



The MSDS format adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet regulatory requirements in other countries.

DuPont  
Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 1

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"APPEEL" RESINS ALL IN SYNONYM LIST LSR010  
LSR010 Revised 10-JAN-2005  
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CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION  
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# Tradenames and Synonyms

"APPEEL" 20D745  
"APPEEL" 20D751  
"APPEEL" 20D784  
"APPEEL" 20D785  
"APPEEL" 20D840  
"APPEEL" 20D849  
"APPEEL" XA751-2,  
"APPEEL" XA784-1, XA784-2,  
"APPEEL" XA785-1, XA785-2,  
"APPEEL" XA840

Company Identification

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR

DuPont Packaging & Industrial Polymers  
1007 Market Street  
Wilmington, DE 19898

PHONE NUMBERS

Product Information : 1-(800)-441-7515  
Transport Emergency : 1-(800)-424-9300  
Medical Emergency : 1-(800)-441-3637

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COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS  
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Components

Material	CAS Number	%
ETHYLENE COPOLYMER		>99
METHYL ACRYLATE	96-33-3	<0.1

Components (Remarks)

Material is not known to contain Toxic Chemicals under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

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HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION  
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## Potential Health Effects

## ADDITIONAL HEALTH EFFECTS

## ACUTE OR IMMEDIATE EFFECTS: ROUTES OF ENTRY AND SYMPTOMS

INGESTION There is no information on the ingestion toxicity of this resin. Ingestion is not a probable route of exposure. Toxicity is predicted to be low.

SKIN No data are available. However, based on experience with handling these polymers, no unusual dermatitis hazard is expected from routine handling. Molten polymer contacting the skin will cause thermal burns.

EYE Mechanical irritation.

INHALATION Polymer is not respirable as marketed. At processing temperatures above 330 degrees C, fumes irritating to the eye, nose, and throat may be produced. Exposure may result in redness, tearing, and itching in the eyes together with soreness in the nose and throat with coughing.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

## Carcinogenicity Information

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

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FIRST AID MEASURES  
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## First Aid

## INHALATION

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

## SKIN CONTACT

The compound is not likely to be hazardous by skin contact but cleansing the skin after use is advisable. If molten material gets on skin, cool rapidly with cold water. Do not attempt to remove material from skin. Obtain medical treatment for thermal burn.

## EYE CONTACT

## (FIRST AID MEASURES - Continued)

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

## INGESTION

No specific intervention is indicated as compound is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. Consult a physician if necessary.

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FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES  
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## Flammable Properties

Flash Point : NA

## Fire and Explosion Hazards:

UNUSUAL FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARDS The solid polymer can be combusted only with difficulty. Any electrostatic charge can potentially build up when pouring pellets. Grounding of equipment is recommended.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS Complete combustion gives carbon dioxide and water. Incomplete combustion gives, in addition, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon oxidation products including organic acids, aldehydes, alcohols, and zinc oxides.

## Extinguishing Media

Water, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO2.

## Fire Fighting Instructions

Keep personnel removed and upwind of fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective equipment.

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ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES  
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## Safeguards (Personnel)

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

## Spill Clean Up

Shovel or sweep up.

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HANDLING AND STORAGE  
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## Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed to prevent contamination.

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EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION  
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## Engineering Controls

Use static controls. Static charges can build up and ignite dust or solvent laden atmospheres.

VENTILATION Local ventilation must be used over processing equipment.

## Personal Protective Equipment

## EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses. Wear coverall chemical splash goggles and face shield when possibility exists for eye and face contact due to splashing or spraying of molten material.

## RESPIRATORS

A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge with a dust/mist filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

## PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

If there is potential contact with hot/molten material, wear heat resistant clothing and footwear.

## Exposure Guidelines

## Exposure Limits

"APPEEL" RESINS ALL IN SYNONYM LIST LSR010

PEL (OSHA) : Particulates (Not Otherwise Regulated)  
15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 Hr. TWA, total dust  
5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 Hr. TWA, respirable dust

## Other Applicable Exposure Limits

## METHYL ACRYLATE

PEL (OSHA)	: 10 ppm, 35 mg/m3, 8 Hr. TWA, Skin
TLV (ACGIH)	: 2 ppm, 8 Hr. TWA, Skin, A4 Sensitizer
AEL * (DuPont)	: 2 ppm, 8 & 12 Hr. TWA, Skin

\* AEL is DuPont's Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

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PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES  
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## Physical Data

Melting Point	: NA
% Volatiles	: Negligible
Solubility in Water	: Negligible
Odor	: Mild ester-like
Form	: Pellets
Color	: Translucent to white
Specific Gravity	: NA

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STABILITY AND REACTIVITY  
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## Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

## Conditions to Avoid

Temperatures above 330 degrees C.

## Incompatibility with Other Materials

Incompatible or can react with strong acids, oxidizing agents.

## Decomposition

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Acrylic acid, acetic acid, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon oxidation products including organic acids, aldehydes, alcohols, and zinc oxide.

## Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

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TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION  
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## Animal Data

## Methyl Acrylate

Inhalation 4 hour LC50: 1000 ppm in rats  
Skin absorption LD50: 1300 mg/kg in rabbits  
Oral LD50: 300 mg/kg in rats

Methyl Acrylate is a severe skin and eye irritant, and is a skin sensitizer in animals.

Ingestion of single doses by rats of 86 or 172 mg/kg caused an increase in the size of the stomach and histopathological changes in the stomach mucosal. Rabbits administered 24 doses, 23 mg/kg/day, 5 days a week had slight decrease in weight but no other significant changes were noted. Methyl Acrylate administered in the drinking water of rats for 13-weeks caused decreased water consumption, decreased body weight gain, and increased relative kidney weights and an increase in the number of of rats with spontaneous renal disease.

No significant effects occurred in rats exposed to Methyl Acrylate by inhalation at a concentration of 110 ppm for 32 days. Rabbits exposed by inhalation for 50 days to 93 ppm resulted in slight nasal and conjunctival irritation; rats and guinea pigs exposed to the same concentration for the same period demonstrated no adverse changes. In a subsequent study rats exposed to higher doses had dose-related lesions of the nasal mucosal and olfactory tracts. In another study, rats exposed to concentrations of 23, 124, 242, or 626 ppm resulted in mortality at the high dose; at 242 ppm mucosal irritation, bloody ocular and nasal discharge, severe shortness of breath, decreased body weight and increased relative lung and liver weights; 124 ppm caused decreased body weight and in females increased relative lung and liver weight; the no-observed-effect-level (NOEL) was 23 ppm. Rats exposed by inhalation for 2 years to 15, 45, or 135 ppm resulted in irritation of nasal mucosa mucosa and atrophy of olfactory mucosa, and dose related corneal opacity and vascularization of eyes.

Tests in animals with Methyl Acrylate demonstrate no carcinogenic activity. Animal data show fetotoxicity (reduced body weight) but only at exposure levels producing other toxic effects in the adult animal. No animal test reports are available to define reproductive hazards.

Methyl Acrylate did produce genetic damage in bacterial and mammalian cell cultures as well as in tests on animals; however some bacterial and mammalian cell culture test have been negative. It has not been tested for heritable genetic damage.

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ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION  
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## Ecotoxicological Information

## AQUATIC TOXICITY:

No information is available. Toxicity is expected to be low based on insolubility in water.

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DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS  
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## Waste Disposal

Preferred options for disposal are (1) recycling, (2) incineration with energy recovery, and (3) landfill. The high fuel value of this product makes option 2 very desirable for material that cannot be recycled. Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and local regulations.

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TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION  
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## Shipping Information

DOT  
Hazard Class : Not regulated

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REGULATORY INFORMATION  
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## U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA Inventory Status : In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

## State Regulations (U.S.)

## STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW LAWS

No substances on the state hazardous substances list, for the states indicated below, are used in the manufacture of products on this Material Safety Data Sheet.

SUBSTANCES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1% OR MORE (0.01% FOR SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES): None known.

WARNING: SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM: None known.

SUBSTANCES ON THE NEW JERSEY WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1 % OR MORE (0.1% FOR SUBSTANCES IDENTIFIED AS CARCINOGENS, MUTAGENS OR TERATOGENS): None known.

