

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified in accordance with Health Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

1. Identification

Product identifier: ARCEL® Resins - Colored**Other means of identification****Common name(s),** Polyethylene/Styrenic Interpolymer, Expandable**synonym(s):****SDS number:** NOVA-1000**Recommended use and restriction on use****Recommended use:** Plastics. Used primarily for the manufacture of foamed cushioning and packaging. Finished goods production is based on a variety of steam molding processes.**Restrictions on use:** All uses other than the identified. Not suitable for food contact, medical or other applications.**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information****Manufacturer**

Company Name: NOVA Chemicals
Address: 400 Frankfort Road
Monaca, Pennsylvania, USA 15061
Telephone: Product Information: 1-412-490-4063
SDS Information Email: msdsemail@novachem.com

Emergency telephone number:

1-800-561-6682, 1-403-314-8767 (NOVA Chemicals) (24 hours)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification According to Hazardous Products Regulations

Not classified

Label Elements**Hazard Symbol:** No symbol**Signal Word:** No signal word.**Hazard Statement:** not applicable**Precautionary Statements:****Prevention:** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames. - No smoking. Take action to prevent static discharges.**Storage:** Store at temperatures not exceeding 4 °C (40 °F).**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.**Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:**

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Product releases pentane, a flammable vapour. Maintain adequate ventilation during processing and use. High concentration of airborne powders or dust may

form explosive mixture with air.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Identity	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Butane, 2-methyl-	Isopentane	78-78-4	4 - 12%
Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)-	D-Limonene	5989-27-5	0.1 - <1%
Silica, cristobalite	Crystalline silica	14464-46-1	<0.3%

* All concentrations are percent by weight.

Additional Information: May contain colourants below regulatory thresholds. The silica, cristobalite is inextricably bound or coated in the resin.

4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband to facilitate breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
- Ingestion:** Seek medical advice. Material is not expected to be absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract so that induction of vomiting should not be necessary. Do NOT induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin Contact:** In the event of direct contact with the body, wash and rinse directly contacted body part thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. If burned by contact with hot material, cool molten material adhering to skin as quickly as possible with water, and see a doctor for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn. Do not attempt to remove molten product, or molten product that has cooled, from skin without medical assistance.
- Eye contact:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentration. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. The silica, cristobalite is inextricably bound or coated in the resin, which minimizes the likelihood of exposure.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: For more detailed medical emergency support information, call 1-800-561-6682 or 1-403-314-8767 (24 hours, NOVA Chemicals Emergency Response). Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. After adequate first aid, no further treatment is required unless symptoms reappear. The silica, cristobalite is inextricably bound or coated in the resin, which minimizes the likelihood of exposure.

5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards: Releases vapours which are flammable when exposed to lit smoking

materials (cigarettes), sparks, static electricity discharges or open flame. Supports combustion. Explosion risk. When heated to decomp emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Vapours are flammable and heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapours are flammable and heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixtures. Risk of dust-air explosion is increased if flammable vapours are present. Take action to prevent static discharges.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures: Keep upwind. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. ALWAYS stay away from container engulfed in fire. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Emergency personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid inhaling any smoke and combustion materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unauthorized personnel away. Evacuate to a safe location and contact the emergency services. Avoid standing or walking on spilled product - loose beads may cause a slipping hazard. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure that statutory and regulatory reporting requirements in the applicable jurisdiction are met.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Small Spillages: In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Eliminate sources of ignition. Consider isolating spill or leak area immediately until ambient air sampling results indicate that the pentane vapour concentration is below the flammable range. Use appropriate non-sparking tools to put spilled solid in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spillages: Flammable vapours are released from spills. Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. Eliminate sources of ignition. Consider isolating spill or leak area immediately until ambient air sampling results indicate that the pentane vapour concentration is below the flammable range. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. If containers are damaged or suspected to have been damaged during transit, open the truck trailer door slowly and ventilate for 15 minutes. No smoking. Test the atmosphere to ensure the air is free of pentane before entering.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Handle in contained and properly designed equipment systems. Handle and process this product in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion. Avoid inhalation of the product. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Keep handling areas free of loose beads and dust accumulation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Small amounts of fines or dust contained in granular resins may accumulate in handling systems. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with 'best practices' (e.g. NFPA-654). In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Keep away from incompatible materials such as oxidizing agents and organic materials. Risk of vapour concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas. After opening the container in a well-ventilated area, allow 15 minutes for accumulated pentane to dissipate. Partially opened containers represent a potentially serious hazard because the insides of the container permit a space for the pentane to accumulate.

Shipping containers, trucks and trailers should be ventilated for at least 15 minutes prior to unloading.

Surplus and unused beads may still contain residual pentane; handle using all safety measures as if fresh product. Empty containers may contain flammable residue.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

If not processed upon receipt, store only in sealed original container below 4 °C (40 °F) in a dry, refrigerated area. Protect against direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not store near spark-producing equipment. Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment. Store according to applicable regulations and standards for flammable materials.

Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. sprinkler system, portable fire extinguishers) and flammable gas detectors. Define the storage area and vehicle traffic routes clearly. Put up clear signs. Keep storage area clean. Only allow access to authorized persons.

Remove containers from storage area prior to opening. Vapours may be present in the headspace of closed containers. Containers should be opened only in well ventilated areas. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools. Use a fall arrest system when working near open bulk containers. Re-seal previously opened container liners prior to placing partial containers into storage. Do not enter filled containers or attempt to walk over containers or spilled product due to risk of slipping and possible suffocation.

For additional transport, handling and storage information, refer to the NOVA Chemicals ARCEL® Resins Storage and Handling Safety Guide.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Control Parameters****Occupational Exposure Limits**

The silica, cristobalite is inextricably bound or coated in the resin, which minimizes the likelihood of exposure.

Chemical Identity	type	Exposure Limit Values		Source
Butane, 2-methyl-	TWA	600 ppm	1,770 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended

Butane, 2-methyl-	TWA	1,000 ppm		Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended
Butane, 2-methyl-	TWA	1,000 ppm		Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)
Butane, 2-methyl-	TWA	1,000 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Silica, cristobalite - Respirable particles.	TWA		0.025 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended
Silica, cristobalite - Respirable.	TWA		0.025 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended
Silica, cristobalite - Respirable fraction.	TWA		0.025 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)
Silica, cristobalite - Respirable fraction.	TWA		0.05 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended
Silica, cristobalite - Respirable dust.	TWA		0.05 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment), as amended
Silica, cristobalite - Respirable fraction.	TWA		0.025 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Silica, cristobalite - Respirable dust.	REL		0.05 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Silica, cristobalite	IDLH		25 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering methods to reduce hazardous exposure are preferred controls. Methods include mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust) process or personal enclosure, remote and automated operation, control of process conditions, leak detection and repair systems, and other process modifications. Ensure all exhaust ventilation systems are discharged to outdoors, away from air intakes and ignition sources. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems. Administrative (procedure) controls and use of personal protective equipment may also be required. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. Employer programs to properly select, fit, maintain and train employees to use equipment must accompany PPE. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource, the PPE manufacturer's recommendation, and/or applicable regulations to determine hazard potential and ensure adequate protection.

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Use chemically compatible gloves when handling product.

Skin and Body Protection:

Wear chemical-resistant safety footwear with good traction to prevent slipping. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Wear work clothes with long sleeves. Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing. Synthetic clothing can generate static electricity and is not recommended where a flammable vapour release may occur. Anti-static boots.

Respiratory Protection:	Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Air supplied breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.
Hygiene measures:	Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use effective control measures and PPE to maintain worker exposure to concentrations that are below these limits. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Provide for sufficient ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state:	solid
Form:	Beads
Colour:	Colored
Odour:	slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	not applicable
Melting point/freezing point:	100 °C (212 °F) (Softening point) (base resin)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available.
Flash Point:	10 - 18 °C (50 - 64 °F) (ASTM D3278) (Product) -51 °C (-60 °F) (isopentane)
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Flammable (Isopentane).
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%):	7.6 %(V) (isopentane)
Flammability limit - lower(%):	1.4 %(V) (isopentane)
Vapour pressure:	595 mm HG (21.1 °C (70.0 °F)) (isopentane)
Vapour density:	2.5 (0 °C (32 °F)) (isopentane)
Density:	960 - 1,000 kg/m ³
Relative density:	0.96 - 1.00 (Water=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	Insoluble in water
Solubility (other):	Partially soluble in various organic solvents.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	420 °C (788 °F) (isopentane)
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Hazardous reactions not likely when properly stored, handled and transported. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Risk of dust-air explosion is increased if flammable vapours are present. May burn or react violently with fluorine/oxygen mixtures with 50-100% fluorine. Decomp by powerful oxidising or reducing agents. Exposure to strong oxidizing agents can cause fire or explosion. Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixtures.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Hazardous polymerization not likely to occur. Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixtures. Risk of dust-air explosion is increased if flammable vapours are present.
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Release of pentane increases with temperatures. Avoid storing or handling with UN Class 1 explosives.
Incompatible Materials:	Not resistant to oxidizing agents; partially dissolves in organic solvents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:	May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Vapours/heated fumes may be generated during processing. The silica, cristobalite is inextricably bound or coated in the resin, which minimizes the likelihood of exposure.
Ingestion:	Seek medical advice. Material is not expected to be absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract so that induction of vomiting should not be necessary.
Skin Contact:	This product may cause irritation to the skin from repetitive handling. Molten material will produce thermal burns. The silica, cristobalite is inextricably bound or coated in the resin, which minimizes the likelihood of exposure.
Eye contact:	May cause temporary eye irritation. Molten material will produce thermal burns. The silica, cristobalite is inextricably bound or coated in the resin, which minimizes the likelihood of exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:	May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Vapours may irritate the respiratory system and cause coughing, asthmatic breathing and breathlessness.
Ingestion:	Product is essentially inert, however, gastrointestinal irritation and blockage of the digestive tract are possible if large amounts are swallowed.
Skin Contact:	Thermal burns. Contact of powder or fines with skin may cause mild irritation that is increased by mechanical rubbing or if skin is dry.
Eye contact:	Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage or blindness. May cause mechanical irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Dermal Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Inhalation Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Repeated dose toxicity**Product:** No data available.**Skin Corrosion/Irritation****Product:** No data available.**Components:**

Butane, 2-methyl- Prolonged and repeated skin contact can cause defatting dermatitis with dryness, cracking, redness and blisters.

Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)- Irritating.

Silica, cristobalite Irritating. May cause abrasion to skin. The silica, cristobalite is inextricably bound or coated in the resin, which minimizes the likelihood of exposure.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation**Product:** No data available.**Components:**

Butane, 2-methyl- Prolonged or repeated contact may cause itching, redness, and rash in some individuals.

Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)- Irritating.

Silica, cristobalite Irritating. May cause abrasion to cornea. The silica, cristobalite is inextricably bound or coated in the resin, which minimizes the likelihood of exposure.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**Product:** The product contains a small amount of sensitizing substance which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals. Similar products have been tested and were found not to cause sensitization by the Guinea Pig (Maximization) Test.**Carcinogenicity****Product:** Not classified**IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:**

Silica, cristobalite Overall evaluation: 1. Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

Silica, cristobalite Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

ACGIH Carcinogen List:

Silica, cristobalite Group A2: Suspected human carcinogen.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity**In vitro****Product:** No data available.**Components:**

Butane, 2-methyl- No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with bacterial and mammalian cell culture.

Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)- No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with bacterial and mammalian cell culture.

Silica, cristobalite

Mutagen. The silica, cristobalite is inextricably bound or coated in the resin, which minimizes the likelihood of exposure.

In vivo**Product:** No data available.**Reproductive toxicity****Product:** No data available.**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure****Product:** No data available.**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure****Product:** No data available.**Components:**

Butane, 2-methyl-

Nervous system - Chronic pentane exposure may damage the nervous system causing numbness, "pins and needles" and weakness in the arms and legs.

Skin - Prolonged and repeated skin contact can cause defatting dermatitis with dryness, cracking, redness and blisters.

Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)-

Kidney

Silica, cristobalite

Lungs, Respiratory system - The silica, cristobalite is inextricably bound or coated in the resin, which minimizes the likelihood of exposure.

Aspiration Hazard**Product:** No data available.**Other effects:**

No data available.

12. Ecological information**General information:**

The information below is based on knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicity of similar products. Sewer/waterway obstruction: marine life may ingest beads, which may obstruct their digestive tract. Product is expected to be non-toxic, but small particles may have physical effects on aquatic and terrestrial organisms. This product contains pentane which is classified as toxic to aquatic life. However, this product was tested for aquatic toxicity and found to be not toxic for aquatic organisms.

Ecotoxicity:**Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:****Fish****Product:** LC 50 (96 h): > 100 mg/l**Aquatic Invertebrates****Product:** EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): > 100 mg/l**Toxicity to aquatic plants****Product:** EC 50 (72 h): > 100 mg/l**Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:****Fish****Product:** NOEC : > 100 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates**Product:** NOEC : > 100 mg/l**Toxicity to aquatic plants****Product:** NOEC : > 100 mg/l**Persistence and Degradability****Biodegradation****Product:** The product is not expected to be biodegradable. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Blowing agent is expected to rapidly volatilize from soil and water.**BOD/COD Ratio****Product:** No data available.**Bioaccumulative Potential****Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)****Product:** No data available.**Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)****Product:** No data available.**Components:**

Butane, 2-methyl- 2.30

Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)- 4.232

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

Pentane is not classified as an ozone depleting chemical.

13. Disposal considerations**General information:**

This product, if discarded, is not expected to be a hazardous waste. The use, mixing or processing of this product may alter its properties or hazards. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Disposal instructions:

Incinerate or landfill. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DISPOSE OF BY UNCONTROLLED INCINERATION.** Surplus and unused beads may still contain residual pentane; handle using all safety measures as if fresh product. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Waste generator is advised to carefully consider hazardous properties and control measures needed for other materials that may be found in the waste. Refer to the NOVA Chemicals ARCEL® Resins Storage and Handling Safety Guide for additional recycling and disposal information.

Contaminated Packaging:

Recycle only completely emptied packaging.

14. Transport information

The temperature of the refrigerated container must be set at -18°C (0°F) or colder. Additional transport, handling and storage information is detailed in the NOVA Chemicals ARCEL® Resins Storage and Handling Safety Guide.

TDG

UN Number:	UN 2211
UN Proper Shipping Name:	POLYMERIC BEADS, EXPANDABLE, EVOLVING FLAMMABLE VAPOUR
Class	9
Packing Group	III
Label(s)	9
Subsidiary risk label	–
Special precautions for user:	Product releases pentane, a flammable vapour. Keep from heat, sparks, lit smoking materials (cigarettes), static electricity discharges, open flame or any other potential ignition source. Shipping containers, trucks and trailers should be ventilated for at least 15 minutes prior to unloading. Reference Emergency Response Guidebook No. 133, latest revision.

IATA

UN Number:	UN 2211
Proper Shipping Name:	Polymeric beads, expandable, evolving flammable vapour
Transport Hazard Class(es):	
Class:	9
Label(s):	9MI (Miscellaneous)
Marine pollutant:	No
Packing Group:	III
Limited quantity	–
Excepted quantity	E1
Environmental Hazards	Not regulated.
Special precautions for user:	Product releases pentane, a flammable vapour. Keep from heat, sparks, lit smoking materials (cigarettes), static electricity discharges, open flame or any other potential ignition source. Shipping containers, trucks and trailers should be ventilated for at least 15 minutes prior to unloading.

IMDG

UN Number:	UN 2211
UN Proper Shipping Name:	POLYMERIC BEADS, EXPANDABLE, EVOLVING FLAMMABLE VAPOUR
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	9
Label(s):	9
EmS No.:	F-A, S-I
Packing Group:	III
Marine pollutant:	No
Limited quantity	5.00KG
Excepted quantity	E1
Special precautions for user:	Product releases pentane, a flammable vapour. Keep from heat, sparks, lit smoking materials (cigarettes), static electricity discharges, open flame or any other potential ignition source. Shipping containers, trucks and trailers should be ventilated for at least 15 minutes prior to unloading.

15. Regulatory information**Canada Federal Regulations****List of Toxic Substances (CEPA, Schedule 1)**

Not regulated

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not regulated

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) (Parts 1-4)
NPRI Not regulated

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Substances, Part 5, VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements

NPRI PT5 Butane, 2-methyl-
Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)-

Greenhouse Gases

Not regulated

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated

Canada. Substances Subject to Significant New Activity (SNAc) Reporting Requirements

Not regulated

Inventory status

Canada DSL Inventory List: On or in compliance with the inventory

US TSCA Inventory: On or in compliance with the inventory

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue Date: 12/12/2019

Revision Information: 12/12/2019: SDS Update

Version #: 6.0

Abbreviations and acronyms: ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR = Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; EC50 = Effective Concentration 50%; EEC = European Economic Community; EU = European Union; GHS = Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA = International Air Transport Association; IBC Code = The International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO = International Maritime Organization; Kow = Octanol/water partition coefficient; LC50 = Lethal Concentration 50%; LD50 = Lethal Dose 50%; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; LFL = Lower Flammable Limit; LLV = Level Limit Ceiling Limit (Sweden dust); MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MARPOL = The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978; NCEC = National Chemical Emergency Centre; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit; PNOC = Particulates Not Otherwise Classified; PPE = Personal Protective Equipment; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical Substances; RID = Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT = Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SCBA = Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; SDS = Safety Data Sheet; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TWA = Time Weighted Average; UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; UFL = Upper Flammable Limit; VLA-ED = Valor límite Ambiental de Exposición Diaria (Environmental Exposure Daily Limit Value); VME = valeur limite d'exposition (Occupational Exposure Limits)

Further Information: For additional transport, handling and storage information, refer to the NOVA Chemicals ARCEL® Resins Storage and Handling Safety Guide.

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