Trade name: C805

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier used on the label:
Product Name: C805

Other means of identification:
Product Code Number:

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:
Recommended use: Solvent-Based Adhesive
Recommended restrictions: Uses other than those described above

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Company Name: **Foza Inc**
Company Address: 3211 Nebraska Ave, Suite 300
Council Bluffs, IA 51501
U.S.
Company Telephone: 402-731-9300
Contact Email: info@forzabuilt.com

Emergency phone number: Chemtrec 1 (800)-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200:
Physical hazards
Flammable liquid, category 2

Health hazards
Acute toxicity, oral, category 4
Acute toxicity, dermal, category 4
Skin irritation, category 2
Serious eye damage, category 1
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, category 3

Environmental hazards
Not adopted under OSHA paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

GHS Signal word: DANGER

GHS Hazard statement(s): Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Harmful if swallowed

Harmful in contact with skin
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

GHS Hazard symbol(s):

GHS Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.– No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response:

- If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
- If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
- Specific treatment (see sections 4 to 8 on this SDS and any further information on the label).
- Rinse mouth
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish.

Storage:

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Store locked up.

Disposal:

- Dispose of contents/container to an approved disposal site in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):
None known

Percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:
22% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity (oral/dermal/inhalation)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS#	Concentration (weight %)
Acetone	67-64-1	78 - 84%
Synthetic Rubber & Resins	n/a	16 - 22%
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	3 - 7%

Note: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. The balance of the ingredients is not classified as hazardous or are below the concentration limit to be classified as hazardous, under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion:

Inhalation: Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Oxygen should only be administered by qualified personnel. Seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Seek medical advice if irritation or pain develops.

Eye contact: In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. If irritation occurs, call a physician.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed, wash mouth out with water provided the person is conscious. Follow with plenty of water. NEVER GIVE LIQUIDS TO AN UNCONCIOUS PERSON. Call a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:
Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin, Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
If any symptoms are observed, contact a physician and give them this SDS sheet. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:
Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam. Water may be helpful in keeping adjacent containers cool; avoid spreading the liquid with water used for cooling. Water-based sprinkler systems may help contain larger fires.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):
HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to fire or extreme heat. May produce toxic fumes if burning.
Hazardous combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Evacuate all non-emergency personnel from area. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Environmental Precautions:
Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
Large Spills: Stop the flow of material if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:
Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles:
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS)

Storage temperature: 55-75°F

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.

Substance	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH IDLH
Acetone	1000 ppm TWA 2400 mg/m3 TWA	200 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	2500 ppm IDLH (10% LEL) 250 ppm TWA 590 mg/m3 TWA

Substance	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH IDLH
Synthetic Rubber & Resins	None known	None known	None known
Cyclohexanone	50 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA 50 ppm STEL	None known

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Concentrations should be monitored hazardous substances in the workplace in accordance with recognized test methods. Mode, method, type and frequency of testing and measurement of harmful factors in the working environment should meet the requirements of local/regional/national laws.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses, safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under NIOSH standards.

Skin and hand protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices.
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 contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical resistant apron.

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH).

General hygiene considerations: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	Clear
Odor:	Solvent.
Odor threshold:	Not available

pH:	Not available
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	132 °F
Flash point:	-4 °F (-20.0 °C)
Evaporation rate:	
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Lower limit (%):	1.1
Upper limit (%):	12.8
Vapor pressure:	185 mmHg
Vapor density:	2.1
Relative density:	0.85
Solubility (ies):	Appreciable.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	788 °F (420.0 °C)
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Not reactive under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None expected under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, static electricity and sources of ignition. Avoid extremes of heat or cold.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation:	May be harmful if inhaled.
Ingestion:	May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin:	Causes skin irritation
Eyes:	Causes serious eye irritation.

Target Organs: Skin, Eyes, Respiratory Tract

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:
Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.
Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, impairment of coordination and even asphyxiation. Can cause motor neuropathy and paresthesia in distal extremities upon excessive exposure.
Skin contact: Prolonged and repeated skin contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin which can result in skin irritation and dermatitis.
Eye contact: Can cause severe damage, irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short or long-term exposure:
Overexposure may cause headache, nausea, dizziness, impairment of coordination.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates):
Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin

Substance	Test Type (species)	Value
Acetone	LD_{50} Oral (Rat)	5800 mg/kg
	LD_{50} Dermal (Rabbit)	> 15700 mg/kg
	LC_{50} Inhalation (Rat)	50100 mg/m3 8h
Synthetic Rubber & Resins	LD_{50} Oral (Rat)	None known
	LD_{50} Dermal (Rabbit)	None known
	LC_{50} Inhalation (Rat)	None known
Cyclohexanone	LD_{50} Oral (Rat)	1544 mg/kg
	LD_{50} Dermal (Rabbit)	947 mg/kg
	LC_{50} Inhalation (Rat)	> 6.2 mg/L 4h

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	Causes serious eye damage
Respiratory sensitization:	Does not meet the criteria for classification
Skin sensitization:	Does not meet the criteria for classification
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Does not meet the criteria for classification
Carcinogenicity:	Does not meet the criteria for classification.
Reproductive toxicity:	Does not meet the criteria for classification.
Specific target organ toxicity-Single exposure:	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity-Repeat exposure:	Does not meet the criteria for classification
Aspiration hazard:	Does not meet the criteria for classification

Whether the hazardous chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in

the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition), or by OSHA:

Component	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA
Acetone	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Synthetic Rubber & Resins	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Cyclohexanone	IARC – Group 3 (Not Classifiable)	Not listed	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	Not listed

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Substance	Test Type	Species	Value
Acetone	LC_{50}	Fish Pimephales promelas Fish Lepomis macrochirus	6210 - 8120 mg/L 96h 8300 mg/L 96h
	EC_{50}	Aquatic Invertebrates Daphnia magna	10294 - 17704 mg/L
	EC_{50}	Algae	None known
Synthetic Rubber & Resins	LC_{50}	Fish	None known
	EC_{50}	Aquatic Invertebrates	None known
	EC_{50}	Algae	None known
Cyclohexanone	LC_{50}	Fish Pimephales promelas	8.9 mg/L 96h
	EC_{50}	Aquatic Invertebrates Daphnia magna	800 mg/L 24h
	EC_{50}	Algae Chlorella vulgaris	20 mg/L 96 h

Persistence and Degradability:
No data available

Bioaccumulative Potential:
No data available

Mobility in Soil:
No data available

Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer):
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging.

Product
Dispose of waste materials in accordance with applicable local and national laws and regulations. Where possible, recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. Contact the proper local authorities.

Contaminated packaging
Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)
UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II

IMDG (Transport by sea)
UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3, II

IATA (Country variations may apply)
UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3, II

Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant: No

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)
No further relevant information available.

Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises.
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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

USA:

United States Federal Regulations: This SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The product is classified as hazardous under OSHA.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) – All components are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempted.

CERCLA RQ (lbs) Ingredients (> 0.1%):

Acetone:	5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
Cyclohexanone:	5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Superfund and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III sections 302, 311, 312 and 313:
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) (> 0.1%):
None of the components are listed

Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) (> 0.1%):
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids or solids)

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372) (> 0.1%):
None listed

STATE REGULATIONS:

This SDS contains specific health and safety data is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements, you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Proposition 65 (California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:
None listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:
Acetone and Cyclohexanone are listed on the Massachusetts Right to Know list

New Jersey Right to Know:
Acetone and Cyclohexanone are listed on the New Jersey Right to Know list

Pennsylvania Right to Know:
Acetone and Cyclohexanone are listed on the Pennsylvania Right to Know list

SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision Date: 5.17.2024

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. The manufacturer MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of this product, many of which are solely within the user's knowledge and control, the user is responsible for determining whether the usage of this product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for the user's method of use or application. It is essential that the user, not the manufacturer, evaluates this product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for the user's method of use or application.