SAFETY DATA SHEET



COSMO SL-660.230 COSMO SL-660.240 COSMO SL-660.241 COSMO SL-660.242 COSMO SL-660.243 (COSMOFEN Plus HV-U) (COSMOFEN Plus weiß-U) (COSMOFEN Plus HV-U-almond) (COSMOFEN Plus HV-U-brown) (COSMOFEN Plus HV-U-clay)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : COSMO SL-660.230

> COSMO SL-660.240 COSMO SL-660.241 COSMO SL-660.242 COSMO SL-660.243 (COSMOFEN Plus HV-U) (COSMOFEN Plus weiß-U) (COSMOFEN Plus HV-U-almond) (COSMOFEN Plus HV-U-brown) (COSMOFEN Plus HV-U-clay)

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Adhesive.

Area of application : Professional applications.

Supplier's details : Weiss USA LLC

P.O. Box 509

USA, Monroe, NC 28111-0509

For information, contact the Product Safety Department

Telephone no.: (001) 704 282 4496 E-Mail: Stephen@weiss-usa.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Stephen@weiss-usa.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: +49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (WIC)

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

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 19.1%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Hazard statements

: Danger

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General

Prevention

: Not applicable.

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

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

P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you

feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P235 - Keep cool.

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

and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
tetrahydrofuran	tetrahydrofuran	40-70	109-99-9
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	Not available.	10-30	9002-86-2
acetone	acetone	5-10	67-64-1

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 as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

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Inhalation

Skin contact

Ingestion

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately

: 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. Cet medical attention

minutes. Get medical attention.

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get

medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 : Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

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Section 4. First aid measures

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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products
- Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
 Toxic gas

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Remark

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

: Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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 nonemergency personnel".

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

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
tetrahydrofuran	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 735 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 735 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1188 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 1782 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin 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. 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Paste-like.]

Color : According to specification

Odor : Characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -14°C (6.8°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Density : ~1.01 g/cm³ [20°C]

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.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

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	Species	Dose	Exposure
tetrahydrofuran	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	54 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1650 mg/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
tetrahydrofuran acetone	skin skin	, , ,	Not sensitizing Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
tetrahydrofuran	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria	Negative
acetone	476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Subject: Mammalian-Animal Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
tetrahydrofuran	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
tetrahydrofuran Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	Category 2 Category 2	Not determined Not determined	kidneys and liver lungs and respiratory tract

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationCauses serious eye irritation.May cause respiratory irritation.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or

repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	1967.4 mg/kg

Other information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tetrahydrofuran	Acute LC50 2160000 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 367 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	96 hours 33 days
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Poecilia reticulata Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
tetrahydrofuran acetone	301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	91 % - 28 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
tetrahydrofuran acetone	-		-		Inheren Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
tetrahydrofuran	0.45	-	low
acetone	-0.23	0.19	low

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Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Tetrahydrofuran (I); Furan, tetrahydro-(I)	109-99-9	Listed	U213
Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives RQ (tetrahydrofuran)	ADHESIVES	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II

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Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 1469.7 lbs / 667.25 kg [174.52 gal / 660.65 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Special provisions 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-D	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341 Special provisions A3

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: tetrahydrofuran

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc dibenzoate; phenol

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: phenol

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class I Substances

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals :

.

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

: Listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
phenol	<0.1	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	1000	-

SARA 304 RQ : 15926102.9 lbs / 7230450.7 kg [1891171.3 gal / 7158862.1 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
tetrahydrofuran	40-70	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	10-30	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
acetone	5-10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: TETRAHYDROFURAN; ACETONE

New York : The following components are listed: Tetrahydrofuran; Acetone; 2-Propanone

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TETRAHYDROFURAN; 1,4-EPOXYBUTANE;

PVC; ETHENE, CHLORO-, HOMOPOLYMER; ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: FURAN, TETRAHYDRO-; 2-PROPANONE

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	•		Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide carbon black, respirable powder		_	-	No. No.

Section 16. Other information

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



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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

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Section 16. Other information

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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References

: HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard

International transport regulations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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