



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

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"APPEEL" LIDDING SEALANT RESINS ALL IN SYNONYM LIST LSR023
LSR023 Revised 5-DEC-2003

CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identification

"APPEEL" is a registered trademark of DuPont.

Tradenames and Synonyms

"APPEEL" 20D808 #
"APPEEL" XA808

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

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

Material	CAS Number	%
ETHYLENE-METHYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER		>50
NON-REGULATED ADDITIVES		<50
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.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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 these EMA Resins. Ingestion is not a probable route of exposure. Toxicity is predicted to be low.

(HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - Continued)

SKIN No data are available. 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.

FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Flash Point : NA

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

UNUSUAL FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARDS The solid polymer can be combusted only with difficulty. An 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, and alcohols, oxides of nitrogen.

Extinguishing Media

Water, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO2.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage

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

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

VENTILATION Local ventilation must be used over processing equipment to maintain methyl acrylate concentrations in air below the PEL.

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

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" LIDDING SEALANT RESINS ALL IN SYNONYM LIST LSR023
PEL (OSHA) : Particulates (Not Otherwise Regulated)
15 mg/m³, 8 Hr. TWA, total dust
5 mg/m³, 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Data

Melting Point	: NA
% Volatiles	: Negligible
Solubility in Water	: Negligible
Odor	: Mild ester-like
Form	: Pellets
Color	: Translucent to white
Specific Gravity	: 0.93-0.94

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Decomposes with heat.

Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS - carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and, hydrocarbon oxidation products including organic acids, aldehydes, and alcohols, oxides of nitrogen.

Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.

(TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Continued)

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 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.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information

AQUATIC TOXICITY:

No information is available. Do not discharge to streams, ponds, lakes or sewers.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information

DOT/IMO/IATA
Not Regulated.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

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

State Regulations (U.S.)

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW

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, with the exceptions indicated.

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.

