SAFETY DATA SHEET LOW PRESSURE POLYURETHANE FOAM CR-20 B-SIDE COMPONENT (134a)



SECTION 1- IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Polyset CR-20 ID SDS: 2611283

Product Identification: 62496380304, 62496380312

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

General Use Low pressure Polyurethane Foam Adhesive, Side-B Component, for PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Uses advised against

No further information available

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet:

Manufacturer

ICP Adhesives & Sealants

2775 Barber Road Norton, Ohio 44203

In Ohio: 330-753-4585; 1-800-321-5585 (Monday-Friday, 8:00 am – 5:00pm EST)

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers:

In the U.S.A CHEMTEL (24 hours) 1-800-255-3924 International CHEMTEL (24 hours) 1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification: Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Hazard Symbols:



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements: H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H370 Causes damage to organs: liver, nervous system, kidney/urinary tract

H371 May cause damage to organs: cardiovascular system

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: endocrine system

Prevention: P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling

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

P280 Wear eye/face protection

Response: P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P302+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Storage: P405 Store locked up

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international

regulations.

CR-20 SIDE B ISSUE DATE: May 2016 LAST REV: May 2018 PAGE 2 OF 8

2.3 Hazards otherwise not classified

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

14% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity

SECTION 3-COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical characterization (preparation):

| % by Weight | Ingredient | CAS No. | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| 60-70 | Non-Hazardous Polyol Blend | Not Available | | |
| 10-30 | 1,1,1,2- Tetrafluoroethane | 811-97-2 | | |
| 1-10 | Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | Not Available | | |
| 1-10 | Diethyltoluenediamine | 68479-98-1 | | |
| 1-10 | Diethylene Glycol | 111-46-6 | | |
| 1-10 | Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | 9046-10-0 | | |
| <5 | Nitrogen | 7727-37-9 | | |

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

SECTION 4- FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyes open with fingers and

occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Use lukewarm water if possible. If present and easy to do, remove contact

lenses. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Gently wipe product from skin with a damp

cloth and continue rinsing for 15 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3 Notes to the physician

If case of an accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label or SDS if possible). Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishable media

Suitable methods of extinction: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol resistant foams and water spray

Unsuitable methods of extinction: None

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Cylinders may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. Highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Aldehydes, Oxides of Nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 6- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

CR-20 SIDE B ISSUE DATE: May 2016 LAST REV: May 2018 PAGE 3 OF 8

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or run-off and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spilled material with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Collect material and place into an approved, open-head metal container. Clean contaminated area with soap and water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For industrial or professional use only. Observe label precautions. Do not breathe dust/fume//gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear all appropriate protective equipment specified in Section 8. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Chemicals under pressure. Exposure to high temperatures can cause containers to rupture or explode.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry, well-ventilated area and away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5). Do not store at temperatures above 95°F (35°C) or below 45°F (7.2°C). Do not expose the cylinders to open flame or temperatures above 122°F (50°C); storage at elevated temperatures can cause the container to rupture. Excessive heat can cause premature aging of components resulting in a shorter shelf life. Protect containers from physical abuse. Always store the containers in the upright position.

SECTION 8- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

| Ingredient | CAS Number | OSHA-PEL | ACGIH-TLV | Other |
|---------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|---|
| Diethylene Glycol | 111-46-6 | | | WEEL 10 mg/kg (50 ppm) |
| Dietifylerie Glycol | 111-40-0 | | | AIHA TWA 10 mg/m ³ |
| 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane | 811-97-2 | | | WEEL 1,000 ppm AIHA TWA 4240 mg/m ³ |
| Nitrogen | 7727-37-9 | | | Limit value not established |
| Diethyltoluenediamine | 68479-98-1 | | | Chemical Manufacturer: TWA 0.02 ppm (0.13 mg/ m ³⁾ |

8.2 Exposure controls:

Engineering Controls: Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

Eye/face Protection: Recommend full face shield and indirect vented goggles

Hand Protection: Use chemically resistant gloves (i.e. Nitrile gloves). Nitrile/butadiene rubber, butyl rubber, polyethylene, PVC (vinyl), or neoprene gloves are also effective. Glove selection should take into account potential body reactions to certain materials and manufacturer's instructions for use. Break through time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Other Protective Equipment: Use clothing that protects against dermal exposure. Appropriate protective clothing varies depending on the potential for exposure. To ensure proper skin protection, wear PPE in such a manner that no skin is exposed.

Respiratory Protection: An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respiratory is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type (s) to reduce inhalation exposure: Half face piece or full face piece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates. Half face piece or full face piece supplied-air respirator. For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

Hygiene Measures: An eye wash station or portable eye wash station should be in the area. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking or using the lavatory. Employees/Users should be educated and trained in the safe use and handling of this product.

CR-20 SIDE B ISSUE DATE: May 2016 LAST REV: May 2018 PAGE 4 OF 8

SECTION 9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| 9.1 Information on basic physical | and chemical properties |
|---|--|
| General Physical Form | Liquid. Forms an off-white to yellowish froth when released from the container |
| Odor | Slight fluorocarbon odor |
| Odor Threshold | No data available |
| pH | No data available |
| Melting Point/Freezing Point | No data available |
| Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range | 0°F |
| Flash Point | >=200°F |
| Evaporation Rate | No data available |
| Flammability | No applicable |
| Lower Flammability/Explosive Limit | Not available |
| Upper Flammability/Explosive Limit | Not available |
| Vapor Pressure | 85.7 psi @ 70°F |
| Vapor Density | No data available |
| Relative Density/Specific Gravity | ~ 1.1 @ 25°C (Water = 1) |
| Solubility | Water: moderate |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| Auto-ignition Temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data available |
| Viscosity | No data available |
| Oxidizing Properties | Not available |
| VOC Content (calculated minus | Calculated at around 2 g/L, calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1 |
| exempt compounds) | 2 g/L when mixed as intended with Part A, calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1 |

SECTION 10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions- see remaining headings in this section.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use and recommended storage conditions. See Section 7 for storage recommendations.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause containers to rupture or explode. Chemicals are under pressure.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat and flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids and strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, , because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

May cause additional health effects (see below)

CR-20 SIDE B ISSUE DATE: May 2016 LAST REV: May 2018 PAGE 5 OF 8

Skin Contact:

May be harmful in contact with skin. Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

Eye Contact:

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Ingestion:

Harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Liver effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

Endocrine Effects: Signs/symptoms may include disruption of gonadal, thyroid, adrenal, or pancreatic function; changes in hormone production; alterations in circulating hormone levels; and/or changes in tissue response to hormones.

Toxicological Data

If the component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data is not sufficient for classification.

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---|
| Overall product | Dermal | | No data available; calculated > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Overall product | Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours) | | No data available; calculated ATE > 12.5 mg/l |
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE 300 - 2,000 |
| | | | mg/kg |
| Polyol Blend | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Polyol Blend | Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 50 mg/l |
| Polyol Blend | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 4,600 mg/kg |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluroethane | Inhalation- Gas (4 hours) | Rat | LC50> 359,300 ppm |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50> 1,000 mg/kg |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 >= 475 mg/kg |
| Diethylene Glycol | Ingestion | Human | LD50 estimated to be 300-2,000 mg/kg |
| Diethylene Glycol | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 13,300 mg/kg |
| Diethylene Glycol | Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50>4,6mg/l |
| Nitrogen | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be >5,000 mg/kg |
| Nitrogen | Inhalation-Gas | | LC50 estimated to be >50,000 ppm |
| Nitrogen | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be >5,000 mg/kg |
| Diethyltoluenediamine | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Diethyltoluenediamine | Inhalation- Dust/Mist | Rat | LC50 > 0.61 mg/l |
| Diethyltoluenediamine | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 472 mg/kg |

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluroethane | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Polyol Blend | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Diethylene Glycol | Rabbit | Mild irritation |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Rabbit | Corrosive |

CR-20 SIDE B ISSUE DATE: May 2016 LAST REV: May 2018 PAGE 6 OF 8

| Diethyltoluenediamine | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Nitrogen | Professional Judgement | No significant irritation |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluroethane | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Polyol Blend | Rabbit | Mild Irritant |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Diethyltoluenediamine | Rabbit | Severe Irritation |
| Diethylene Glycol | Rabbit | Mild Irritant |
| Nitrogen | Professional Judgement | No significant irritation |

Skin Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|---------------------------|------------|--|
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Guinea Pig | Not Sensitizing |
| Diethyltoluenediamine | Human | Some positive data exist, but the data are |
| | | not sufficient for classification |

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component(s) either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Name | Route | Value |
|---------------------------|----------|--|
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | In vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Diethyltoluenediamine | In vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Diethyltoluenediamine | In vivo | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|--|
| Diethyltoluenediamine | Ingestion | Rat | Some positive data exist, but the data are |
| | | | not sufficient for classification |

Reproductive Toxicity

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- single exposure

| Name | Route | Target organ | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|---------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluroethane | Inhalation | Cardiac sensitization | May cause damage to organs | Dog | NOAEL 40,000 ppm | 5 minutes |
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Inhalation | Respiratory Irritation | May cause respiratory irritation | | NOAEL Not Available | |
| Diethylene Glycol | Ingestion | Liver/nervous system/kidney and/or bladder | Causes damage to organs | Human | NOAEL Not Available | Poisoning and/or abuse |
| Diethylene Glycol | Ingestion | Central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not Available | Poisoning and/or abuse |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target organ | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|---|---------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Diethyltoluenediamine | Ingestion | Liver | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat | LOAEL 0.4 mg/kg/day | 24 Months |
| Diethyltoluenediamine | Ingestion | Endocrine system | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat | NOAEL 1.4 mg/kg/day | 24 Months |

CR-20 SIDE B ISSUE DATE: May 2016 LAST REV: May 2018 PAGE 7 OF 8

| Diethyltoluenediamine | Ingestion | Kidney/and or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 2.8 mg/kg/day | 24 Months |
|-----------------------|-----------|---|--|-----|------------------------|-----------|
| Diethyltoluenediamine | Ingestion | Eyes | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 1.4 mg/kg/day | 24 Months |
| Diethyltoluenediamine | Ingestion | Heart skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system muscles nervous system respiratory system | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 3.5 mg/kg/day | 24 Months |

Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value |
|---------------------------|--|
| Poly(oxypropylene)diamine | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

SECTION 12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Procedure for handling empty or partially used disposable cylinders (not returnable):

- 1. DO NOT INCINERATE CYLINDERS.
- 2. Empty cylinders by dispensing the foam into a waste container like a cardboard box or plastic bag. Depressurize the used cylinders using the dispensing unit with a new nozzle attached. Spray the foam until one of the components/cylinders no longer sprays chemical.
- 3. Remove the nozzle and then continue to depressurize by dispensing the remaining chemical(s) into a waste container (a box lined with a plastic bag) that has adequate industrial liquid absorbing medium in the bottom. Dispense the residual chemicals until the pressure is down to a minimum or there are just large bubbles in the hose.
- 4. Close the cylinder valves completely, and then operate the dispensing unit again to empty and depressurize the hoses. Use a 9/16" wrench and remove the hoses from the cylinders. Use caution in case there is some residual chemical and/or pressure in the hoses.
- 5. Invert the cylinder and point away from face. Slowly open the cylinder over the waste container to catch any residual spray.
- 6. Return the cylinder to an upright position. Shake the container; there should not be any sloshing of liquid. Make sure to leave valves OPEN-do not close. DO NOT PUNCTURE.
- 7. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of empty cylinders, unused material and residues in compliance to all applicable federal, state, international and local regulations regarding the treatment, storage, and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes. Check with your local waste disposal service for guidance.

NOTE: After dispensing if one cylinder has chemical left in it, treat as hazardous material.

Procedure for handling empty refillable cylinders:

THESE CYLINDERS ARE RETURNABLE. These cylinders (refillable cylinders) are shipped back to ICP Adhesives & Sealants, Inc. to be cleaned, refilled, and redistributed. Return instructions are included in or on the A-cylinder collar.

SECTION 14- TRANSPORTATION

Note: Transportation information is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100-177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

| Ground | UN3500 Chemicals Under Pressure n.o.s. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Nitrogen) 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas Label) |
|--------|--|
| Air | UN3500 Chemicals Under Pressure n.o.s. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Nitrogen) 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas Label) Packing Instruction (Cargo & Passenger) 218 |
| Water | UN3500 Chemicals Under Pressure n.o.s. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Nitrogen) 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas Label) |

CR-20 SIDE B ISSUE DATE: May 2016 LAST REV: May 2018 PAGE 8 OF 8

SECTION 15- REGULATORY

15.1 Safety, health, and environmental regulations/legislations specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations:

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200 **TSCA Status:** All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12(b): Diethyltoluenediamine (CAS #68479-98-1) Regulation: TSCA 4 Test Rule Chemicals. Status: Applicable

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard- No Pressure Hazard-Yes Reactivity Hazard- Yes Immediate Hazard- Yes Delayed Hazard- Yes

SARA 313 Information: No components of the product are subject to reporting levels established by Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of the Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) report levels established by these sections of the Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): None of the substances in this product are contained in levels that exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by CERCLA

Clean Air Act (CAA) – This product does not have any components listed as a Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) designated in CAA Section 112 (b). This product does not contain any Class 1 or Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act (CWA) – This products does not have any components listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. None of the chemicals in these products are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals listed in these products are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

U.S. State Regulations:

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: None of the chemicals are listed. Other U.S. State Inventories:

Diethylene glycol (CAS#111-46-6) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/air Pollutants lists: MN, PA

1,1,1,2- Tetrafluoroethane (CAS #811-97-2) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: ME, WI

SECTION 16- OTHER

NFPA: Health Hazard 3; Flammability 1; Reactivity 0

Hazard Rating: 0=minimal, 1= slight, 2=moderate, 3=severe, 4= extreme

The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. The manufacturer makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving it will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will the manufacturer be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon information. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular use are made hereunder with respect to this information or the product to which information refers.

Information contained herein is deemed to be reliable, conservative and accurate. ICP Adhesives & Sealants reserves the right to change the design, specifications or any other features at any time and without notice, while otherwise maintaining regulatory compliance.

Revision- May 8, 2018 (Date of Preparation) Version 2.1 Replaces May 11, 2016 Version 2.0