



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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"CORIAN" JOINT ADHESIVE, PART A & PART B
COR014 Revised 30-SEP-2002

CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identification

Corian is a registered trademark of DuPont.

Company Identification

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR

DuPont
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19808

PHONE NUMBERS

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

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

| Material | CAS Number | % |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----|
| Part A Components: | | |
| Synthetic Polymer Resin | | |
| *Methyl Methacrylate Monomer | 80-62-6 | 65 |
| Methacrylic Acid | 79-41-4 | 1-5 |
| Part B Components: | | |
| Mixture of Benzoate Esters | | >90 |
| Diethylene Glycol Dibenzoate | 120-55-8 | |
| Dipropylene Glycol Dibenzoate | 27138-31-4 | |
| Triethylene Glycol Dibenzoate | 120-56-9 | |
| *Benzoyl Peroxide | 94-36-0 | <3 |

* Disclosure as a toxic chemical is required under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Skin, eye and upper respiratory tract irritation.
Potential skin sensitization.
Central nervous system effects from inhalation overexposure.
Moderately toxic by ingestion.
Flammable liquid (Part A).

(HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - Continued)

Potential Health Effects

Part A

Inhalation exposure may result in nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects. Vapors can irritate eyes and nasal passages. Direct contact with eyes may result in irritation with inflammation of the cornea or conjunctiva. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may result in skin irritation, contact dermatitis, rash, itching and swelling. The product is moderately toxic by ingestion.

Part B

Inhalation may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Skin or eye contact may cause irritation or damage. Prolonged contact may cause dermatitis. The product is moderately toxic by ingestion and may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Since this mixture has not been tested as a whole to determine the hazards by all routes of exposure, information is provided for each hazardous component of the mixture to meet requirements of OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The effects noted occur from exposure to the pure component unless otherwise noted.

INFORMATION FOR COMPONENTS

Inhalation of Methyl methacrylate may cause irritation of the upper respiratory passages; nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache, or weakness; temporary lung irritation effects with cough, discomfort, difficulty breathing, or shortness of breath. On rare occasions, cases of abnormal kidney function as detected by laboratory tests and temporary changes in blood pressure have been reported.

Skin contact with Methyl methacrylate may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash; or allergic skin rashes. Evidence from animal tests suggests that skin permeation may occur. Direct contact to Methyl Methacrylate may cause temporary coldness or numbness of the extremities.

Eye contact with Methyl Methacrylate may cause severe eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision, or possible corneal damage.

(HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - Continued)

In one study, excess colon and rectal cancer was observed in a group of workers employed between 1933-1945 in operations that entailed prolonged, extremely high exposures to the vapor phase of ethyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate monomer, and to volatile by-products of the ethyl acrylate/methyl methacrylate polymerization process. In a follow-up of this study, and in an additional study on workers employed in the same types of operations, but after 1945 and at different plant sites, no increased risk of cancer was observed.

Increased susceptibility to the effects of Methyl methacrylate may be observed in persons with pre-existing disease of the skin or lungs.

Skin contact with Methacrylic Acid may cause skin corrosion, burns or ulcers. There are inconclusive or unverified reports of human contact sensitization. Skin permeation may occur in amounts capable of producing the effects of systemic toxicity.

Eye contact with Methacrylic Acid may cause eye corrosion with corneal or conjunctival ulceration, or blindness.

Inhalation of Methacrylic Acid may cause irritation of the upper respiratory passages; or temporary lung irritation effects with cough, discomfort, difficulty breathing, or shortness of breath.

Ingestion of Methacrylic Acid may cause severe irritation of the digestive tract with stomach pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea or internal bleeding.

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the lungs may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

Skin contact with benzoyl peroxide may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash; or allergic skin rashes. Benzoyl Peroxide may cause skin sensitization in susceptible humans.

Eye contact with Benzoyl Peroxide may cause irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision.

Inhalation of Benzoyl Peroxide may cause irritation of the upper respiratory passages, with coughing and discomfort.

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the skin may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

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

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and water. 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.

INGESTION

Ingestion is not an expected route of exposure during normal use of the product. If ingested, consult a physician. All cases of ingestion should be referred immediately to a physician or Poison Control Center. Vomiting should be induced only as advised and by the means specified.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Flash Point : 51 F (11 C) Method: TCC (for Part A)
375 F (191 C) Method: COC (for Part B)
Flammable limits in Air, % by Volume
LEL : 2.1 (Part A); 0.47 (Part B)
UEL : 12.5 (Part A)

Part A:

Flammable liquid. Vapor forms explosive mixture with air. Vapors or gases are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to an ignition source and flash back. Susceptible to spontaneous heating. Sealed containers may rupture explosively due to polymerization if exposed to elevated temperatures.

Part B:

Peroxides and decomposition products are flammable and can ignite with explosive force if confined.

Extinguishing Media

Foam, Dry Chemical, CO2.

(FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES - Continued)

Use chemical foams for extinguishing flaming pools of material.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective equipment. Use water spray.

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.

Initial Containment

Remove source of heat, sparks, flame, impact, friction or electricity. Prevent material from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.

Spill Clean Up

Soak up with sand, oil dry, or other noncombustible absorbent materials.

Scrape up and hold for proper disposal.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Do not store or consume food, drink or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated with this material.

Handling (Physical Aspects)

Use of non-sparking and explosion-proof equipment may be necessary depending on type of operation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Close container after each use.

Storage

Store in a cool, dark place. Store below 70 F (21 C) (Part A) 100 F (38 C) (Part B). Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Use local exhaust ventilation to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face : Coverall chemical splash goggles.
Additional : Polyethylene apron.
Protective Gloves : PVA coated rubber or nitrile .

Exposure Guidelines

Applicable Exposure Limits

Methyl Methacrylate Monomer

PEL (OSHA) : 100 ppm, 410 mg/m³, 8 Hr. TWA
TLV (ACGIH) : 50 ppm, 8 Hr. TWA, STEL 100 ppm, A4
Sensitizer
AEL * (DuPont) : None Established

Methacrylic Acid

PEL (OSHA) : None Established
TLV (ACGIH) : 20 ppm, 70 mg/m³, 8 Hr. TWA
AEL * (DuPont) : 10 ppm, 8 & 12 Hr. TWA

Benzoyl Peroxide

PEL (OSHA) : 5 mg/m³, 8 Hr. TWA
TLV (ACGIH) : 5 mg/m³, 8 Hr. TWA, A4
AEL * (DuPont) : None Established

* 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

Form : Viscous Liquid (Part A)/ Oily Liquid (Part B)
Odor : Distinctive methacrylate odor
Boiling Point : 214 F (101 C) @ 760 mm Hg (for MM Monomer)
644 F (340 C) (for Part B)
Vapor Pressure : 29 mm Hg @ 68 F (20 C) (for Part A)
1 mm Hg @ 298 F (148 C) (for Part B)
Vapor Density : 3.46 (Air=1.0) (for MM Monomer)
9.6 (Air=1.0) (for Part B)
% Volatiles : 50-70 VOL% (for Part A)
Not Available (for Part B)
Evaporation Rate : 3.0 (Butyl Acetate=1.0) (for Part A)
Not Available (for Part B)

(PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES - Continued)

Solubility in Water : 1.6 g/L (for Part A)
0.03 g/L (for Part B)
Specific Gravity : 0.92-1.00 @ 73 F (23 C) (for Part A)
1.02-1.10 @ 73 F (23 C) (for Part B)

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Avoid heat and ignition sources, direct sunlight and contact with oxidizers.

Incompatibility with Other Materials

Part A is incompatible with reducing and oxidizing agents. Generates heat when mixed with oxidizers.

Part B is incompatible with oxidizing materials, strong acids, strong bases, strong alkalies, reducing agents, accelerators.

Decomposition

Combustion products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, toxic and from Part A, flammable and toxic biphenyl.

Polymerization

Part A will polymerize. Conditions leading to unintentional polymerization include exposure to abnormal temperatures, direct sunlight or oxidizing agents.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Animal Data

There is no toxicity data for the formulated product.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information

AQUATIC TOXICITY:
Methyl Methacrylate Monomer 96 hour LC50 - Fathead minnows: 150 ppm

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations. Do not flush to surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information

DOT
Proper Shipping Name : Adhesives
Hazard Class : 3
I.D. No. (UN/NA) : UN1133
Packing Group : II

REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

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

TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS SECTIONS 311, 312

Acute : Yes
Chronic : Yes
Fire : Yes
Reactivity : Yes
Pressure : No

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste (40 CFR 261.20-24).

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)- Methyl Methacrylate, Benzoyl Peroxide.

(REGULATORY INFORMATION - Continued)

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)- Methyl
Methacrylate, Benzoyl Peroxide.

OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

MEDICAL USE: CAUTION: Do not use in medical applications
involving permanent implantation in the human body. For other
medical applications see DuPont CAUTION Bulletin No. H-50102.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the
specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in
combination with any other material or in any process.

Responsibility for MSDS : "Corian" Products
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This information is based upon technical information believed to be
reliable. It is subject to revision as additional knowledge and
experience is gained.

End of MSDS