

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: DESMOCAP 12 A
Material Number: 04875796
Chemical Family: Blocked Isocyanate Prepolymer
Use: Raw material for coatings, adhesives, sealants, or elastomers in industrial applications
Restrictions on use: Do-It-Yourself Applications

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear permeation resistant protective gloves and clothing. Wear eye and face protection.

Response:

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with existing federal,

Material Name: DESMOCAP 12 A

Material Number: 04875796

state, and local environmental control laws.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components

This product contains a blocked polyisocyanate which is considered essentially unreactive at room temperature even though it may contain a small amount of excess blocking agent. Generation of free diisocyanate and blocking agent vapors are expected in the oven during curing or during any accidental heating of this product above its unblocking temperature.

<u>Weight Percent</u>	<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>
1 - 5%	Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched	84852-15-3	Acute toxicity Category 4 Oral. Skin corrosion Category 1. Serious eye damage Category 1. Reproductive toxicity Category 2. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 Respiratory system.

4. First Aid Measures

Most Important Symptom(s)/Effect(s)

Acute: This product contains a blocked polyisocyanate which is considered essentially unreactive at room temperature even though it may contain a small amount of excess blocking agent. Generation of free diisocyanate and blocking agent vapors are expected in the oven during curing or during any accidental heating of this product above its unblocking temperature. The health effects and symptoms in this section apply to the free diisocyanate and blocking agent vapors thus produced, as well as to any exposure to solvent ingredients, if included in this product., Isocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the exposure limits or guidelines can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) with symptoms of runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing difficulty). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the exposure limits or guidelines with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the exposure limits or guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

May cause skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Can cause sensitization. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove.

May cause eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. May cause temporary corneal injury. Vapor or aerosol may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.

May cause irritation of the digestive tract; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Delayed: Symptoms affecting the respiratory tract can also occur several hours after overexposure.

Eye Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use lukewarm water if possible. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Then remove contact lenses, if easily removable, and continue eye irrigation for not less than 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Skin Contact

If direct skin contact with isocyanates occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wipe off the isocyanate product from the skin using dry towels or other similar absorbent fabric. If readily available, apply a polyglycol-based cleanser (e.g. Colorimetric Laboratories, Inc. (CLI) D-TAM™ Skin Cleanser) or corn oil. Wash with soap and warm water and pat dry. If a polyglycol-based cleanser is not available, wash with soap and warm water for 15 minutes. If available, use a wipe test pad to verify decontamination is complete (e.g. CLI SWYPE™). Get medical attention if irritation develops. Discard or wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation

Move to an area free from further exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions that may occur in sensitized persons can be life threatening. Get medical attention immediately. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Asthmatic symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Notes to Physician

Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: This compound is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

5. Firefighting Measures

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No Data Available

Fire Fighting Procedure

Firefighters should wear NFPA compliant structural firefighting protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and NFPA compliant helmet, hood, boots and gloves. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Exposure to heated diisocyanate can be extremely dangerous.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and High Heat: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), dense black smoke., Hydrogen cyanide, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other undetermined compounds

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

At temperatures greater than 350 F (177 C), TDI forms carbodiimides with the release of CO₂ which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (CO₂ formed). Use cold-water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied from a safe distance, since reaction between water and hot diisocyanate can be vigorous.

6. Accidental Release Measures**Spill and Leak Procedures**

Use appropriate personal protective equipment during clean up. Dike or dam spilled material and control further spillage, if possible. Cover spill with inert material (e. g., dry sand or earth) and collect for proper disposal. Ventilate area to remove vapors or dust. Do not allow spilled material or wash water to enter sewers, surface waters, or groundwater systems.

7. Handling and Storage**Handling/Storage Precautions**

Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne isocyanate and blocking agent levels below the exposure limits. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if any exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent overexposure from inhalation. Offgases generated during heat curing can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to oven offgases. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe smoke and gases created by overheating or burning this material. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

Storage Period:

6 Months @ 25 °C (77 °F): after receipt of material by customer

Storage Temperature

Minimum: 0 °C (32 °F)

Maximum: 50 °C (122 °F)

Storage Conditions

Store separate from food products.

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

Certain amines may cause unblocking at lower temperatures.

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

The following exposure limits for isocyanates (where available) do not apply to the product in its supplied form; however, when the product is heated (i.e., during processing or thermal decomposition conditions), there is a potential for the release of isocyanate vapors. The sum of the 2,4 and 2,6 isomer concentration should not exceed the guideline limits.

Toluene Diisocyanate Mixed Isomers (26471-62-5)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Time weighted average 0.001 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Short term exposure limit 0.005 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Skin Dermal absorption possible

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Hazard Designation: A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Hazard Designation: Dermal sensitization

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Hazard Designation: Respiratory sensitization

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

During the unblocking process for this product isocyanate and blocking agent exposure levels should be monitored. Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that worker protection should be achieved through engineering controls, such as ventilation, whenever feasible. When such controls are not feasible to achieve full protection, the use of respirators and other personal protective equipment is mandated. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Curing ovens must be ventilated to prevent emissions into the workplace. If oven offgases are not vented properly (i.e. they are released into the work area), it is possible to be exposed to airborne monomeric diisocyanate and blocking agent.

Respiratory Protection

The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). The type of respiratory protection available includes (1) an atmosphere-supplying respirator such as a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a supplied air respirator (SAR) in the positive pressure or continuous flow mode, or (2) an air-purifying respirator (APR). If an APR is selected then a change out schedule, based on objective information or data that will ensure that the cartridges are changed out before the end of their service life, must be developed and implemented. The basis for the change out schedule must be described in the written respirator program. Further, if an APR is selected the airborne concentration must be no greater than 10 times the TLV or PEL.

For spray applications, a combination particulate/organic vapor (P95/OV) cartridge is recommended. If exposure to oven off-gases is expected, use of a positive pressure or continuous flow SAR is recommended. Tests have shown that the recommended room temperature, amine-driven curing reaction does not release airborne toluene diisocyanate (TDI). However, if a fire or a process upset occurs resulting in heating above 248 F (120 C), workers must wear positive pressure, air-supplied respirators since airborne TDI may be generated under these conditions. You must consult the SDS for TDI (Mondur TD-80) which is available by contacting your Covestro sales representative.

Hand Protection

Ensure gloves remain in good condition during use and replace if any deterioration is observed.

Gloves should be worn., Butyl rubber gloves., Nitrile rubber gloves., Neoprene gloves

Eye Protection

When handling liquid product, chemical goggles should be worn., Chemical safety goggles in combination with a full face shield if a splash hazard exists.

Skin Protection

Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact., Gloves, long sleeved shirts and pants., Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with TDI can play a role in causing isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction.

Medical Surveillance

All applicants who are assigned to an isocyanate work area should undergo a pre-placement medical evaluation. A history of eczema or respiratory allergies such as hay fever, are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate areas. Applicants who have a history of adult asthma should be restricted from work with isocyanates. Applicants with a history of prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. A comprehensive annual medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who are potentially exposed to diisocyanates. Once a worker has been diagnosed as sensitized to any isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted. Refer to the Covestro pamphlet (Medical Surveillance Program for Isocyanate Workers) for additional guidance.

Additional Protective Measures

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label instructions.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

State of Matter:	liquid
Appearance:	viscous
Color:	Clear, Light yellow
Odor:	Slight, Phenolic
Odor Threshold:	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
Freezing Point:	Approximately -2.2 °C (28.04 °F)
Setting Point:	Approximately -2 °C (28.4 °F)
Boiling Point:	Decomposition
Flash Point:	150 °C (302 °F) (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (ASTM D-93))
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Lower explosion limit:	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit:	No Data Available

Material Name: DESMOCAP 12 A

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Vapor Pressure:	No Data Available
Vapor Density:	No Data Available
Density:	No Data Available
Relative Vapor Density:	No Data Available
Specific Gravity:	1.04 @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No Data Available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Approximately 420 °C (788 °F)
Decomposition Temperature:	No Data Available
Unblocking Temperature:	Begins at 120 °C (248 °F)
Dynamic Viscosity:	Approximately 40,000 mPa.s @ 23 °C (73.4 °F)
Kinematic Viscosity:	No Data Available
Bulk Density:	1,078 kg/m ³

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Materials to Avoid

Certain amines may cause unblocking at lower temperatures.

Conditions to Avoid

Blocking agent and toluene diisocyanate are released at temperatures above 248 F (120 C).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and High Heat: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), dense black smoke., Hydrogen cyanide, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other undetermined compounds

11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation
Skin Contact
Eye Contact

Health Effects and Symptoms

Acute: This product contains a blocked polyisocyanate which is considered essentially unreactive at room temperature even though it may contain a small amount of excess blocking agent. Generation of free diisocyanate and blocking agent vapors are expected in the oven during curing or during any accidental heating of this product above its unblocking temperature. The health effects and symptoms in this section apply to the free diisocyanate and blocking agent vapors thus produced, as well as to any exposure to solvent ingredients, if included in this product., Isocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the exposure limits or guidelines can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) with symptoms of runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing difficulty). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the exposure limits or guidelines with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the exposure limits or guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

May cause skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Can cause sensitization. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove.

May cause eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. May cause temporary corneal injury. Vapor or aerosol may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.

May cause irritation of the digestive tract; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Chronic: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.,As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to isocyanates (asthma or asthma-like symptoms) that may cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanates at levels well below the exposure limits or guidelines. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent.

Prolonged contact with skin can cause reddening, swelling, rash, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with isocyanates can play a role in causing isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction. This data reinforces the need to prevent direct skin contact with isocyanates.

Prolonged vapor contact with the eyes may cause conjunctivitis.

Delayed: Symptoms affecting the respiratory tract can also occur several hours after overexposure.

Toxicity Data for: DESMOCAP 12 A

Toxicity data is based on a similar product.

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rat)

Acute Dermal Toxicity

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

Skin Irritation

rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, Exposure Time: 4 h, non-irritant
Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Eye Irritation

rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, slight irritant
Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Sensitization

Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)):: negative (Mouse, OECD Test Guideline 429)
Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Salmonella/microsome test (Ames test): No indication of mutagenic effects.

Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Toxicity Data for: Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched**Acute Oral Toxicity**

LD50: 1,412 mg/kg (rat, male/female)

Acute Dermal Toxicity

LD50: 2,031 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin Irritation

rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, Corrosive

Eye Irritation

rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, Corrosive

Sensitization

dermal: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig, Maximization Test)

Repeated Dose Toxicity

28 Days, oral: NOAEL: 100 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)

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:

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

negative

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility

Three generation study, oral, (Rat, Male/Female) NOAEL (parental): 200 ppm, NOAEL (F1): 200 ppm, NOAEL (F2): 200 ppm Reproductive effects have been observed in animal studies. Fertility Screening, intraperitoneal, daily, (Mouse, Male/Female) Reproductive effects have been observed in animal studies.

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Rat, Female, oral, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 300 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): 75 mg/kg, No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested.

No fetotoxicity observed at doses tested.

Other Relevant Toxicity Information

May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Carcinogenicity:

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

12. Ecological Information**Ecological Data for: DESMOCAP 12 A**

Material Name: DESMOCAP 12 A

Material Number: 04875796

Ecotoxicology data is based on a similar product.

Biodegradation

0 %, Exposure time: 28 d, i.e. not readily degradable

Ecotoxicological reports on a comparable product

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC0: > 10,000 mg/l (Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 h)

Ecotoxicological reports on a comparable product

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: > 100 mg/l (Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 h)

Ecotoxicological reports on a comparable product

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

IC50: > 100 mg/l, (Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae), 72 h)

Ecotoxicological reports on a comparable product

Toxicity to Microorganisms

EC50: > 10,000 mg/l, (activated sludge)

Ecotoxicological reports on a comparable product

Ecological Data for Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched

Biodegradation

aerobic, 7 %, Exposure time: 28 Days

Bioaccumulation

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), Exposure time: 20 Days, 271 BCF

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: 0.31 mg/l (Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus), 96 h)

LC50: 0.135 mg/l (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: 140 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

EC50: 1.3 mg/l, End Point: biomass (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 h)

Toxicity to Microorganisms

EC10: 10 - 16 mg/l, (Pseudomonas putida)

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

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

Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty Container Precautions

Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed. Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning.

14. Transportation Information

Land transport (DOT)

Non-Regulated

Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Non-Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

United States Federal Regulations

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

The following substance(s) is/are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements:

Components	# CAS	Threshold
Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched	84852-15-3	>= 1.0 %

SNUR Components

Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched 84852-15-3 40CFR 721.10765

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

None

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Chronic Health Hazard, Reactivity Hazard

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:

Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched

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. In its purchased form, this product meets the criteria of reactivity under 40 CFR 261.23(a), and, when discarded in that form, should be managed as 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:

Weight percent

>=95%

Components

Alkyl Phenol Blocked Polyisocyanate

CAS-No.

CAS# is a trade secret

Material Name: DESMOCAP 12 A

Material Number: 04875796

California Prop. 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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.

The handling of products containing reactive TDI polyisocyanate/prepolymer and/or monomeric TDI requires appropriate protective measures referred to in this SDS. These products are therefore recommended only for use in industrial or trade (commercial) applications. They are not suitable for use in Do-It-Yourself applications.

Contact:	Product Safety Department
Telephone:	(412) 413-2835
SDS Number:	112000032225
Version Date:	12/31/2016
SDS Version:	4.2

Information contained in this 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.