

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

DuPont Performance Elastomers L.L.C.
Material Safety Data Sheet

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NEOPRENE SYNTHETIC RUBBER ALL IN SYNONYM LIST NEO009
NEO009 Revised 30-JUN-2007

CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Tradenames and Synonyms

"NEOPRENE" AD, AD5, AD10, AD20, AD30, AD40, #
"NEOPRENE" ADG, ADQ15, ADQ55, AG, SND35, SND90, TRT,
"NEOPRENE" NPG-6856, NPG-9100, NPG-9101, NPG-9102,
"NEOPRENE" NPG-9103,
"NEOPRENE" TRT2, TW, TW-100, W, WB, WD, WHV, WHVA120,
"NEOPRENE" WHV-100, WHV-A, WK, WM-1, WM 1SP, WM-12,
"NEOPRENE" WRT, WRT M1, WRT M2, WX, WX-J,

Company Identification

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR

DuPont Performance Elastomers L.L.C.
Bellevue Park Corporate Center
300 Bellevue Parkway
Wilmington, Delaware 19809

PHONE NUMBERS

Product Information : 1-800-441-7515 (outside the U.S.
302-774-1000)
Transport Emergency : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300(outside U.S.
703-527-3887)
Medical Emergency : 1-800-441-3637 (outside the U.S.
302-774-1139)

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

| Material | CAS Number | % |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|-----|
| TALC, CONTAINING NO ASBESTOS FIBERS | 14807-96-6 | <1 |
| 2-CHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE POLYMERS & COPOLYMERS | | >98 |
| WATER | 7732-18-5 | <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

Before using Neoprene Synthetic Rubbers, read Bulletin "Guide for Safety in Handling and FDA Status of Neoprene Solid Polymers".

ADDITIONAL HEALTH EFFECTS

POLYCHLOROPRENE

ACUTE OR IMMEDIATE EFFECTS: ROUTES OF ENTRY AND SYMPTOMS

INGESTION One type of Neoprene was tested for oral toxicity in rats. The LD-50 is in excess of 20,000 milligrams per kilogram body weight which is low toxicity. Other types of Neoprene are predicted to have the same low toxicity. Ingestion is not a probable route of exposure.

SKIN Patch tests were run with four types of Neoprene on human volunteers. No skin reactions were shown. Results are predicted to be similar for the types of Neoprene in this MSDS.

EYE Mechanical irritation only.

INHALATION At processing temperatures above 200 C (392 F), fumes irritating to the eyes, nose, and throat may be produced. This exposure may result in reddening, tearing, and itching of the eyes and soreness in the nose and throat together with coughing.

CHRONIC EFFECT None are known.

TALC

Short-term over-exposure by inhalation to Talc may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs with cough, difficulty breathing or shortness of breath. Long-term over-exposure may lead to chronic lung disease with impaired lung function and abnormal chest x-rays.

Increased susceptibility to the effects of Talc may be observed in persons with pre-existing disease of the lungs.

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

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

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Flash Point : >260 C (>500 F)
Method : Open cup

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Complete combustion gives hydrogen chloride, carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide and water. Incomplete combustion gives in addition carbon monoxide, organic acids, aldehydes, and alcohols.

Extinguishing Media

Water, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO₂.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective equipment.

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

Recover undamaged and minimally contaminated material for reuse and reclamation.

Scrape up spilled polymer. Contaminated surfaces can be cleaned with a solvent.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage

Store in a cool place. Keep container tightly closed.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Use local ventilation to control fumes from hot processing.

Conveying or handling may cause static ignition hazard. Static charges can cause explosions in solvent and dust laden atmospheres. Refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) RP77 "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" for guidance in reducing fire hazards associated with static electricity.

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. A full face mask respirator provides protection from eye irritation.

RESPIRATORS

(EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION - Continued)

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. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. 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

Applicable Exposure Limits

TALC, CONTAINING NO ASBESTOS FIBERS

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PEL (OSHA) | : 20 mppcf (~3.3 mg/m ³), respirable as 8 Hr TWA |
| TLV (ACGIH) | : 2 mg/m ³ , respirable dust, 8 Hr. TWA, A4 Notice of Intended Changes (2007) 1 mg/m ³ , 8 Hr. TWA, Respirable, A4 |
| AEL * (DuPont) | : 0.5 mg/m ³ , 8 & 12 Hr. TWA respirable dust |

* 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 | : NA |
| Solubility in Water | : Negligible |
| Odor | : Mild characteristic |
| Form | : chips |
| Color | : Off white to tan |
| Specific Gravity | : NA |

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Temperatures above 200 C (392 F) .

(STABILITY AND REACTIVITY - Continued)

Incompatibility with Other Materials

None reasonably foreseeable.

Decomposition

Hazardous gases or vapors can be released, including carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride (HCl), organic acids, aldehydes, alcohols.

Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Animal Data

TALC

Talc

Oral LD50: > 5000 mg/kg in rats
Inhalation 5 hour ALC: > 22 mg/L in rats

Long-term exposure by ingestion to Talc caused no significant decrease in life span.

A single exposure by inhalation to high doses of Talc caused irregular respiration and lacrimation but no evidence of an inflammatory reaction. Repeated exposure caused no adverse effects on survival or histological changes. Long-term exposure in rats caused chronic inflammation, impaired pulmonary function and histopathological changes of the lungs.

One lifetime inhalation study reports an increased incidence of lung and adrenal tumors in rats exposed to Talc. The lung tumors and chronic inflammation occurred at dust levels which overwhelmed the animals lung clearance mechanism and, therefore, are of questionable biological relevance for man. The adrenal tumors are unlikely to be a direct effect of Talc exposure and are of questionable relevance. No increases in tumors were observed in mice. Talc has not caused developmental toxicity in animals. No animal data are available to define the reproductive toxicity of Talc. Tests have shown that Talc does not cause genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures, or in animals. Animal data indicate that Talc does not cause permanent genetic damage in reproductive cells of mammals (does not cause heritable genetic damage).

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information

AQUATIC TOXICITY:

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

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
Proper Shipping Name : Not regulated.

Shipping Information -- Canada

This material is 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)- Talc.

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

(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)- Talc.

Canadian Regulations

This is not a WHMIS Controlled Product.

CEPA Status: ,DSL: REPORTED/INCLUDED

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 Performance Elastomers Medical
Application Policy (H-69237).

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.

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Indicates updated section.

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