

SECTION 1 Identification
1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Trade name	: DCPD
Chemical name	: 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene
CAS-No.	: 77-73-6
Product code	: P455
Formula	: C10H12

1.2. Other means of identification

Synonyms	: DCPD; Bicyclopentadiene; 1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimers; 3a,4,7,7a-Tetrahydro-4,7-methaneindene
EC Index No. (Report)	: 601-044-00-9
EC-No.	: 201-052-9

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	: Polymer production
Restrictions on use	: No additional information available

1.4. Supplier's details

Braskem America, Inc.
 1735 Market Street
 Philadelphia, PA 19103-7583
 Tel: (800) 396 - 5251
 productsafety@braskem.com

1.5. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: CHEMTREC: +1 800 424 9300 (NORTH AMERICA) CHEMTREC International: +1 1-703-527-3887
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SECTION 2 Hazard Identification
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS US classification

Flammable liquid, Category 2	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 2	Fatal if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. Label elements
GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



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Signal word (GHS US)	: Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US)	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor Harmful if swallowed May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation Fatal if inhaled May cause respiratory irritation Suspected of causing cancer Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral)
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), alcohol resistant foam to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to comply with applicable local, national and international regulation.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Electrostatic charges may be generated during handling. Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. Burning liquid may float on water. May spread fire. Combustion produces toxic gases. Combustion produces irritating gases. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

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SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent
Name : 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene
CAS-No. : 77-73-6
Concentration : $\geq 82\%$

Name	Product identifier	%
1,3-Pentadiene	CAS-No.: 504-60-9	1.5 – 3.5
1,3-Pentadiene, (E)-	CAS-No.: 2004-70-8	1 – 2
Cyclopentane	CAS-No.: 287-92-3	0.8 – 1.5
1,3-Pentadiene, (Z)-	CAS-No.: 1574-41-0	≤ 1.5
Cyclopentene	CAS-No.: 142-29-0	0.9 – 1.4
Cyclopentadiene	CAS-No.: 542-92-7	0.3 – 0.8
2-Methyl-2-butene	CAS-No.: 513-35-9	≤ 0.4

Comments : Contains inhibitor

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow affected person to breathe fresh air. Seek medical attention immediately. Do not apply mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Remove the victim away from contaminated area. Seek immediate medical advice.
First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 10-15 minutes. Get medical advice/attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical advice.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral). Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Overexposure to vapors may result in cough. Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May be harmful in contact with skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Note to physician : Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Remove ignition sources. Heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances along ground, ignite and flash back to source. May form explosive peroxides. Combustion produces irritating gases. On combustion, forms: carbon oxides (CO and CO₂).
Explosion hazard : Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : On combustion, forms: carbon oxides (CO and CO₂). hydrocarbon substances with low molecular weight and their oxidation products.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Hose down area with water. In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety.
Protection during firefighting : Full protective flameproof clothing. Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Handling this product may result in electrostatic accumulation. Use proper grounding procedures. Avoid contact with spilled material. Spilled material may present a slipping hazard. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures : Remove all sources of ignition. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Do not breathe spray, vapors, mist.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures : Remove all sources of ignition. Stop leaks if it can be done without personal risk. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
Environmental precautions : Use water spray to disperse the vapors. Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Soak up with inert absorbent material (for example sand, sawdust, a universal binder, silica gel). Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leaks if it can be done without personal risk.
Methods for cleaning up : Absorb remaining liquid with sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust, paper, cloth or other combustible absorbents. Store away from other materials. Handling this product may result in electrostatic accumulation. Use proper grounding procedures. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Other information : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

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For disposal of residues refer to section 13 : "Disposal considerations". For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid ignition sources. Use only non-sparking tools. Use grounded electrical/mechanical equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe spray, vapors, mist.
Hygiene measures	: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where product is used.
Additional hazards when processed	: Container remains hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Handling this product may result in electrostatic accumulation. Use proper grounding procedures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Technical measures	: Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only in well ventilated areas.
Storage conditions	: Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store at room temperature. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Contains inhibitor. To prevent further polymerization Dicyclopentadiene is inhibited with 4-tert-butylcatechol (TBC).
Storage area	: Keep away from sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Certain plastics, rubbers and coatings. Halogens.
Specific end uses	: For further information see section 1.
Packaging materials	: Stainless steel. Carbon steel. Cylinders. Drums.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

DCPD (77-73-6)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Dicyclopentadiene, including Cyclopentadiene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	2.7 mg/m ³
	0.5 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	5.1 mg/m ³
	1 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT, LTR & Eye irr; CNS eff
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - Cal/OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Dicyclopentadiene
Cal/OSHA PEL (OEL TWA)	30 mg/m ³
	5 ppm
Regulatory reference	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) - Permissible Exposure Limit for Chemical Contaminants (Table AC-1)

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Cyclopentadiene (542-92-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclopentadiene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	2.7 mg/m ³
	0.5 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	5.1 mg/m ³
	1 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT, LTR & Eye irr; CNS eff
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclopentadiene
OSHA PEL TWA	200 mg/m ³
	75 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - Cal/OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclopentadiene
Cal/OSHA PEL (OEL TWA)	200 mg/m ³
	75 ppm
Regulatory reference	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) - Permissible Exposure Limit for Chemical Contaminants (Table AC-1)
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	750 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclopentadiene
NIOSH REL TWA	200 mg/m ³
	75 ppm
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	75 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclopentane
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	1720 mg/m ³
	1000 ppm (EX - Explosion hazard)
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - Cal/OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclopentane

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Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	
Cal/OSHA PEL (OEL TWA)	1720 mg/m ³
	600 ppm
Regulatory reference	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) - Permissible Exposure Limit for Chemical Contaminants (Table AC-1)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1720 mg/m ³
	600 ppm
2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Methyl-2-butene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	10 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Clastogenic eff
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Ensure adequate ventilation. Mechanical ventilation is recommended. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Handling this product may result in electrostatic accumulation. Use proper grounding procedures. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system.
Environmental exposure controls	: Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing:				
Wear suitable protective clothing				
Hand protection:				
Impermeable protective gloves. Do not reuse gloves. For short time exposure risk (e.g. single splash), other material may be usable. It is recommended that the glove supplier be consulted to ensure the protective gloves are resistant to chemicals in this product. Please follow the instructions related to the permeability and the penetration time provided by the manufacturer. Do not use : Butyl-rubber protective gloves				
Type	Material	Permeation	Thickness (mm)	Penetration
Disposable gloves, E.g. KCL Type: 890 or equivalent	Viton	< 80 Minutes.	0.7	Not known
Eye protection:				
Chemical goggles or safety glasses. ISO 16321-1				
Skin and body protection:				
Use chemically protective clothing. Chemical resistant safety shoes				
Respiratory protection:				
Wear suitable respiratory equipment in case of insufficient ventilation. An approved organic vapor respirator/supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used when vapor concentration exceeds applicable exposure limits. Observe the wear time limits				

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Device	Filter type	Condition
Full face mask, with cartridge/filter	A	Concentrations exceed max allowed workplace atmospheric concentrations.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear.
Color	: Slightly yellow
Odor	: Pungent
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 49 °C (120.2 °F; ASTM D86)
Flash point	: -15 °C (5 °F; Closed cup; ASTM D56)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 7 – 15 kPa (37.8 °C; 100.04 °F)
Relative vapor density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.9584 – 0.9598 g/cm ³
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Particle characteristics	: No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances along ground, ignite and flash back to source. Can form explosive peroxides by prolonged contact with air. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contains inhibitor. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Can form explosive peroxides by prolonged contact with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Certain plastics, rubbers and coatings. Halogens.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). hydrocarbon substances with low molecular weight and their oxidation products. Explosive decomposition on exposure to air: peroxidation resulting in increased fire or explosion risk.

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SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Fatal if inhaled.

DCPD (77-73-6)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	1910 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 6 h Source: ECHA_API)
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	100 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	1.91 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.91 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: Not applicable

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: Not applicable

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

Cyclopentadiene (542-92-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapor, 90 days)	30 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study), Guideline: other:, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2450 (90-Day Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: other:, Guideline: other:

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Cyclopentene (142-29-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.303 mm ² /s

Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.59 mm ² /s

2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.307 mm ² /s

Symptoms/effects : May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral). Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

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Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Overexposure to vapors may result in cough. Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May be harmful in contact with skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Other information	: Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute)	: Not a OSHA HazCom 2024 hazard endpoint
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)	: Not a OSHA HazCom 2024 hazard endpoint

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DCPD (77-73-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DCPD (77-73-6)	
BCF - Fish [1]	58.9 – 384 Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)
BCF - Fish [2]	53 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Bioaccumulative potential	The product presents low bioaccumulative potential in aquatic organisms.

12.4. Mobility in soil

DCPD (77-73-6)	
Ecology - soil	Product is volatile. Mobility in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone	: Not a OSHA HazCom 2024 hazard endpoint
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	: No
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Regional legislation (waste)	: Dispose of at authorized waste collection point.
Waste treatment methods	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Additional information	: Do not re-use empty containers. Container remains hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Dispose of contaminated material at an authorized site.
Ecological waste information	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14 Transport information

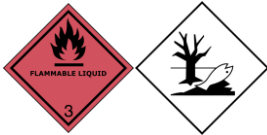



In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
UN3295	UN3295	3295	3295

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DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s. (DICYCLOPENTADIENE)	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DICYCLOPENTADIENE)	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DICYCLOPENTADIENE)	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s. (DICYCLOPENTADIENE)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4. Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment: Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Yes Marine pollutant: Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Yes
Special precautions for user : Remarks : Special precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling and Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or is required to comply with regards to transport, Additional information : This product may be transport under nitrogen blanketing			

14.6. Transport in bulk

IBC code : Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code :
 IBC product name : Dicyclopentadiene, Resin Grade, 81-89%.
 Ship type : Type 2
 Pollutant category : Y

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT
 UN-No. (DOT) : UN3295
 DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 144 - If transported as a residue in an underground storage tank (UST), as defined in 40 CFR 280.12, that has been cleaned and purged or rendered inert according to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 1604 (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter), then the tank and this material are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter. However, sediments remaining in the tank that meet the definition for a hazardous material are subject to the applicable regulations of this subchapter.
 IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
 T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
 TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
 TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F).
 TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
 DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
 DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
 DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

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DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

TDG
UN-No. (TDG) : UN3295
TDG Special Provisions : 150 - An approved ERAP is required for the dangerous goods referred to in paragraph 7.2(1)(f) of Part 7 (Emergency Response Assistance Plan).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 1 L
Excepted quantities (TDG) : E2
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index : 5 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 128

IMDG
Limited quantities (IMDG) : 1 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E2
Packing instructions (IMDG) : P001
IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC02
Tank instructions (IMDG) : T7
Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP1, TP8, TP28
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Stowage category (IMDG) : B
Properties and observations (IMDG) : Immiscible with water.
MFAG-No : 130

IATA
Special provision (IATA) : A3, A324
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y341
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 353
PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 5L
CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 364
CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 60L
ERG code (IATA) : 3H

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

DCPD (77-73-6)

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):
Not available

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

DCPD

Safety Data Sheet

according to US HazCom 2024

1,3-Pentadiene (504-60-9)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. State regulations

DCPD (77-73-6)	
State or local regulations	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Component	State or local regulations
1,3-Pentadiene(504-60-9)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Cyclopentadiene(542-92-7)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Cyclopentene(142-29-0)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Cyclopentane(287-92-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
2-Methyl-2-butene(513-35-9)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

SECTION 16 Other information

according to US HazCom 2024

Revision date	: 24 November 2025
Issue date	: 25 May 2015
Data sources	: CSR - Chemical Safety Report.
Other information	: None.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA - Braskem

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. It warns that the handling of any chemical substance requires the previous knowledge of its hazards for the user. It is up to the user of the product company providing this SDS to and promote the training of its employees about possible risks come upon of the product. The information contained herein is not absolute, but only general information on the use of the chemical and indication of safety and security measures.