SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Covestro LLC formerly Bayer MaterialScience 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

ECOBAY CC POLAR **Product Name:**

Material Number: 83352362 **Chemical Family:** Polyol System

Use: Polyol components for the production of polyurethanes

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4 Skin irritation: Category 2 Serious eye damage: Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms:





Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Harmful if swallowed.

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements: **Prevention:**

Wash skin and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear eye and face protection. Wear protective gloves.

Response:

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).

Material Name: ECOBAY CC POLAR Material Number: 83352362

Page: 1 of 16

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Disposal:

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

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity: 55%

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components

Weight	Components	CAS-No.	Classification
Percent			
15 - 40%	Polymer	CAS# is a trade secret	Acute toxicity Category 4 Oral.
7 - 13%	Hydrofluorocarbon	460-73-1	Eye irritation Category 2B. Simple Asphyxiant.
3 - 7%	Tris-(2-chloroisopropyl)- phosphate		Acute toxicity Category 4 Oral. Eye irritation Category 2B.
1 - 5%	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Acute toxicity Category 4 Oral. Acute toxicity Category 3 Inhalation. Acute toxicity Category 4 Dermal. Skin irritation Category 2. Eye irritation Category 2A. Flammable liquids Category 4.
1 - 5%	Tertiary Amine	CAS# is a trade secret	Skin corrosion Category 1A. Serious eye damage Category 1.
1 - 5%	Ester derivative	CAS# is a trade secret	Eye irritation Category 2A.
0.1 - 1%	Amine	CAS# is a trade secret	Acute toxicity Category 4 Oral. Skin irritation Category 2. Serious eye damage Category 1. Flammable liquids Category 4.
0.1 - 1%	Tertiary Amine	CAS# is a trade secret	Acute toxicity Category 4 Oral. Acute toxicity Category 3 Dermal. Skin corrosion Category 1. Serious eye damage Category 1. HNOC - Halo vision.

Material Name: ECOBAY CC POLAR	Material Number: 83352362

0.1 - 1%	Tin Catalyst	CAS# is a	Acute toxicity Category 4 Oral.
		trade	Skin irritation Category 2.
		secret	Serious eye damage Category 1.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of component(s) have been withheld as a trade secret. 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: Causes serious eye damage with symptoms of eye burns, corneal injury, and possible blindness., Causes skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling., May cause defatting of the skin with symptoms of dryness and cracking., Vapor can reduce oxygen available for breathing.

Eve Contact

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact

In case of skin contact, wash affected areas with soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention.

5. Firefighting Measures

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

fires.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jet

Fire Fighting Procedure

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke., Hydrogen chloride gas, Hydrogen fluoride, Carbonyl halides, Oxides of phosphorus, Other hazardous decomposition products may be formed.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

The reaction of this product with polymeric MDI ("A" side) will release heat (e.g., it is an exothermic reaction). Thus, spraying foam too thickly in a single lift, or not allowing sufficient time between lifts, can result in excessive heat generation to the point where the foam may char, smolder or burn. Refer to the appropriate technical datasheet for application instructions.

Material Name: ECOBAY CC POLAR	Material Number: 83352362

6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Procedures

Evacuate and keep unnecessary people out of spill area. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill. Cover spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth) and collect for proper disposal.

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 Period:

6 Months

Storage Temperature

Minimum: 21.11 °C (70 °F) **Maximum:** 26.67 °C (80 °F)

Storage Conditions

Store materials between 70°F to 80°F (21°C to 27°C) in a dry and well ventilated area for a minimum of 48 hours prior to application of material. The transit temperature range is 32°F to 100°F (0°C to 38°C). The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Protect against heat and direct sunlight.

Substances to Avoid

Oxidizing agents, Isocyanates

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

When this product is heated or spray applied, amine vapors can be released.

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time Weighted Average (TWA): 20 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Permissible exposure limit: 50 ppm, 240 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Skin designation: Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Hazard Designation: Group A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time Weighted Average (TWA): 20 ppm

- US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
 Permissible exposure limit: 50 ppm, 240 mg/m3
- US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Skin designation: Can be absorbed through the skin.
- US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

 Hazard Designation: Group A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

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

When handling this product, ventilation of the work area is recommended.

Respiratory Protection

When this product is sprayed in combination with polymeric MDI ("A" side), a full-face or hood-type supplied air respirator operated in the positive pressure or continuous flow mode is required. For exterior spray applications where the use of supplied air respiratory protection may create a safety hazard (e.g., roof applications), an air purifying respirator with combination organic vapor/particulate (P100) cartridges may be substituted for a supplied air respirator. When handling the liquid product, particularly if heated or in a confined area, an air purifying respirator with combination organic vapor/particulate (P100) cartridges is recommended. The respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). When APRs are used, (a) the cartridges must be equipped with end-of-service life indicators (ESLI) certified by NIOSH, or (b) 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.

Hand Protection

When this product is sprayed in combination with polymeric MDI ("A" side), fabric gloves coated in nitrile, neoprene, butyl or PVC are recommended. When handling liquid product, nitrile, neoprene, butyl or PVC gloves are recommended.

Eye Protection

When this product is sprayed in combination with polymeric MDI ("A" side), eye protection will be provided by the full-face or hood-type air supplied respirator as mentioned above in the respiratory protection section. When handling liquid product, chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with sideshields are required.

Skin Protection

When this product is sprayed in combination with polymeric MDI ("A" side), a disposable full body suit (e.g., Tyvek, Kleenguard, etc.) with attached hood and disposable over-boots are required. When handling liquid product, wear cloth work clothing including long pants and long-sleeved shirts. If the potential for splash to the body exists, impermeable protective clothing is recommended.

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.

Material Name: ECOBAY CC POLAR	Material Number: 83352362

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

State of Matter:liquidColor:Teal

Odor: slight, Ether, Amine Odor Threshold: No Data Available

pH: Approximately 8.5 - 10.5

Freezing Point: No Data Available **Setting Point:** No Data Available **Melting Point:** No Data Available **Boiling Point:** No Data Available Flash Point: > 93.34 °C (200.01 °F) **Evaporation Rate:** No Data Available Lower explosion limit: No Data Available **Upper Explosion Limit:** No Data Available Vapor Pressure: No Data Available **Vapor Density:** No Data Available **Density:** No Data Available **Relative Vapor Density:** No Data Available

Specific Gravity: 1.14 - 1.16
Solubility in Water: Partially soluble
Partition Coefficient: n- No Data Available

octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature: No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature:** No Data Available

Dynamic Viscosity: 450 - 500 cps @ 25 °C (77 °F)

Kinematic Viscosity: No Data Available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur. The reaction of this product with polymeric MDI ("A" side) will release heat (e.g., it is an exothermic reaction). Thus, spraying foam too thickly in a single lift, or not allowing sufficient time between lifts, can result in excessive heat generation to the point where the foam may char, smolder or burn. Refer to the appropriate technical datasheet for application instructions.

Stability

Stable

Materials to Avoid

Oxidizing agents, Isocyanates

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke., Hydrogen chloride gas, Hydrogen fluoride, Carbonyl halides, Oxides of phosphorus, Other hazardous decomposition products may be formed.

11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation

Eye Contact Skin Contact

Health Effects and Symptoms

Acute: Causes serious eye damage with symptoms of eye burns, corneal injury, and possible blindness., Causes skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling., May cause defatting of the skin with symptoms of dryness and cracking., Vapor can reduce oxygen available for breathing. **Chronic:** Not expected to cause adverse chronic health effects.

Toxicity Data for: ECOBAY CC POLAR

Acute Oral Toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: 1982 mg/kg (Calculation method)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: 28.63 mg/l, 4 h, vapour (Calculation method)

Acute Dermal Toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: > 5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)

Toxicity Data for Polymer

Toxicity Note

Toxicity data is based on a similar product.

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50: 1370 mg/kg (rat)

Acute Dermal Toxicity

LD50: 12800 mg/kg (rabbit)

Toxicity Data for Hydrofluorocarbon

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

LC50: > 200000 ppm, 4 h, gas(rat)

Acute Dermal Toxicity

LD50: > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)

LD50: > 2000 mg/kg (rat)

Skin Irritation

Non-irritating

Eye Irritation

rabbit, Mild eye irritation

Sensitization

Skin sensitisation:: non-sensitizer

Repeated Dose Toxicity

28 d, inhalation: NOAEL: 50,000 ppm, (Rat)

90 d, Inhalation: NOAEL: 2000 ppm, (Rat)

Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Cytogenetic assay: ambiguous (human lymphocytes, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Ames: negative (Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:

Micronucleus Assay: negative (Mouse) negative

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested.

Toxicity Data for Tris-(2-chloroisopropyl)-phosphate

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50: >= 1150 mg/kg (rat)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

LC50: > 7.14 mg/l, 4 h, dust/mist(rat, male/female)

Skin Irritation

human skin, Patch Test, Non-irritating

human skin, Patch Test, Non-irritating

Eye Irritation

rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, Exposure Time: 24 h, Slightly irritating

Sensitization

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

dermal: non-sensitizer (Human, Patch Test)

Repeated Dose Toxicity

90 Days, oral: NOAEL: 36 mg/kg, (Rat, male)

13 weeks, oral: NOAEL: 2500 ppm, LOAEL: 800 ppm, (Rat, male, daily)

Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Positive and negative results were reported.

Mammalian cell - gene mutation assay: positive (Mouse lymphoma cells (L5178Y/TK), Metabolic

Activation: with)

Positive and negative results were reported.

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:

Micronucleus test: negative (Mouse, male/female, intraperitoneal)

negative

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility

Other method, inhalation, daily, (rat, male) Reproductive effects have been observed in animal studies. Two-generation study, (feeding study) oral, daily, (rat, male/female) NOAEL (parental): 85 mg/kg,

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

rat, female, oral, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): > 1%, NOAEL (maternal): > 1% No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested.

No fetotoxicity observed at doses tested.rat, female, oral, gestation, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 1,000 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): 1,000 mg/kg,

Toxicity Data for 2-Butoxyethanol

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50: 1746 mg/kg (rat, male) (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

LC50: 2.4 mg/l, 4 h, vapour(rat, male) (OECD Test Guideline 403)

LC50: 2.2 mg/l, 4 h, vapour(rat, female) (OECD Test Guideline 403)

Acute Dermal Toxicity

LD50: 2000 mg/kg (rabbit, male/female) (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin Irritation

rabbit, Exposure Time: 4 h, irritating

Eye Irritation

rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, irritating

Sensitization

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

dermal: non-sensitizer (Human, Patch Test)

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

Repeated Dose Toxicity

90 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: 0.121 mg/kg, (Rat, Male/Female, daily)

30 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: < 0.27 mg/kg, (Rat, Male/Female, daily)

90 days, dermal: NOAEL: 150 mg/kg, (rabbit, Male/Female, daily)

90 Days, Oral: NOAEL: 0.45 mg/l, (Rat, Male/Female, daily)

14 weeks, inhalation: (Rat, Male/Female, 6 hrs/day 5 days/week)

Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Ames: 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,)

negative

Micronucleus Assay: negative (rat, male, intraperitoneal)

negative

Carcinogenicity

Mouse, Male/Female, inhalation, 2 years, daily Animal experiments showed a statistically significant number of tumours.

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility

Other method, oral, daily, (Rat, Male/Female) NOAEL (parental): 304 mg/kg, Reproductive effects have been observed in animal studies. Two generation study, oral, (Mouse, Male/Female) NOAEL (parental): 720 mg/kg, NOAEL (F1): 720 mg/kg, NOAEL (F2): 720 mg/kg,

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Rat, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 0.97 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): 0.24 mg/kg, Teratogenic effects seen only with maternal toxicity.rabbit, female, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 0.97 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): 0.48 mg/kg, Rat, Female, dermal, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 5,400 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): < 1,800 mg/kg, rabbit, female, inhalation, gestation, 6 hours/day, NOAEL (maternal): 50 ppm

Toxicity Data for Tertiary Amine

Skin Irritation

rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, Exposure Time: 4 h, Corrosive

Eve Irritation

rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, severe irritant

Sensitization

Maximisation Test (GPMT): negative (Guinea pig, OECD Test Guideline 406)

Repeated Dose Toxicity

35 days, Oral: LOAEL: < 25 mg/kg, (rat, male/female, daily)

Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Micronucleus test: negative (Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility

Fertility Screening, Oral, daily, (rat, male/female) NOAEL (parental): 100 mg/kg,

Toxicity Data for Ester derivative

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (rat, female) (OECD Test Guideline 423)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

LC50: > 11 mg/l, 4 h, aerosol(rat) (OECD Test Guideline 403)

Acute Dermal Toxicity

LD50: > 2000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin Irritation

OECD Test Guideline 404, Non-irritating

Eye Irritation

rabbit, Draize, Moderately irritating

Sensitization

non-sensitizer (Guinea pig)

Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)):: negative (Mouse, OECD Test Guideline 429)

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Inhalation: NOAEL: < 0.16 mg/l, (Rat, Male/Female)

2 weeks, dermal: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg, (Rat, Male/Female, 6 hrs/day 7 days/week)

Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Chromosome aberration test in vitro: negative (Metabolic Activation: with/without)

In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test: positive (Human lymphocytes, Metabolic Activation: with) In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test: negative (Human lymphocytes, Metabolic Activation: without)

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:

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

negative

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility

One generation study, inhalation, (rat, Male/Female) NOAEL (parental): 1 mg/l, NOAEL (F1): 0.4 mg/l,

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

rat, female, inhalation, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 1 mg/l, NOAEL (maternal): 0.16 mg/l, No fetotoxicity observed at doses tested.

Toxicity Data for Amine

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50: 1300 mg/kg (rat)

Skin Irritation

irritating

Eye Irritation

severe irritant

Toxicity Data for Tertiary Amine

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50: 1840 mg/kg (rat, female)

Acute Dermal Toxicity

LD50: 569 mg/kg (rat)

Skin Irritation

In vitro test system, Corrosive

Eye Irritation

Corrosive

Sensitization

Skin sensitisation:: sensitizer

Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Ames test: No indication of mutagenic effects.

Toxicity Data for Tin Catalyst

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50: 1690 mg/kg (rat)

Acute Dermal Toxicity

LD50: 3197 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin Irritation

Severely irritating

Eye Irritation

Severely irritating

Carcinogenicity:

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

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Data for: ECOBAY CC POLAR

No data available for this product.

Ecological Data for Polymer

Additional Ecotoxicological Remarks

No data available for this component.

Ecological Data for Hydrofluorocarbon

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: > 81.8 mg/l (Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri), 48 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: > 97.9 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 96 h)

Ecological Data for Tris-(2-chloroisopropyl)-phosphate

Biodegradation

Aerobic, 0 %, Exposure time: 28 Days, Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation

Cyprinus carpio (Carp), Exposure time: 42 Days, ca. 0.8 - 2.8 BCF

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: ca. 84 mg/l (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 96 h)

LC50: 51 mg/l (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h)

LC50: 30 mg/l (Guppy (Poecilia reticulata), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: ca. 131 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

EC50: 45 mg/l, End Point: biomass (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 h)

EC50: 41 - 55 mg/l, End Point: biomass (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 96 h)

Toxicity to Microorganisms

EC50: 295 mg/l, (Photobacterium phosphoreum, 30 min)

EC50: 784 mg/l, (Activated sludge microorganisms, 3 h)

Ecological Data for 2-Butoxyethanol

Biodegradation

aerobic, 100 %, Exposure time: 28 Days

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

5 Days, 1,300 mg/g

20 Days, 1,800 mg/g

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

2,180 mg/g

Theoretical Biological Oxygen Demand (ThBOD)

2,300 mg/g

Bioaccumulation

ca. 2.5 BCF

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: 1,490 mg/l (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 96 h)

1,250 mg/l (Silverside Minnow (Menidia peninsulae), 96 h)

LC50: 2,137 mg/l (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: 1,720 - 1,850 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h)

LC50: 800 mg/l (Common shrimp (Crangon crangon), 48 h)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

EC50: > 1,000 mg/l, (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 7 Days)

Toxicity to Microorganisms

IC50: > 1,000 mg/l, (Activated sludge microorganisms, 16 h)

Ecological Data for Tertiary Amine

Biodegradation

60 %, Exposure time: 28 d, i.e. not readily degradable

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: 148 mg/l (fish (pisces), 96 h)

Ecological Data for Ester derivative

Biodegradation

aerobic, 75 %, Exposure time: 28 d, i.e. readily biodegradable

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: 33.6 mg/l (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: 122.1 - 163.5 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)

Toxicity to Microorganisms

EC10: 62.5 mg/l, (Pseudomonas putida, 18 h)

Ecological Data for Tertiary Amine

Additional Ecotoxicological Remarks

No data available for this component.

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.

14. Transportation Information

Land transport (DOT)

Non-Regulated

Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. (contains Hydrofluorocarbon)

Hazard Class or Division: 9

UN number: UN3334
Packaging Group: III

Hazard Label(s): MISCELLANEOUS

15. Regulatory Information

United States Federal Regulations

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

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

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

2-Butoxyethanol Included in the regulation but with no data values. See

regulation for further details

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health 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:

2-Butoxyethanol

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:

Weight percent	Components	CAS-No.
>=1%	Polyester Polyol	CAS# is a trade secret
15 - 40%	Polymer	CAS# is a trade secret
7 - 13%	Hydrofluorocarbon	460-73-1
3 - 7%	Tris-(2-chloroisopropyl)-phosphate	
>=1%	Polyether Polyol	CAS# is a trade secret
1 - 5%	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2
1 - 5%	Tertiary Amine	CAS# is a trade secret
1 - 5%	Ester derivative	CAS# is a trade secret
0.1 - 1%	Tertiary Amine	CAS# is a trade secret

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

Weight percent	<u>Components</u>	CAS-No.
1 - 5%	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2
0.1 - 1%	Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1

Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazard Substance List:

Weight percent	Components	CAS-No.
<0.1%	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1

Massachusetts Right to Know Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance List:

Weight percent	Components	CAS-No.
<0.1%	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1

California Prop. 65:

Warning! This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to be Carcinogenic.

Weight percent	<u>Components</u>	CAS-No.
<0.1%	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1

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.

Contact: Product Safety Department

Telephone: (412) 413-2835 SDS Number: 112000042597 Version Date: 11/16/2015

SDS Version: 4.0

This information is furnished without warranty, express or implied. This information is believed to be accurate to the best knowledge of Covestro LLC. The information in this SDS relates only to the specific

Material Name: ECOBAY CC POLAR	Material Number: 83352362

n replaces all previous versions.