

Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

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 : DELRIN® 500P BK602 acetal resin

MSDS Number : 130000020645

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

Exposure to dusts or the thermal decomposition products of this compound from heating may cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision; or irritation of the upper respiratory passages, with coughing and discomfort.

Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure.

Following is known regulatory classification information on isolated substances.

Skin

Carbon black : May cause skin irritation.

May cause: Discomfort, itching, redness, or swelling.

Formaldehyde : Causes severe skin burns. May cause:, Corrosion with pain, ulceration or

blisters, cracking or peeling of skin., May cause permanent skin damage or scarring if not treated promptly., May cause sensitization of susceptible persons by skin contact., May cause allergic skin reaction with itching, rash,

or swelling..

Eves

Carbon black : Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.



Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

Formaldehyde : Corrosive, may cause permanent eye injury if not promptly treated. May

cause:, Tearing, pain, redness, swelling, ulceration, visual impairment, or

blindness..

Inhalation

Formaldehyde : Causes: Nasal irritation, May cause:, Cough, sneezing, runny nose, sore

throat, or shortness of breath..

Ingestion

Formaldehyde : Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and

diarrhoea.

Repeated exposure

Carbon black : DuPont has classified this material as a possible human carcinogen.

Formaldehyde : An increased risk of cancer in humans has been shown in workplace-based

studies. Adverse effects from repeated inhalation may include:

Respiratory effects

Target Organ

Carbon black : Lungs

Formaldehyde : Respiratory Tract

Carcinogenicity

Material IARC NTP OSHA

Carbon black 2B

Formaldehyde 1 X X

### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Component	CAS-No.	Concentration
Acetal Polymer		>95%

### Material Safety Data Sheet



# DELRIN® 500P BK602 acetal resin

Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

Lubricants, stabilizers		<5 %
Carbon black	1333-86-4	<1 %
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	<0.005 %

As with any acetal polymer, low levels of formaldehyde may occur in the headspace of containers as received or in containers of formed parts after processing. Closed containers of resin or formed parts should be opened in well ventilated areas. Following is from measurements on representative acetal grades. Levels of formaldehyde can vary according to time, temperature, ventilation, & specific product grade. Please note that the formaldehyde level in a finished part is influenced by material/part handling and processing conditions.

Formaldehyde	50-00-0	<200 ppm

Additives in this product do not present a respiration hazard unless the product is ground to a powder of respirable size and the dust is inhaled. All dusts are potentially injurious to the respiratory tract if respirable particles are generated and inhaled.

### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Skin contact : The material is not likely to be hazardous by skin contact, but cleansing the

skin after use is advisable. Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten material. Do not peel polymer from the 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.



Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

Inhalation : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If

breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician. Move to fresh air in case

of accidental inhalation of fumes from overheating or combustion.

Ingestion : No specific intervention is indicated. Consult a physician if necessary.

### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable Properties

Flash point : not applicable

Fire and Explosion Hazard : Combustible . Burns with invisible flame. Large molten masses may ignite

spontaneously in air. Water quenching is good practice. Minimize the generation and accumulation of dust. Failure or malfunction of temperature control systems on processing equipment, such as extruders, may create

explosion hazards.

Hazardous combustion

products

(see also section 10), Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

Suitable extinguishing media : Water, Foam, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Firefighting Instructions : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Evacuate personnel and keep upwind of fire.

#### **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.

Safeguards (Personnel) : Spilled material is a slipping hazard.

Spill Cleanup : Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard.

Accidental Release Measures : Do not discharge to streams, ponds, lakes or sewers.



Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Handling (Personnel) : Open container only in well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling. Minimize the generation and accumulation of dust. Do not breathe dust. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at dryers, machinery and at

places where dust or volatiles can be generated.

Storage : Residual monomer vapours can accumulate in the headspace of closed

containers. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep containers tightly closed to prevent moisture absorption and contamination. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in a well-ventilated area away from heat and sunlight.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls : General mechanical ventilation is normally adequate but use local exhaust

where necessary to maintain exposures below acceptable limits. Use local exhaust to completely remove vapors and fumes liberated during hot processing from the work area. 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. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if exposure

levels are not known or there are any other circumstances where air purifying

respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection : Additional protection: Wear leather or cotton gloves when grinding, sawing,

routing, drilling or sanding.

Hand protection : Additional protection: When handling hot material, use heat resistant 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. A full-face mask respirator

provides protection from eye irritation.



Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

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** 

DELRIN® 500P BK602 acetal 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.

Carbon black

PEL: (OSHA) 3.5 mg/m3 8 hr. TWA

TLV (ACGIH) 3 mg/m3 TWA Inhalable fraction.

AEL \* (DUPONT) 0.5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hr. TWA Polynuclear Aromatic

Hydrocarbons (PAH) < 0.1%

Formaldehyde

PEL: (OSHA) 0.75 ppm TWA

PEL: (OSHA) 2 ppm STEL

TLV (ACGIH) 0.3 ppm TLV-C

AEL \* (DUPONT) 0.5 ppm 8 & 12 hr. TWA

AEL \* (DUPONT) 1 ppm 15 minute TWA



Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

\* 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 : black

Odor : slight, formaldehyde-like Melting point/range : 175 - 183 °C (347 - 361 °F)

Specific gravity : > 1
Water solubility : insoluble

### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability : Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid : polymer melt temperature > 230 °C (> 446 °F)

Avoid prolonged exposure at or above the recommended processing

temperatures.

Incompatibility : Incompatible with strong acids and bases (decomposes forming

formaldehyde) and strong oxidizing agents. At melt temperatures, acetal resins are incompatible with halogenated polymers such as PVC and PVDC and any elastomers containing halogenated polymers., Even small amounts of such contaminants can cause sudden and spontaneous formaldehyde gas formation to occur., Workplace fume concentrations well above threshold levels are likely., Unsafe pressurization of equipment, e.g., extruders, molds, can result., Do not contaminate either virgin resin or rework. Do not mix this resin with pigments or additives other than those designated by DuPont. Do not mix this grade with other grades of acetals, nor with any other resins, without first consulting DuPont. Doing any of the above may change the thermal stability of this resin and potentially cause decomposition.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Decomposition of this material depends on the length of time it is exposed to

elevated temperature, as well as pressure.

At the recommended processing temperatures decomposition should not be

significant until after 30 minutes.



Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

Decomposition may be accelerated by contaminants, pigments and/or other

additives.

Autoclaving with pressurized steam may lead to a rapid decomposition and

should be done for only minimum amounts of time. Cool completely before opening the autoclave.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products may include: Formaldehyde, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide

Hazardous reactions : Polymerization will not occur.

### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

DELRIN® 500P BK602 acetal resin

Further information : No data is available on the product itself. For additional toxicity data,

write to the company address or call the non-emergency number

shown in Section 1.

Acetal Polymer

Oral LD50 : > 11,000 mg/kg , rat

Inhalation 6 h LC50 : 22 mg/l , rat

Inhalation : rat

lung effects

Skin irritation : guinea pig

non-irritant

Skin sensitization : guinea pig

Animal test did not cause sensitization by skin contact.

human

Patch test on human volunteers did not demonstrate sensitization

properties.

Repeated dose toxicity : Inhalation

rat

lung effects

Oral rat

8/13



Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Oral - feed

dog

No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Carbon black

Oral LD50 : > 8,000 mg/kg, rat

Skin irritation : slight irritation, rabbit

Eye irritation : Slight or no eye irritation, rabbit

Carcinogenicity : Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not

carcinogenic.

Mutagenicity : Did not cause genetic damage in animals.

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic

effects.

Formaldehyde

Dermal LD50 : 270 mg/kg , rabbit

Oral Acute toxicity estimate : 100 mg/kg, rat

Inhalation 4 h LC50 : 490 ppm, rat

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Respiratory tract irritation

Skin irritation : Corrosive, rabbit

Eye irritation : Corrosive, rat

Skin sensitization : Positive in human patch test., human

Causes skin sensitization., mouse

There are rare or inconclusive reports of human respiratory

sensitization.

Repeated dose toxicity : Oral



Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

rat

Gastrointestinal effects

Inhalation

rat

Nasal irritation, Eye irritation

Carcinogenicity : Animal experiments showed a statistically significant number of

tumours.

An increased risk of cancer in humans has been shown in workplace-

based studies.

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.

Experiments showed mutagenic effects in cultured bacterial cells.

Reproductive toxicity : Evidence suggests the substance is not a reproductive toxin in

animals.

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
Acetal Polymer

The substance is a polymer and is not expected to produce toxic

effects.

Carbon black

96 h LC50 : Zebra fish > 1,000 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 203

72 h EC50 : Algae > 10,000 mg/l

10 / 13



Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

24 h EC50 : Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 5,600 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 202

Formaldehyde

96 h LC50 : Morone saxatilis (Striped bass) 6.7 mg/l

72 h EC50 : Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 4.89 mg/l

48 h EC50 : Daphnia pulex (Water flea) 5.8 mg/l

**Environmental Fate** 

Carbon black

Biodegradability : Product is not expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation : Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Formaldehyde

Biodegradability : 90 % OECD Test Guideline 301

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation : Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 1

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**



Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

SARA 313 Regulated

Chemical(s)

: SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop. 65

: WARNING! This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.Carbon black , Ethylene oxide , Acrylamide ,

Formaldehyde

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Ethylene

oxide, Acrylamide

The State of California, under Proposition 65, regulates Carbon Black - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size as a carcinogen. In this product,

carbon black is not supplied in the form regulated in California.

The following impurities, if still present at all, are below the indicated levels:

Ethylene oxide < 0.10PPM Acrylamide < 0.20PPM

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): Carbon black

### **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

12 / 13



Version 4.0

Revision Date 11/21/2012 Ref. 130000020645

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 H-50103-3 and DuPont CAUTION Regarding Medical Applications H-50102-3.

Delrin<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of DuPont.

The DuPont Oval Logo is a registered trademark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. Read the product information datasheet for this product or the molding guide for this resin family.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Significant change from previous version is denoted with a double bar.