Material Safety Data Sheet

ELVAX® 150W resin

Version 4.0

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This SDS adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	ELVAX® 150W resin
MSDS Number	:	130000022229
Manufacturer	:	DuPont 1007 Market Street Wilmington, DE 19898
Product Information	:	1-800-441-7515 (outside the U.S. 1-302-774-1000)
Medical Emergency	:	1-800-441-3637 (outside the U.S. 1-302-774-1139)
Transport Emergency	:	CHEMTREC: +1-800-424-9300 (outside the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Before using, read the product bulletin., Processing temperatures that exceed those described in Section 10 (Conditions to Avoid), may evolve fumes irritating the eyes, nose and throat., Exposure may result in reddening, tears and itching of the eyes and soreness in the nose and throat, together with coughing.

Skin

Ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer	:	May irritate skin.
Vinyl acetate	:	May cause skin irritation. May cause: Discomfort, itching, redness, or swelling.
Eyes	:	Resin particles, like other inert materials, are mechanically irritating to eyes.

Inhalation

Vinyl acetate	:	May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	:	Is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Target Organ

Vinyl acetate	:	Respiratory Tract

Carcinogenicity

Material	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Vinyl acetate	2B		

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No.	Concentration
Ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer		>99%
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	<0.3 %

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact : The material is not likely to be hazardous by skin contact, but cleaning the skin after use is advisable. Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten material. Do not attempt to remove material from the skin. Obtain medical treatment for thermal burn. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

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

Ingestion : Not a probable route of exposure. However, in case of accidental ingestion, call a physician.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Flash point : 260 °C (500 °F) open cup
Method : Cleveland open cup - COC

Fire and Explosion Hazard	:	Material in pellet form may accumulate static charge when poured from one container to another.
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water, Foam, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Firefighting Instructions	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. The solid polymer can only be burned with difficulty. Evacuate personnel and keep upwind of fire. Grounding and elimination of the static charge is recommended.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Spill Cleanup	:	Shovel or sweep up.
Accidental Release Measures	:	Do not discharge to streams, ponds, lakes or sewers.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)	:	Before using, read the product bulletin.
Storage	:	Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed to prevent contamination.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls	:	Use sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits. When hot processing this material, use local and/or general exhaust ventilation to maintain the concentration of vapors and fumes below exposure limits. Use static controls. Static charges can cause explosions in solvent and dust laden atmospheres. See Bulletin "Proper Use of Local Exhaust Ventilation During Processing of Plastics".

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	A respiratory protection program that meets country requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Consult the respirator manufacturer to determine the appropriate type of equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by the manufacturer. Consult the OSHA respiratory protection information located at 29CFR 1910.134.
Hand protection	:	Additional protection: Protective gloves
Eye protection	:	Wear safety glasses with side shields. Wear tightly fitting chemical splash goggles and face shield when possibility exists for eye and face contact due to spattering or splashing of molten material.
Skin and body protection	:	If there is a potential for contact with hot/molten material wear heat resistant clothing and footwear.

Exposure Guidelines

Exposure Limit Values

ELVAX® 150W resin

		Dust (inhalable and respirable fraction)
TLV	(ACGIH)	10 mg/m3 TWA Inhalable particles. 3 mg/m3 TWA Respirable particles.
PEL:	(OSHA)	5 mg/m3 TWA Respirable fraction. 15 mg/m3 TWA Total dust.

Vinyl acetate

TLV	(ACGIH)	15 ppm	STEL
TLV	(ACGIH)	10 ppm	TWA
AEL *	(DUPONT)	5 ppm	8 & 12 hr. TWA
AEL *	(DUPONT)	10 ppm	15 minute TWA

* 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	:	pellets
Color	:	clear
Odor	:	mild, ester-like
Water solubility	:	negligible

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	:	Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	Temperature > 230 °C (> 446 °F) short residence times Temperature > 204 °C (> 399 °F) long residence times
Incompatibility	:	Incompatible with strong acids and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition is a function of both processing temperature and time at that temperature. Decomposition can occur below the recommended processing temperature limit. At temperatures above the "conditions to avoid" temperature, thermal decomposition of the resin becomes rapid. Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, Organic acids, Aldehydes, Acrolein, Alcohols, nitrogen oxides (NOx) , Vinyl acetate , Acetic acid...%
Hazardous reactions	:	Polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer

Skin irritation	:	No skin irritation, rabbit
Eye irritation	:	No eye irritation, rabbit
Repeated dose toxicity	:	Oral - feed rat Liver effects
Further information	:	The substance is a polymer and is not expected to produce toxic effects.

Vinyl acetate

Dermal LD50	:	7,440 mg/kg , rabbit
Oral LD50	:	3,500 mg/kg , rat
Inhalation 4 h LC50	:	15.8 mg/l , rat Target Organs: Respiratory Tract Respiratory tract irritation
Skin irritation	:	slight irritation, rabbit
Eye irritation	:	slight irritation, rabbit
Skin sensitization	:	Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals., mouse
Repeated dose toxicity	:	Inhalation multiple species Pathologic changes, Respiratory Tract, Respiratory tract irritation
Carcinogenicity	:	An increased incidence of tumours was observed in laboratory animals.
Mutagenicity	:	Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not mutagenic. Genetic damage in animals was observed in some laboratory tests but not in others. Genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells was observed in some laboratory tests but not in others. Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.
Teratogenicity	:	Animal testing showed effects on embryo-fetal development at levels

equal to or above those causing maternal toxicity.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity

Ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer

: The substance is a polymer and is not expected to produce toxic effects.

Vinyl acetate

96 h LC50	:	Fathead minnow 24 mg/l
72 h ErC50	:	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 12.7 mg/l
48 h EC50	:	Daphnia 12.6 mg/l

Environmental Fate

Vinyl acetate

Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF) : 3.16 Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Additional ecological information	:	No data is available on the product itself. Toxicity is expected to be low based on insolubility in water.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal : Preferred options for disposal are recycling, incineration with energy recovery, and landfill. The high fuel value of this product makes incineration 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA (US) Status	:	In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.
SARA 313 Regulated Chemical(s)	:	Vinyl acetate
California Prop. 65	:	Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm: none known
PA Right to Know Regulated Chemical(s)	:	Substances on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List present at a concentration of 1% or more (0.01% for Special Hazardous Substances): None known.
NJ Right to Know Regulated Chemical(s)	:	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): Vinyl acetate

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Restrictions for use	:	Do not use DuPont materials in medical applications involving implantation in the human body or contact with internal body fluids or tissues unless the material has been provided from DuPont under a written contract that is consistent with DuPont policy regarding medical applications and expressly acknowledges the contemplated use. For further information, please contact your DuPont representative. You may also request a copy of the DuPont POLICY Regarding Medical Applications and DuPont CAUTION Regarding Medical Applications.

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