>
<td>33 York Street Elora, Ontario, Canada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification - Not Classified

The ingredients are bound within the matrix of the polymer to the extent that adverse effects are not expected at ambient temperatures. Hot processing operations produce vapours that may cause eye, skin or respiratory tract irritation. Toxic combustion products may be released under burning conditions.

GHS Environmental Hazard

No effect to environment unless submerged in water for a significant time. Leaching of eco toxic materials is possible over time, especially if the water is acidic.

Label Elements

- Signal Word: None
- Precautions: Very important to provide adequate ventilation for hot processing. If none available use adequate PPE for temperatures over 280F.
- Symbol: None

Other Hazards

A small percentage of the population may have an allergic reaction – if rash persists use PPE when handling.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDS Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Concentration % MAX</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>22.04</td>
<td>Oral (rat) &gt;8,000 mg/kg; N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>6.30</td>
<td>Oral (rat) &gt;8,000 mg/kg; N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumarone Resin</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Dermal (rabbit) 1120 mg/kg; inhalation (rat) &gt; 340 mg/m3 1h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First Aid Measures

- **Eye Contact**: Treat as inert particular matter, flush eyes with water for several minutes.
- **Skin**: If allergic rash develops, wash with soap and water and provide PPE. Barrier creams may be helpful. If rash persists, limit associates exposure to this material.
- **Inhalation**: Take to fresh air if having effect from process fumes; seek medical help if symptoms persist.
- **Ingestion**: Seek professional medical help if ingested.
Special Precautions  
At high processing temperatures, fumes may be emitted which may cause irritation or chronic effects. Watch for symptoms like coughing, tearing or irritation of eyes or skin. Make sure there is adequate ventilation in all hot processes.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Auto Ignition Temperature  
>400°C (750°F)

Extinguishing Media  
Use extinguishing media suitable for Class A fires (ordinary combustibles). Dry powder is not recommended because of lack of cooling capacity. See Sec 10 for information on combustion products.

Special Firefighting Equipment and Procedures  
Do not enter confined fire space without proper protective equipment including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Long term cooling of extinguished rubber may be necessary to ensure its out because the rubber insulates the heat within.

Specific Hazards  
Smoke from burning compound is very thick and may contain many toxic chemicals. Avoid breathing any smoke.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps Taken if Material is Released or Spilled  
If material is not exposed is not exposed to high heat, soiled or contaminated, it can be reused indefinitely.

Waste Disposal Method  
Dispose of according to state or provincial legislation.

General Advice  
Use proper lifting techniques if re-pilling spilled compound. It shift weight quickly so makes it awkward to handle.

7. Handling and Storage

Storage  
Store between 15° and 35°C to avoid onset of curing reaction and prevent crystalization of NR.

Handling  
When handling, you should always wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking.

Special Safeguards  
Must have adequate ventilation if heated to high temperatures. This becomes more important as the temperature goes up. Mill processing at 200F generates minimal fumes but more care must be taken with curing fumes over 300F. Injection moulding over 350F can produce reaction products which haven't been determined and may be hazardous.
General Advice
When storing large amounts of cured material some ventilation is recommended to prevent nitrosamine buildup.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection
Not required at ambient temperature. May need respiratory protection if ventilation at high temperature processing is not adequate.

Protective Gloves
Gloves are recommended as a precautionary measure.

Eye Protection
Follow facility guidelines. If adequate ventilation, physical eye protection should not be necessary.

Ventilation
Should have local exhaust to keep processing vapours below permissible levels. The CFP rating will depend on the quantity of material being passed through and the temperature involved. Engineer the system well over expected fume levels as a precaution.

Other
Use of barrier creams on hands may be beneficial for a person that is susceptible to developing skin rashes.

Thermal Hazards
Compound builds heat quickly on mill or in extrusion operations. Wear heat resistant gloves when handling.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Boiling Point
Not applicable

Freezing Point
About -40F

Specific Gravity
1.11

Solubility in Water
Insoluble – small parts of the mixture may dissolve in acidic water

Flammability
Very difficult to get burning

Appearance
Black rubbery solid

Auto Ignition Temp.
> 400 C

Viscosity
Solid at room temperature

Odor
Slightly aromatic

Flash Point
Approximately 288 to 343 C

Partition Coefficient
Not applicable
10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Hazardous Polymerization</th>
<th>Incompatibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>Will not occur</td>
<td>Not reactive with other substances at ambient temperature. A vulcanization reaction will begin to take place at temperatures exceeding 100°C (212°F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conditions to Avoid: None

Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon Monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen

11. Toxicological Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDS Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Concentration % MAX</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>22.04</td>
<td>Oral (rat) &gt;8,000 mg/kg; N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>6.30</td>
<td>Oral (rat) &gt;8,000 mg/kg; N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumarone Resin</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Dermal (rabbit) 1120 mg/kg; inhalation (rat) &gt; 340 mg/m3 1h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INFORMATION ON THE LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Inhalation and Eye: Not an issue unless compound is processed at a high temperature which volatilizes some components. This is accentuated as the temperature increases because the volatiles can interact with each other. These components are a very small part of the compound.

Skin: Not an issue unless the worker has an allergic reaction to one of the components - allergic contact dermatitis is rare

Ingestion: Not an issue if a small amount ingested although not advisable. Very difficult to ingest large amounts.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Inhalation: May have throat and/or nose irritation. More severe exposure may result in dizziness, nausea or headache.

Eye: May have irritation to the eyes, redness, or tearing.

Skin: May have a rash on areas that are exposed to compound contact or the volatiles from hot processing. Rash should go away if removed from exposure.

Ingestion: Not known

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE

Delayed Effects: none known
Chronic Effects short term: none known
Safety Data Sheet

Chronic Effects long term: none known

WHERE SPECIFIC CHEMICAL DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE
Burning of any rubber compound produces a lot of toxic chemicals which are not readily identifiable. Be aware that the smoke and fumes from burning compound are very hazardous.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS
None known

NUMERIC MEASURES OF TOXICITY (SUCH AS ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES)
Not able to find lethal dose information on rubber compound as a mixture - expected to be very high.
Oral (rat) LD50 - not determined
Dermal (rabbit) LD50 - not determined

12. Ecological Information
Overview: The compound contains small amounts of chemicals that are hazardous to marine plant life and fish. These chemicals are encapsulated in the insoluble rubber matrix which prevents these materials from reaching the environment at harmful levels. On that basis we consider the compound safe for the environment unless immersed in water for long periods of time. As many of these chemicals are insoluble normally, the hazard is still fairly low unless the water is acidic in which case the leaching is accelerated. It is also accelerated when the compound is ground to a fine powder since the surface area is much greater. As a precaution, do not leave the compound submerged in acidic water for any length of time and not for long periods at pH normal.

Impact
Toxicity
Persistence and Degradability
Bioaccumulation
Mobility in Soils
Not determined
Not determined
Not determined
Not determined
Mobility very low

13. Disposal Considerations
Disposal of Waste
Compound
Disposal in landfill recommended if material can’t be reused. Check local regulations to make sure it is acceptable in your area.

14. Transport Information
15. Regulatory Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Canada - On the Domestic Substance List</th>
<th>RETARDER ESEN - This product is on the DSL.; TiO2 ANATASE - All components of this product are included on the DSL.;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada - NPRI reportable</td>
<td>RETARDER ESEN - Reportable to NPRI; TiO2 ANATASE - CAS #: 13463-67-7 Titanium (and its components).;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA - Toxic Substance Control Act TSCA12(b) - Sec 40 CFR part 707, subpart D</td>
<td>RETARDER ESEN - This product is on the TSCA inventory; TiO2 ANATASE - CAS #: 13463-67-7 All components of this product are included on the TSCA inventory.;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Other Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA Rating</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: 09/Mar-2016  
Issue #: 1  
Prepared By: Polycorp

To the best of Polycorp’s knowledge, the above information is true and accurate as of the date of preparation of this safety datasheet.

The above information may not be everything required depending on actual conditions of use handling - please use as guideline only. Polycorp makes no warranties, expressed or implied, and shall not be liable for any damages or injury, howsoever caused, arising out of the use of this data sheet.