

Revision Date 05/21/2024 Version 3.2 Print Date 05/21/2024

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade name JM Closed Cell ND, JM CORBOND® 2.8, JM CORBOND® III

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company Johns Manville Address P.O. Box 5108

Denver, CO USA 80217-5108

Telephone +1-303-978-2000

Emergency telephone 24-Hour Number: +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

number

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use thermal and/or acoustic insulation Restrictions on use For professional users only. Prepared by productsafety@jm.com

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation Category 2A

Skin sensitisation Category 1

Reproductive toxicity Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

Category 2 (Pancreas)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs (Pancreas) through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

and understood.

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

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

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	13674-84-5	>= 10 - < 30
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa)	460-73-1	>= 10 - < 30
diethylene glycol	111-46-6	>= 5 - < 10
trans-dichloroethylene	156-60-5	>= 1 - < 5
4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated	127087-87-0	>= 1 - < 5
diethylmethylbenzenediamine	68479-98-1	>= 1 - < 5
tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret)	trade secret	>= 1 - < 5
tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret)	trade secret	>= 1 - < 5
organotin catalyst (trade secret)	trade secret	>= 0.1 - < 1

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled Remove to fresh air immediately. Get medical attention

immediately.

If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

In case of skin contact In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty

of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated

clothing and shoes.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.

In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse In case of eye contact

immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at

least 15 minutes.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

Protect unharmed eye.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting.

Rinse mouth with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms

and effects, both acute and

delayed

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

exposure.

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific Protection of first-aiders

personal protective equipment.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray

Dry chemical

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

Specific hazards during

firefighting

Hazardous combustion

products

carbon oxides phosphorus oxides

Hydrogen chloride gas Hydrogen fluoride fluorine compounds

olefins

chlorine compounds

phenol Nitrogen nitrogen oxides

Specific extinguishing

methods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Further information Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

> US/EN 3/19



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if

necessary.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

fire and explosion

Advice on protection against : Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the

application area.

For personal protection see section 8.

Conditions for safe storage Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture

contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

Materials to avoid polymerisation initiators

Recommended storage

temperature

50 - 75 °F / 10 - 24 °C

Further information on

storage stability

Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture

absorption and contamination.

Protect from heat, freezing and ultraviolet light.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa)	460-73-1	TWA	300 ppm	US WEEL
diethylene glycol	111-46-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL
trans-dichloroethylene	156-60-5	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
organotin catalyst (trade secret)	trade secret	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 (Tin)	OSHA
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	ACGIH



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

		(Tin)	
S	STEL	0.2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		(Tin)	
T	ΓWA	0.1 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		(Tin)	

Johns Manville is a member of the Center for the Polyurethanes Industry (CPI) of the American Chemistry Council. For more information about safe work practices, see CPI's *Health and Safety Product Stewardship Workbook for High-Pressure Application of Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF)* and other resources (some available in Spanish and French) at the following website hyperlinks: https://www.spraypolyurethane.org/resources/ and https://www.spraypolyurethane.org/additional-resources/.

Personal protective equipment

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.

Hand protection

Material : Impervious gloves

Remarks : Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and

breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the

danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Remove respiratory and skin/eye protection only after

vapours have been cleared from the area.

Skin and body protection : Wear protective clothing, such as long-sleeved shirts and

pants.

Full protective suit

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Written instructions for handling must be available at the work

place.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

Appearance : liquid

Colour : various, lavender, tan

Odour : amine-like

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling : No data available

No data available

range

Flash point : > 93.4 °C

Evaporation rate : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit No data available Lower explosion limit No data available Vapour pressure No data available Relative vapour density : No data available Relative density : No data available Water solubility : No data available Solubility in other solvents : No data available Partition coefficient: n-: No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Thermal decomposition : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 650 mPa.s (24 °C)

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous : Contact with isocyanates will cause polymerization. reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid : Protect from frost, heat and sunlight.

Exposure to moisture

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents

isocyanates

Hazardous decomposition

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire

products conditions.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 40 mg/l



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): ca. 707 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 7 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Remarks: No mortality was observed.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa):

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 116000 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD0 (Rabbit, male and female): >= 0.002 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

diethylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Humans): > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Remarks: No mortality was observed.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 13,300 mg/kg

trans-dichloroethylene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 7,902 mg/kg

Method: Fixed Dose Method

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 24100 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): 657.2 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

diethylmethylbenzenediamine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 723 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.45 mg/l

Exposure time: 1 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

GLP: no

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Remarks: No mortality was observed.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

Remarks: No mortality was observed.

tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 1,389.36 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 992.4 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): ca. 2,382.88 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, female): 1.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, female): 1,171 mg/kg

organotin catalyst (trade secret):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, female): > 1,000 - < 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret):

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

Skin corrosion/irritation

tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret):

Species: Rabbit Result: Causes burns.

Skin corrosion/irritation

organotin catalyst (trade secret):

Result: irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

trans-dichloroethylene:

Species: Rabbit Result: irritating

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated:

Species: Rabbit Result: irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

diethylmethylbenzenediamine:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Method: Draize Test

GLP: no

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret):

Species: Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret):

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

diethylmethylbenzenediamine:

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

organotin catalyst (trade secret):

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Assessment: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

organotin catalyst (trade secret):

Germ cell mutagenicity-

: In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

Assessment

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA (29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z, Toxic and

Hazardous Substances).

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

organotin catalyst (trade secret):

Reproductive toxicity - : Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments

STOT - single exposure

Components:

trans-dichloroethylene:

Exposure routes: inhalation (vapour)
Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

diethylmethylbenzenediamine:

Target Organs: Pancreas

Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >10 to

100 mg/kg bw.

STOT - repeated exposure

organotin catalyst (trade secret):

Exposure routes: Ingestion Target Organs: thymus

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

diethylmethylbenzenediamine:

Species: Rat, male NOAEL: 21 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

GLP: yes

Target Organs: Pancreas

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 51 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 131 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 82

mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: NOEC: 5.2 mg/l

Remarks: The value is given based on a SAR/AAR approach

using OECD Toolbox, DEREK, VEGA QSAR models

(CAESAR models), etc.

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 32 mg/l

End point: mortality
Exposure time: 21 d
Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

GLP: yes

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50 (activated sludge): 784 mg/l

End point: Growth rate



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Growth inhibition

Method: ISO 8192

GLP: yes

Toxicity to soil dwelling

organisms

LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 33 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

GLP: no

diethylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 75,200 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

Test Type: static test Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC10 (algae): 100 mg/l

Remarks: The value is given based on a SAR/AAR approach

using OECD Toolbox, DEREK, VEGA QSAR models

(CAESAR models), etc.

trans-dichloroethylene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 135 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 220 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 36.36 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): ca. 84.7 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: The value is given based on a SAR/AAR approach

using OECD Toolbox, DEREK, VEGA QSAR models

(CAESAR models), etc.

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): ca. 23.066 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Remarks: The value is given based on a SAR/AAR approach



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

using OECD Toolbox, DEREK, VEGA QSAR models

(CAESAR models), etc.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): ca. 19.485

mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: static test

Remarks: The value is given based on a SAR/AAR approach

using OECD Toolbox, DEREK, VEGA QSAR models

(CAESAR models), etc.

diethylmethylbenzenediamine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 200.0 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.2

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (algae): 104 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: Growth inhibition

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): ca. 92.5 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 31.0 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 34.99 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 25 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.2 mg/l



Revision Date 05/21/2024 Version 3.2 Print Date 05/21/2024

aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 21 d (Chronic toxicity) Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret):

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): ca. 92.5 mg/l

> End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.2

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 74.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.3

organotin catalyst (trade secret):

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.023 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): >= 1.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

diethylene glycol:

Biodegradability aerobic

Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

trans-dichloroethylene:

Biodegradability aerobic

> Inoculum: activated sludge Biodegradation: 93 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

US/EN 14/19



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

diethylmethylbenzenediamine:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret):

Biodegradability : aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: > 0 - < 10 %

Exposure time: 42 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret):

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge

Concentration: 100 mg/l

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0.9 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

organotin catalyst (trade secret):

Biodegradability : aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 34.3 mg/l

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the

literature.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.68

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa):

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 1.35 (72 °F / 22 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7.71 - 8.45

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.8

diethylene glycol:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 100

Exposure time: 3 d Concentration: 0.05 mg/l



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -1.98 (68 °F / 20 °C)

trans-dichloroethylene:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: 2.06

octanol/water

4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 5.669 (77 °F / 25 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7.5

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

diethylmethylbenzenediamine:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 1.38 (77 °F / 25 °C)

octanol/water

tertiary amine catalyst (trade secret):

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 0 - 0.05 (77 °F / 25 °C)

octanol/water pH: 12.2

organotin catalyst (trade secret):

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 3.11 (72 °F / 22 °C)

octanol/water pH: 6.1 - 6.7

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Product:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I

Substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was

manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A +

B).

Additional ecological

information

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Global warming potential

Global Warming Potentials - 40CFR Part 98 - Table A-1 to SubPart A.

Components:

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa):

100-year global warming potential: 1,030

Further information: Saturated Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) With Three or More Carbon-Hydrogen

Bonds



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of contents/container to an approved facility in

accordance with local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

Land transport

USDOT: Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Sea transport

IMDG: Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Air transport

IATA/ICAO: Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA list

TSCA - 5(a) Significant New Use Rule List of

Chemicals

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section : 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpart D)

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

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
trans-dichloroethylene	156-60-5	1000	> 50000
ethylene oxide	75-21-8	10	> 50000

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
ethylene oxide	75-21-8	10	> 50000

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Skin corrosion or irritation



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 302 : This material does not contain any components with a section

302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Air Act

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61):

diethylene glycol 111-46-6 5 - 10 %

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI

Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):

diethylene glycol 111-46-6 5 - 10 %

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including ethylene oxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the

TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory

exemption.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date : 05/21/2024

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1

Limits for Air Contaminants

US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

OSHA / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL -



Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/21/2024 Print Date 05/21/2024

Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS -Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS -Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx -Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA -International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 -Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA -National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD -Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.