

Safety Data Sheet OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev 4

Date of issue: 08.01.2022

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Trade name: T-C225

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name: T-C225

Other means of identification:

Product Code Number: T-C225

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: Forza 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

None expected

Health hazards

Skin irritation, category 2

Skin sensitization, category 1

Eye irritation, category 2A

Carcinogenicity, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, category 3 (respiratory irritation, central

nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, category 2 (Oral – liver and blood)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, category 2 (Inhalation – central nervous system)

Environmental hazards

Not adopted under OSHA paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

GHS Signal word: WARNING

Revision Date: 5.17.2024 Page 1 of 11 **GHS Hazard statement(s):** Causes skin irritation

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Causes serious eye irritation Suspected of causing cancer May cause respiratory irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause damage to organs (CNS (Central Nervous System), liver, blood) through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

GHS Hazard symbol(s):





GHS Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response:

- If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
- 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.
- If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
- Specific treatment (see sections 4 to 8 on this SDS and any further information on the label).
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

• Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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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):

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical name | CAS# | Concentration (weight %) |
|--------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| Methylene Chloride | 75-09-2 | 80% |

Note: 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:

Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact may lead to dryness of skin and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Vapors that are inhaled may be irritating and CNS-depressant. Symptoms may include nausea, headaches, dizziness, vertigo, unconsciousness to coma and death upon extended and severe exposure. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs (CNS (Central Nervous System), liver, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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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: Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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):

Not expected to be flammable. Drums may explode due to pressure buildup. DO NOT USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON DRUMS EVEN WHEN EMPTY.

Hazardous combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and phosgene.

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). Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to closed metal 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.

Large Spills: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with inert, 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

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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:

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. 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. 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). Recommended 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 |
|--------------------|----------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Methylene Chloride | 125 ppm STEL 25 ppm TWA | 50 ppm TWA | 2300 ppm IDLH |

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.

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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: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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: Amber

Odor: Slightly irritating odor.

Odor threshold:

pH:

Not available

Not available

Melting point/freezing point:

Not available

Initial boiling point and 250 °F

boiling range:

Flash point: Not available

Evaporation rate: 4 (Butyl Acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower limit (%): 14% (V)
Upper limit (%): 22% (V)

Vapor pressure: 287 mm Hg

Vapor density:3.49Relative density:1.24Solubility (ies):Insoluble.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available
Viscosity: Not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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Reactivity: Not reactive under recommended storage and

handling conditions.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage and handling

conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated under

recommended storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources. Avoid

open flames, welding arcs or other high temperature

sources which may induce thermal breakdown.

Incompatible materials: Metal powders, amines, strong bases, strong oxidizers

and prolonged contact with aluminum (liquid form

only).

Hazardous decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride and traces of phosgene and

chlorine.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Vapors that are inhaled may be irritating

and CNS-depressant. Symptoms may include nausea, headaches, dizziness, vertigo, unconsciousness to coma and death upon extended and severe

exposure. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.

Target Organs: Skin, Eyes, Respiratory Tract, Central nervous system, Liver, Blood

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Vapors that are inhaled may be irritating and CNS-depressant. Symptoms may include nausea, headaches, dizziness, vertigo, unconsciousness to coma and death upon extended and severe exposure. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short or long-term exposure:

Prolonged contact may lead to dryness of skin and dermatitis. May cause damage to organs (CNS (Central Nervous System), liver, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates): Ingredient Information:

| Substance | Test Type (species) | Value |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Methylene chloride | LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat) | > 2000 mg/kg |

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| LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit) | > 2000 mg/kg |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat) | 76,000 mg/m3 4 h |

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory sensitization: Does not meet the criteria for classification

Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ cell mutagenicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity:Does not meet the criteria for classification. **Specific target organ toxicity-**May cause respiratory irritation. May cause

Single exposure: drowsiness or dizziness

Specific target organ toxicityMay cause damage to organs (CNS (Central Nervous

Repeat exposure: System), liver, blood) through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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 |
|--------------------|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Methylene chloride | IARC - Group 2A (Probably Carcinogenic to Humans) | Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen | A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to | Present - OSHA carcinogen. |
| | | | Humans | |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

| Substance | Test Type | Species | Value |
|--------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Methylene chloride | LC ₅₀ | Fish Pimephales promelas Fish Lepomis macrochirus | 40.8 - 277.8 mg/L 193 mg/L |
| | EC ₅₀ | Aquatic Invertebrates Daphnia magna | 190 mg/L 48 h |
| | EC ₅₀ | Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | > 500 mg/L 96 h |

Persistence and Degradability:

Methylene chloride: < 68%, aerobic – exposure time 28 d) Readily biodegradable - OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative Potential:

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Methylene chloride: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) -6 weeks $-250 \mu g/l$. (OECD Test Guideline 305)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2 - 5.4.

Methylene chloride: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) – 6 weeks – 25 µg/l (OECD Test Guideline 305)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 6 - 40.

Mobility in Soil:

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to methylene chloride's volatility.

Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer):

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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)

UN2810 Toxic Liquid, Organic, n.o.s. (Dichloromethane Solution), 6.1, III

IMDG (Transport by sea)

UN2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Dichloromethane Solution), 6.1, III

IATA (Country variations may apply)

UN2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Dichloromethane Solution), 6.1, III

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: YES

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.

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

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

None of the components are listed

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%):

Carcinogenicity

Skin corrosion or irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372) (> 0.1%):

Dichloromethane: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

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:

Methylene chloride is listed as a carcinogen, 4/1/1988

Massachusetts Right to Know:

Methylene chloride is listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

Methylene chloride is listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

Methylene chloride is listed

SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision Date: Aug 1st, 2022

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.

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