SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Covestro LLC
1 Covestro Circle
Pittsburgh, PA 15205
USA

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY
CALL CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
INTERNATIONAL: (703) 527-3887

NON-TRANSPORTATION
Emergency Phone: Call Chemtrec
Information Phone: (844) 646-0545

Product Name: DESMOPHEN XP 2680
Material Number: 80212926
Chemical Family: Polyol System
Use: Raw material for coatings, inks, adhesives, sealants, or elastomers in industrial applications

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

Skin corrosion:	Category 1C
Serious eye damage:	Category 1
Skin sensitisation:	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:	Category 2 (Pancreas)
HNOC - Methemoglobin:	yes

GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause damage to organs (Pancreas) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Inhalation, skin absorption, or ingestion may cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom of this may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of skin, fingernails, and lips).

Precautionary statements: **Prevention:**

Do not breathe dust, mist, gas, vapors or spray.
Wash skin and face thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear permeation resistant protective gloves and clothing. Wear eye and face protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water or 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 doctor or emergency medical facility (i.e., 911).
Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with existing federal, state, and local environmental control laws.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components

Concentration	Components	CAS-No.
15 - 40%	Diethyltoluenediamine (DETDA)	68479-98-1
7 - 13%	1,4-Butanediol	110-63-4
3 - 7%	Isophorone Diamine (IPDA)	2855-13-2
1 - 5%	2-Butyl-2-ethyl-propanediol	115-84-4
1 - 5%	2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	144-19-4

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of component(s) have been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

Most Important Symptom(s)/Effect(s)

Acute: Inhalation, skin absorption, or ingestion may cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom of this may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of skin, fingernails, and lips)., Causes severe skin burns with symptoms of necrosis and possible scarring., Causes serious eye damage with symptoms of eye burns, corneal injury, and possible blindness., May cause allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash., Corrosive to the digestive tract with symptoms of burning and ulceration.

Eye Contact

In case of contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact
Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected areas, including hair, beneath nails and other concealed areas with Polyethylene Glycol 400. Repeat the washing with soap and water. If Polyethylene Glycol 400 is not available, wash immediately with soap and plenty of cold water. Wash clothing and shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration using a pocket mask type resuscitator. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of blue discoloration (cyanosis) of skin, lips, or fingernails, give oxygen to breathe. Get medical attention.

Ingestion
If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Give two glasses of water for dilution. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

Notes to Physician
Immediately give oxygen if victim turns blue (lips, ears, fingernails). Since reversion of methaemoglobin to haemoglobin occurs spontaneously after termination of exposure, moderate degrees of cyanosis need to be treated only by supportive measures.

5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Foam, water spray for large fires.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No Data Available

Fire Fighting Procedure
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
By Fire: Carbon DioxideCarbon Monoxide Hydrogen cyanide, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Amines, other aliphatic fragments which have not been determined

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Procedures
Remove all sources of ignition, including flames, heat, and sparks. Ventilate area to remove vapors or dust. Evacuate and keep unnecessary people out of spill area. Use appropriate personal protective equipment during clean up. Dike or dam spilled material and control further spillage, if possible. Do not allow spilled material or wash water to enter sewers, surface waters, or groundwater systems. Large spills should be contained and pumped into original or similar containers. Cover spill with inert material (e. g., dry sand or earth) and collect for proper disposal. Wash spill area with soap and water. Collect wash water for approved disposal. Notify local health and safety authorities and other appropriate agencies if necessary.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling/Storage Precautions
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. If contamination with isocyanates is suspected, do not reseal containers. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Storage Temperature

Minimum:	0 °C (32 °F)
Maximum:	50 °C (122 °F)

Storage Conditions
Store in original or similar containers. Store in a cool dry place.

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Substances to Avoid
Oxidizing agents, Isocyanates

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

The recommendations in this section should not be a substitute for a personal protective equipment (PPE) assessment performed by the employer as required by 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I.

Exposure Limits

Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures
Use local and general exhaust ventilation to control levels of exposure.

Respiratory Protection
The following respirator is recommended if airborne concentrations exceed the appropriate standard/guideline., NIOSH approved, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges and N-95 filters, Full face-piece is recommended.

Hand Protection
Ensure gloves remain in good condition during use and replace if any deterioration is observed. Permeation resistant gloves., Butyl rubber gloves., Nitrile rubber gloves., Neoprene gloves

Eye Protection
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn., Chemical safety goggles in combination with a full face shield if a splash hazard exists.

Skin Protection
Permeation resistant clothing, Gloves, long sleeved shirts and pants.

Additional Protective Measures
Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state:	liquid
Appearance:	liquid
Color:	Clear, Light yellow
Odor:	strong, amine-like
Odor Threshold:	No Data Available
pH:	10.8
Melting Point:	no data available
Boiling Point:	no data available
Flash Point:	150 °C (302 °F) (Setaflash (ASTM D-3243, D-3278, D-3828))
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit:	Not Established
Upper Explosion Limit:	Not Established
Vapor Pressure:	No Data Available
Vapor Density:	No Data Available
Density:	ca. 1.1 g/cm³ @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Relative Vapor Density:	No Data Available
Specific Gravity:	Approximately 1.04 @ 25 °C (77 °F)
Solubility in Water:	Partially soluble
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No Data Available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	not established
Decomposition Temperature:	No Data Available
Unblocking Temperature:	No Data Available
Dynamic Viscosity:	800 - 1,200 mPa.s @ 25 °C (77 °F)
Kinematic Viscosity:	No Data Available
Bulk Density:	Approximately 1,078 kg/m³ @ 25 °C (77 °F)
Molecular Weight:	No Data Available
Hygroscopicity:	hygroscopic
Self Ignition:	not applicable
Particle characteristics:	No Data Available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Reactions
Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Stability
Stable

Materials to Avoid
Oxidizing agents, Isocyanates

Hazardous Decomposition Products
By Fire: Carbon Dioxide; Carbon Monoxide; Hydrogen cyanide, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Amines, other aliphatic fragments which have not been determined

11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin Contact

Eye Contact
Inhalation
Ingestion

Health Effects and Symptoms

Acute: Inhalation, skin absorption, or ingestion may cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom of this may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of skin, fingernails, and lips)., Causes severe skin burns with symptoms of necrosis and possible scarring., Causes serious eye damage with symptoms of eye burns, corneal injury, and possible blindness., May cause allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash., Corrosive to the digestive tract with symptoms of burning and ulceration.
Chronic: May cause damage to the pancreas.

Toxicity Data for: DESMOPHEN XP 2680

No data available for this product.

Please find the data available for the components.

Acute Oral Toxicity
Acute toxicity estimate: 2,100 mg/kg (Calculation method)

Acute Dermal Toxicity
Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg (Calculation method)

Toxicity Data for: Diethyltoluenediamine (DETDA)

Acute Oral Toxicity
LD50: 738 mg/kg (rat, male/female) (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Acute Dermal Toxicity
LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (rat, male/female) (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin Irritation
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, Non-irritating

Eye Irritation
rabbit, irritating

Sensitization
Skin sensitisation:: negative (Guinea pig)

Repeated Dose Toxicity
90 Days, Oral: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg, LOAEL: 8 mg/kg, (Rat, male/female, daily)

21 d, Dermal: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg, (rabbit, male/female, 6 hours a day, 5 days a week)

2 a, Oral: NOAEL: 0.4 mg/kg, LOAEL: 3.2 mg/kg, (rat, male/female, daily)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: positive (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with)
Positive and negative results were seen in various in vitro studies.
Mammalian cell - gene mutation assay: positive (Mouse lymphoma cells (L5178Y/TK), Metabolic Activation: with)

Positive and negative results were seen in various in vitro studies.
Mammalian cell - gene mutation assay: negative (Mouse lymphoma cells (L5178Y/TK), Metabolic Activation: without)
Positive and negative results were seen in various in vitro studies.
Chromosome aberration test: ambiguous (human lymphocytes, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Positive and negative results were seen in various in vitro studies.

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Dominant Lethal Assay: (rat, Male/Female, oral)
negative

Cytogenetic assay: (Rat, male, oral)
positive

Micronucleus Assay: (Mouse, Male/Female, intraperitoneal)
negative

Micronucleus Assay: (Mouse, Male/Female, Oral)
negative

Carcinogenicity
Rat, Male/Female, oral, 2 years, daily positiveRat, Male/Female, oral, 2 years, daily
LOAEL: >=3.2

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity
rat, female, Oral, NOAEL (maternal): 2.63 mg/kg,

Toxicity Data for: 1,4-Butanediol

Acute Oral Toxicity
LD50: 1,500 mg/kg (rat, male/female)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity
LC50: > 15 mg/l, 4 h, dust/mist (rat, male) (OECD Guideline 436)

Acute Dermal Toxicity
LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (rat, male/female)

Skin Irritation
rabbit, Draize Test, Non-irritating

Eye Irritation
rabbit, Draize, Non-irritating

Sensitization
Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test):: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig, Maximization Test)

dermal: non-sensitizer (Human, Patch Test)

Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test):: negative (Guinea pig, Magnusson/Kligmann (Maximization Test))

Repeated Dose Toxicity
14 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: 1.1 mg/l, (Rat)

180 Days, oral: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg, (Rat)

Chronic exposure damages the brain and the central nervous system.

oral: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg, (Rat, male/female, daily)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test: negative (Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility
Fertility Screening, Oral, daily, (rat, male/female) NOAEL (parental): 200 mg/kg,

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity
Mouse, Female, oral, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 600 mg/kg, No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested.Mouse, Female, oral, GD 6-15, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 100, NOAEL (maternal): 100 mg/kg,

Other Relevant Toxicity Information
May cause drowsiness or dizziness if ingested.

Toxicity Data for: Isophorone Diamine (IPDA)

Acute Oral Toxicity
LD50: 1,030 mg/kg (rat, male) (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity
LC50: > 5.01 mg/l, 4 h, aerosol (rat, male/female) (OECD Test Guideline 403)

Acute Dermal Toxicity
LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (rat)

Skin Irritation
rabbit, Draize, Exposure Time: 24 h, Corrosive

Eye Irritation
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, Corrosive

Sensitization
dermal: sensitizer (Human, Patch Test)

Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test):: positive (Guinea pig, OECD Test Guideline 406)

Repeated Dose Toxicity
13 weeks, oral: NOAEL: ca. 60 mg/kg, (Rat, Male/Female, daily)

13 weeks, oral: NOAEL: ca. 60 mg/kg, LOAEL: 160 mg/kg, (Rat, Male/Female, daily)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: Negative results were reported in various in vitro studies. (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Chromosome aberration test: Negative results were reported in various in vitro studies. (Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Bacterial - gene mutation assay: Negative results were reported in various in vitro studies. (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Mammalian cell - gene mutation assay: Negative results were reported in various in vitro studies. (Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Micronucleus Assay: negative (Mouse, Male/Female, oral)
negative

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity
rat, female, Oral, day 6-19 p.c., daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): > 250 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): 50 mg/kg,

Toxicity Data for: 2-Butyl-2-ethyl-propanediol

Acute Oral Toxicity
LD50: 2,900 mg/kg (rat, male/female)

LD50: 3,000 mg/kg (rat, male)

LD50: 2,800 mg/kg (rat, female)

Acute Dermal Toxicity
LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (rat, male/female) (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin Irritation
Non-irritating

Eye Irritation
rabbit, Severely irritating

Sensitization
Maximisation Test: non-sensitizer

Magnusson/Kligmann (Maximization Test): non-sensitizer

Repeated Dose Toxicity
28 days, oral: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg, (Rat, Male/Female, daily)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: negative

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Micronucleus Assay: negative (Mouse, Male/Female, oral)
negative

Other Relevant Toxicity Information
May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Toxicity Data for: 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol

Acute Oral Toxicity
LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (rat)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

LC50: > 6.75 mg/l, 4 h, dust/mist (rat)
4 hour test is calculated.

Acute Dermal Toxicity
LD50: 5,890 mg/kg (rabbit)
assuming density = 0.935 g/cm3

Skin Irritation
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, Non-irritating

Eye Irritation
rabbit, Moderately irritating

Sensitization
Skin sensitisation:: negative (Guinea pig)

Repeated Dose Toxicity
57 days, Oral: (rat, male/female, ad libitum)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Chromosome aberration test: negative (Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Ames test: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility
Three generation study, Oral, (rat, male/female) NOAEL (parental): 1 %, NOAEL (F1): 1%, NOAEL (F2): 1 %

Carcinogenicity:
No carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Data for: DESMOPHEN XP 2680

No data available for this product.Please find the data available for the components.

Ecological Data for Diethyltoluenediamine (DETDA)
Biodegradation
aerobic, 0.00 %, Exposure time: 28 Days

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
2,370 mg/g

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC50: Approximately 194 mg/l (Golden orfe (Leuciscus idus), 48 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
EC50: Approximately 0.5 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)

Toxicity to Microorganisms
EC10: 170 mg/l, (Pseudomonas putida, 24 h)

Ecological Data for 1,4-Butanediol

Biodegradation

Aerobic, 96 %, Exposure time: 14 Days
Readily biodegradable.

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: 1,240 mg/l (Common Carp (Cyprinus carpio), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: 813 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

EC50: > 1,000 mg/l, End Point: biomass (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 h)

Toxicity to Microorganisms

EC10: 10,000 mg/l, (Pseudomonas putida)

Ecological Data for Isophorone Diamine (IPDA)

Biodegradation

aerobic, 8 %, Exposure time: 28 d, i.e. not readily degradable

aerobic, 42 %, Exposure time: 31 d, i.e. moderately degradable

Bioaccumulation

Not expected to bio-accumulate.

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: 110 mg/l (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: 1 - 50 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)

EC50: 23 mg/l (Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 h)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

EC50: 37 mg/l, End Point: biomass (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 h)

ErC50: > 50 mg/l, (Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae), 72 h)

EC10: 11.2 mg/l, (Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae), 72 h)

Toxicity to Microorganisms

EC10: 1,120 mg/l, (Pseudomonas putida, 18 h)

Ecological Data for 2-Butyl-2-ethyl-propanediol

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

2,430 mg/g

Bioaccumulation

Does not bioaccumulate.

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: > 100 mg/l (96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: > 100 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 478 h)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants
EC50: > 95 mg/l, (other: algae, 72 h)

Ecological Data for 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol
Theoretical Biological Oxygen Demand (ThBOD)
2,520 mg/g

Bioaccumulation
ca. 2.4 BCF

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC50: 837 mg/l (Killifish (Oryzias latipes), 48 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
EC50: > 109 mg/l (Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 h)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants
ErC50: > 110 mg/l, (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 h)

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method
Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

Empty Container Precautions
Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not heat or cut container with electric or gas torch. Empty containers retain product residue (dust, liquid, vapor and/or gases) and can be dangerous.

14. Transportation Information

Land transport (DOT)
Non-Regulated

Sea transport (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Diethyltoluenediamine (DETDA))
Hazard Class or Division:	9
UN number:	UN3082
Packaging Group:	III
Hazard Label(s):	MISCELLANEOUS
Marine pollutant:	Marine pollutant

Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Proper Shipping Name:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains Diethyltoluenediamine (DETDA))
Hazard Class or Division:	9
UN number:	UN3082
Packaging Group:	III
Hazard Label(s):	MISCELLANEOUS
Marine pollutant:	Marine pollutant

15. Regulatory Information

United States Federal Regulations
US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the Active Portion of the TSCA Inventory.

SNUR Components
No substances are subject to Section 5 Significant New Use Rule (SNUR) requirements.

Section 6 Risk Management Components:
No substances are subject to Section 6 Risk Management rule requirement.

Section 12b Components:
No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

Section 4 Test Order/Rule Components:
No substances are subject to Section 4 Final Test Orders or Rules.

Consent Order:
No substances are subject to Section 5 Consent Order requirements.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) Components:
None

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:
Refer to hazard classification information in Section 2.

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components:
None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components:
None

US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):
Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

State Right-To-Know Information
The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

Concentration	Components	CAS-No.
>=1%	Polyester Polyol	CAS# is a trade secret
15 - 40%	Diethyltoluenediamine (DETDA)	68479-98-1
7 - 13%	1,4-Butanediol	110-63-4
3 - 7%	Isophorone Diamine (IPDA)	2855-13-2
1 - 5%	2-Butyl-2-ethyl-propanediol	115-84-4
>=1%	2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	144-19-4

New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List and/or New Jersey RTK Special Hazardous Substances Lists:

Concentration	Components	CAS-No.
3 - 7%	Isophorone Diamine (IPDA)	2855-13-2

California Proposition 65 List:
None.

CFATS (Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards) Chemicals
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain Appendix A Chemicals of Interest (COI), at or above the Screening Threshold Quantity (STQ), as defined by the Department of Homeland Security Chemical Facility Anti-terrorism Standard (CFATS, 6 CFR Part 27).

Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered "DRC Conflict Free" as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10; Date: 2012-08-22).

16. Other Information

The method of hazard communication for Covestro LLC is comprised of product labels and safety data sheets. Safety data sheets for all of our products and general product declarations are available for download at www.productsafetyfirst.covestro.com.

Contact:	Product Safety Department
Telephone:	(412) 413-2835
Version Date:	10/31/2025
SDS Version:	5.8

Information contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be accurate but is furnished without warranty, express or implied, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. The information relates only to the specific material designated herein. Covestro LLC assumes no legal responsibility for use of or reliance upon the information in this SDS and such information shall in no case be considered a part of our terms and conditions of sale. The user is responsible for determining whether the Covestro product is suitable for user's method of use or application. Covestro is not liable for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this SDS or for any misuse of the product.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.