SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Copolymer

ExxonMobil

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Copolymer

See Section 16 for synonyms.

Product description : Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA) Copolymer

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Adhesive component, Asphalt additive, Coatings, Compounding, Film, Molding

Uses advised against : This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the identified uses above.

Supplier : ExxonMobil Product Solutions Company (a division of Exxon Mobil Corporation)

SDS – LOC. 106
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX 77389-1425 USA

24-Hour emergency telephone number : 1-800-424-9300 / +1 703-741-5970 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

Supplier General Contact : (832) 624-8500

SDS Internet Address : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

Contains : vinyl acetate

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Note : This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
vinyl acetate	Acetic acid ethenyl ester; Acetic acid, ethenyl ester; Acetic acid, vinyl ester; Ethenyl acetate; vinyl acetate monomer; Vinyl ethanoate; Ethenyl ethanoate; 1-Acetoxyethylene; VAC; acetic acid vinyl ester; 1-acteoxyethylene	≥0.1 - <1	CAS: 108-05-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Note :

The product may contain varying levels of additives such as slip and anti-blocking agents, anti-oxidants, stabilizers and processing aids.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. For hot product: Immediately immerse in or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention. If burned by contact with hot material, molten material adhering to skin should be cooled as quickly as possible with water, and see a physician for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products : acetic acid, Flammable hydrocarbons, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, vinyl acetate

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Skim from surface. Warn other shipping. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Care should be taken when storing and handling this product. Apart from the specific nature of the polymer product, conditions such as humidity, sunlight, and temperature have an influence on the way the product behaves during storage and handling. Special attention should be paid to avoid inappropriate stacking of palletized bags or other package units. Indeed, polymer products may be dimensionally unstable under certain conditions. Avoid conditions generating heat during transfer operations.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Static Accumulator : This material is a static accumulator.

Loading/Unloading Temperature : Ambient

Transport Temperature : Ambient

Transport Pressure : Ambient

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out.

Storage Temperature : Ambient

Storage Pressure : Ambient

Section 7. Handling and storage

Suitable Containers/Packing : Bags, Octatainer, Hopper Cars, Bulk Containers, Silos, Drums

Suitable Materials and Coatings : aluminum, Plastic Coatings

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
vinyl acetate	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** CEIL 15 minutes: 4 ppm. CEIL 15 minutes: 15 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 45 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 30 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 30 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 60 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 35 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 53 mg/m³.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Should significant vapors/fumes be generated during the thermal processing (rotomolding) of this product, it is recommended that work stations be monitored for the presence of thermal degradation by-products, such as aldehydes (formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, etc) and organic acids (formic acid, acetic acid, etc), which may evolve at elevated temperatures. Processors of this product should assure that adequate ventilation or other controls are used to control exposure. It is recommended that the current ACGIH-TLVs for the thermal degradation by-products be observed. Contact your local sales representative for further information.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Face shield.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [pellet]

Color : Clear to Opaque, White to Off-White

Odor : Mild Sour/Acidic

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : 35 to 110°C (95 to 230°F) [In-house method ,]

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Ignitable

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : Not applicable.

Relative vapor density : Not applicable.

Relative density : 0.91 to 0.97 [In-house method ,]

Bulk density : 1 to 4 g/cm³ [In-house method ,]

Density : 0.91 to 0.97 g/cm³ [15°C (59°F)] [In-house method ,]

Solubility in water : Negligible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Molecular weight : 700 to 50000

Particle characteristics

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Median particle size : Not available.

Hygroscopic : No

Combustible dust

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time.

Incompatible materials : fluorine, Strong oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
vinyl acetate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 3470 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** 15.8 mg/l [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary

Inhalation : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Dermal : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Oral : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Eyes : May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Respiratory : Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Respiratory : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : May cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
vinyl acetate	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Target organs
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Copolymer	Not applicable.	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. No end point data for material. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. No end point data for material.

Other information

Contains : VINYL ACETATE: Vinyl acetate is carcinogenic in laboratory animals. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Vinyl acetate monomer. Vinyl acetate has been shown to be carcinogenic in rodents when administered at very high concentrations via the inhalation and oral routes of exposure. Tumors were observed in tissues that directly contact vinyl acetate, i.e., the nose and upper respiratory tract following inhalation or the oral cavity/upper digestive tract following ingestion. Research on the mechanism of nasal and upper digestive tract tumor induction suggests that these carcinogenic effects are not expected to occur in humans exposed to low concentrations via occupational or environmental pathways. Additives that are encapsulated in the polymer. Under the normal conditions for processing and use of this polymer the encapsulated additives are not expected to pose any health hazard. However, grinding of the polymer is not recommended without the use of appropriate measures to control exposure (see Section 8 - Engineering Controls).

Product : Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mists or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.

Section 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity : Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity : Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : Material -- Expected to be persistent.

Hydrolysis : Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis : Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation : Material -- Transformation due to atmospheric oxidation not expected to be significant.

Bioaccumulative potential

Conclusion/Summary : Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Mobility : Material -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

Other ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Note :

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Label(s) / Marks				
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: vinyl acetate

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)	SARA 302 TPQ (gallons)	SARA 304 RQ (lbs)	SARA 304 RQ (gallons)
vinyl acetate	≥0.1 - <1	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8

SARA 304 RQ : 555555.6 lbs / 252222.2 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	vinyl acetate	108-05-4	≥0.1 - <1
Supplier notification	vinyl acetate	108-05-4	≥0.1 - <1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: VINYL ACETATE

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

Illinois : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING**: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Inventory list

Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	0
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Expert judgment Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13 August 2026

Date of previous issue : 7 July 2026

Version : 4.02

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

THIS SDS COVERS THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS :

ExxonMobil EVA7028FL.CC; ExxonMobil EVA2026.CC; ExxonMobil EVA7028.CC; ExxonMobil EVA7028.EL; ExxonMobil EVA400033.EH

Product code : 1169082

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

ExxonMobil Chemical Company
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX 77389-1425

Subject: OSHA Hazard Communication 2012 Combustible Dust Labeling

Dear ExxonMobil Customer:

As you may be aware, in March 2012, the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) issued its final Hazard Communication Standard which stated its intent to adopt the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System (GHS) for the classification and labeling of hazardous substances. This updated hazard communication standard requires product labels for hazardous substances and mixtures. In addition to product labels, the standard requires suppliers to provide Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), previously known as Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), for all hazardous products.")

The UN GHS does not contain a classification for combustible dust hazards. The combustible dust hazard was an element OSHA desired to include in its standard. As such, OSHA amended the standard definition of 'hazardous chemical' to include 'combustible dust' which has resulted in a hazard classification of certain polymer materials and the need to provide a hazard label. For polymer materials presenting a combustible dust hazard as shipped, a label will be applied to each package. For polymers that do not present a combustible dust hazard in the shipped form, OSHA permits the transmittal of label information with the SDS. Enclosed please find the combustible dust label for the referenced product.

If you have any questions, please direct them to your ExxonMobil Customer Service Representative.

Please find below an OSHA HazCom 2012 label for combustible dust hazard for

Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Copolymer

Supplier	:	SDS – LOC. 106 22777 Springwoods Village Parkway Spring, TX 77389-1425 USA
24-Hour emergency telephone number	:	1-800-424-9300 / +1 703-741-5970 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)
Supplier General Contact	:	(832) 624-8500

Warning

May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Dust clouds are explosive
Product is a static accumulator
Avoid heat, sparks, open flame
Earth wherever possible

For more information, see Safety Data Sheet

For further information on this product,
See manufacturer's data sheet