Safety Data Sheet
SC-325 Polycarbonate Cement

Issue Date: May, 2012 **Revision Date:** May, 2025 **Version:** 2

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name SC-325 Polycarbonate Cement

1.2 Other means of identification

SDS Number: CIP-015
UN/ID Number: UN1992

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use: Adhesive

Restrictions on Use: After February 3, 2025, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/product cannot be distributed in commerce to retailers. After January 28, 2026, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/product is and can only be distributed in commerce or processed with a concentration of methylene chloride equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight for the following purposes: (1) Processing as a reactant; (2) Processing for incorporation into a formulation, mixture, or reaction product; (3) Processing for repackaging; (4) Processing for recycling; (5) Industrial or commercial use as a laboratory chemical; (6) Industrial or commercial use as a bonding agent for solvent welding; (7) Industrial and commercial use as a paint and coating remover from safety critical, corrosion-sensitive components of aircraft and spacecraft; (8) Industrial and commercial use as a processing aid; (9) Industrial and commercial use for plastic and rubber products manufacturing; (10) Industrial and commercial use as a solvent that becomes part of a formulation or mixture, where that formulation or mixture will be used inside a manufacturing process, and the solvent (methylene chloride) will be reclaimed; (11) Industrial and commercial use in the refinishing for wooden furniture, decorative pieces, and architectural fixtures of artistic, cultural or historic value until May 8, 2029; (12) Industrial and commercial use in adhesives and sealants in aircraft, space vehicle, and turbine applications for structural and safety critical non-structural applications until May 8, 2029; (13) Disposal; and (14) Export.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Caseway Industrial Products, Inc.
Address 3487 Highland Drive
Bay City MI 48706
United States
Telephone 19893919992
Fax 19893919994

emailsupport@casewayproducts.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

INFOTRAC (Contract: 106140)
North America: 1-800-535-5053
International: 1-352-323-3500

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Carcinogenicity	1B
Eye damage/irritation	2A
Skin corrosion/irritation	2
Flammable liquids	2
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	3 (respiratory irritation, CNS effects)
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	2
Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	4

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statement(s) - Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection/protective gloves/protective clothing.

Precautionary statement(s) - Response

P312	Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.

P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use … to extinguish.

Precautionary statement(s) - Storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) - Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Component Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Index No.	Concentration (weight)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	603-025-00-0	40 - 60 %
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	602-004-00-3	40 - 60 %

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet or label to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave victim unattended.
If inhaled	Move victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.
In case of skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water and soap for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If skin irritation persists, get medical attention.
In case of eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	If swallowed, rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting without medical advice. Get medical attention immediately.
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Protect against vapor/gas exposure. Avoid contact with skin. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Overexposure by inhalation may cause CNS depression- drowsiness, dizziness, confusion, or loss of coordination. May cause skin and eye irritation. Will cause gastrointestinal tract irritation.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Dichloromethane is metabolized to carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide levels may increase after exposure has ceased.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water jet.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. In fire or is heated, containers may rupture or burst.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrogen chloride, trace amounts of phosgene, chlorine, and carbon monoxide.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear NIOSHA approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode. Move container from fire area if it can be done so without risk. Do not scatter material with high pressure water streams. Avoid inhalation of combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer, or drain.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate surrounding areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Wear personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

The wet contaminated surface may be slippery.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep out of water supplies, sewers, and soil. Avoid discharge into drains, surface water, or groundwater. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate regulatory agencies.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if possible, without personal risk. Use only clean non-sparking tools. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite). Remove contaminated absorbent and place into suitable container. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Properly dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations. See Section 13, Disposal considerations, for additional information. Clean the affected area carefully.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment as described in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (Section 8) of the SDS. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Wash any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, and any other sources of ignition. Use only non-

sparking tools and explosion proof equipment. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Store locked-up in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Protect from damp. Keep away from heat and incompatible materials (See Section 10). Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH TLV	Note
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9	TWA: 200 ppm (590 mg/m³)	TWA: 200 ppm (590 mg/m³) STEL: 250 ppm (735 mg/m³)	TWA: 50 ppm [2002] STEL: 100 ppm [2002] *skin notation	IDLH: 2000ppm
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	TWA: 25 ppm [12.5 ppm Action Level] STEL: 125 ppm *skin notation	- *skin notation	TWA: 50 ppm [1997]	IDLH: 2300 ppm

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminates. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor, or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminates below any recommended or statutory limits.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety eye-wear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases, or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing when necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear colorless liquid
Color	Clear colorless
Odor	Ether-like
Odor threshold	80-200 ppm
pH	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	52°C
Flash point	-3°C
Evaporation rate	10-15 (BuAc=1)
Flammability	Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	LFL: 3.0% - UFL: 16%
Vapor pressure	300 mmHg @ 20°C (68°F)
Relative vapor density	2.1-2.3 (Air=1)
Density and/or relative density	1.11 g/cm3
Solubility	miscible in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	>200°C
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.
Hazardous Polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid static discharge, heat, flames, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Avoid temperatures above the flash point. Avoid moisture contamination. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Avoid contact with incompatible substances due to generation of hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Zinc powders. Aluminum powders. Magnesium powders. Potassium. Sodium. Acids. Amines.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride, Chlorine, Phosgene, Oxides of carbon

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

11.1 Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure and effects
Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

11.2 Product Toxicity

No data available.

11.3 Component Toxicity

Dichloromethane (75-09-2)
LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation (Rat): 52,000 mg/m3
LD50 Skin (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Result: Dermal exposure results in absorption but at a slower rate than via oral or inhalation routes of exposure.

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)
LD50 Skin (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 Oral (Rat): 1,650 mg/kg
LD50 Inhalation (Rat - 14.7 mg/l - 6 h
Result: Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

11.4 Skin corrosion/irritation

Product: Causes skin irritation. (Category 2)

Components

Dichloromethane (75-09-2)
Method: Draize Test (24 h) / Species: Rabbit / Result: Irritating to skin.

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)
No data available.

11.5 Serious eye damage/irritation

Product: Causes serious eye irritation. (Category 2A)

Components

Dichloromethane (75-09-2)
Method: Draize Test (24 h)
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritating to eyes.

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)

11.6 Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product: Not classified

Components
Dichloromethane (75-09-2): No data available.
Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9): No data available.

11.7 Germ cell mutagenicity

Components

Dichloromethane (75-09-2): No data available.
Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9): No data available.

11.8 Carcinogenicity

Product: May cause cancer (Category 1B)
This product contains methylene chloride, which is regulated as a Category 1B carcinogen under OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1052).

Dichloromethane (75-09-2)
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

NTP (National Toxicology program)
Group-R: Reasonably Anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)
OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Methylene Chloride)

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
Group-A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

NTP (National Toxicology program)
Not Listed

OSHA (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)
Not listed

11.9 Reproductive toxicity

Components

Dichloromethane (75-09-2)
Remarks: Not classified as a developmental or reproductive toxin per GHS criteria. May cross the placenta. May be excreted in breast milk. No significant developmental effects were observed in female rats and mice exposed to 1,250 ppm during gestation. A similar result was observed in rats exposed to 4,500 ppm before and during gestation. A two-generation inhalation study showed no adverse reproductive effects in rats exposed

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)
Remarks: Not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

STOT-single exposure

Category 3: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components

Dichloromethane (75-09-2): CNS and respiratory effects
Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9): CNS depression and respiratory tract irritation

STOT-repeated exposure

Category 2: May cause damage to the organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Components
Dichloromethane (75-09-2): Liver and CNS effects from chronic inhalation
Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9): Kidney effects observed in repeated dose studies

Aspiration hazard

No Data Available.

Components

Dichloromethane (75-09-2): No data available.
Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9): No data available.

Additional information

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Eye contact: Eye irritation. Mild eye irritation may occur when exposed to vapor. Splash of liquid in the eye can cause conjunctival irritation and burning pain. Prolonged contact may cause severe corneal burns.

Skin contact: Skin irritation. Skin exposure may cause intense burning sensation, mild redness and numbness. Severe burns may develop following prolonged exposures.

Inhalation: Respiratory System Effects: Pulmonary irritation, cough, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, headache, euphoria, nausea and vomiting, respiratory irritation. Changes in heart rate, parethesias, sleepiness and seizures are described. Heavy exposure can result in muscle weakness or hyptonia, syncope, stupor followed by loss of consciousness. Complications include cardiac abnormalities and elevations of carboxyhemoglobin. Coma with respiratory depression may result in death.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, mucosal irritation with burning sensation. System effects include central nervous system depression, headache, syncope, seizures, and coma. Ingesting concentrated solutions of this material can cause corrosion of the GI tract and perforation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

This mixture is expected to be harmful to aquatic life based on component data.

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)
EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48h): ~3,817 mg/L
LC50 (Fish, Pimephales promelas, 96h): 2,160 mg/L
EC50 (Algae, Pseudokirchneriella, 72h): ~1,700 mg/L

Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)
EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48h): 190 mg/L
LC50 (Fish, Lepomis macrochirus, 96h): 193 mg/L
EC50 (Algae, Pseudokirchneriella, 96h): 500 mg/L

Conclusion: Harmful to aquatic organisms at high concentrations.

Persistence and degradability

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9): Rapidly biodegradable (OECD 301C: 100% in 14 days)
Dichloromethane (75-09-2): Biodegradable under aerobic conditions, but slower than THF

Bioaccumulative potential

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9): Log Kow = 0.46 → Low potential for bioaccumulation
Dichloromethane (75-09-2): Log Kow = 1.25 → Low bioaccumulation potential

Both components are not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Both chemicals are highly mobile in soil due to water solubility and low log Kow.

Dichloromethane (75-09-2): may volatilize before reaching groundwater.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain substances classified as PBT or vPvB under REACH criteria.

Endocrine disrupting properties

No components are known or expected to have endocrine-disrupting properties based on available public data.

Other adverse effects

May contribute to ground-level ozone formation due to volatile nature.
Avoid uncontrolled release to environment or sewer systems.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Product/Packaging disposal

Dispose of this material in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Do not discharge into drains, surface water, or soil. Incineration in a permitted hazardous waste facility is recommended. Do not reuse or refill empty containers.
Avoid release to the environment.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code

U080 – Methylene Chloride
D001 – Characteristic of ignitability (due to THF content)
Waste materials may also meet the definition of F002 (spent halogenated solvent)

13.2 Packaging disposal

Empty containers may retain product residue. Dispose of container in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not cut, weld, or reuse containers unless thoroughly cleaned.

13.3 Waste treatment

Treatment, storage, and disposal should be conducted at a permitted TSDF.
Handle as hazardous waste per 40 CFR Part 261 if applicable.
Follow all state and federal environmental laws for disposal.

13.4 Sewage disposal

Do not dispose of via municipal sewers or wastewater systems.

13.5 Other disposal recommendations

Ensure waste handling procedures minimize exposure to vapors. Use appropriate PPE and controls during waste handling.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1992
Class: 3 (Flammable Liquid)
Subsidiary Risk: 6.1 (Toxic)
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Tetrahydrofuran, Methylene Chloride)
Reportable quantity (RQ):
Marine pollutant: No

14.2 IMDG

UN Number: UN1992
Class: 3 (Flammable Liquid)
Subsidiary Risk: 6.1 (Toxic)
Packing Group: II
EMS Number: F-E, S-D
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Tetrahydrofuran, Methylene Chloride)

14.3 IATA

UN Number: UN1992
Class: 3 (Flammable Liquid)
Subsidiary Risk: 6.1 (Toxic)
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Tetrahydrofuran, Methylene Chloride)

14.4 Special Precautions for User

Keep away from heat and ignition sources during transport.
Avoid cargo transport units that may expose product to high temperatures.
Emergency response guidebook (ERG): Guide 127

14.5 Reportable Quantity (RQ)

Methylene Chloride RQ = 1,000 lb
If shipping package contains ≥1,000 lb of DCM:
Must include: "RQ, UN1992, Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Tetrahydrofuran, Methylene Chloride), 3 (6.1), PG II"

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Restrictions of Use

After February 3, 2025, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/product cannot be distributed in commerce to retailers. After January 28, 2026, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/product is and can only be distributed in commerce or processed with a concentration of methylene chloride equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight for the following purposes: (1) Processing as a reactant; (2) Processing for incorporation into a formulation, mixture, or reaction product; (3) Processing for repackaging; (4) Processing for recycling; (5) Industrial or commercial use as a laboratory chemical; (6) Industrial or commercial use as a bonding agent for solvent welding; (7) Industrial and commercial use as a paint and coating remover from safety critical, corrosion-sensitive components of aircraft and spacecraft; (8) Industrial and commercial use as a processing aid; (9) Industrial and commercial use for plastic and rubber products manufacturing; (10) Industrial and commercial use as a solvent that becomes part of a formulation or mixture, where that formulation or mixture will be used inside a manufacturing process, and the solvent (methylene chloride) will be reclaimed; (11) Industrial and commercial use in the refinishing for wooden furniture, decorative pieces, and architectural fixtures of artistic, cultural or historic value until May 8, 2029; (12) Industrial and commercial use in adhesives and sealants in aircraft, space vehicle, and turbine applications for structural and safety critical non-structural applications until May 8, 2029; (13) Disposal; and (14) Export.

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
Dichloromethane (75-09-2): reportable at 0.1%

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

California Prop. 65 Components

California Prop. 65 Components
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Dichloromethane
CAS number: 75-09-2

US FDA-prohibited cosmetic ingredient (21 CFR 700.19)

Chemical name: Methylene chloride
CAS: 75-09-2
It causes cancer in animals and is likely to be harmful to human health, too (21 CFR 700.19).

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001–1053)

Methylene Chloride (75-09-2): Listed

US FDA-prohibited cosmetic ingredient (21 CFR 700.19)

Chemical name: Methylene chloride
CAS: 75-09-2
It causes cancer in animals and is likely to be harmful to human health, too (21 CFR 700.19).

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated under 112(r), but Methylene Chloride is a listed HAP. Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) is listed as a hazardous air pollutant.

CERCLA Reportable Quantities (RQ)

Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2): 1000 lb

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130)

Chemical Name	CWA – Reportable Quantities RQs	CWA – Toxic Pollutants	CWA – Priority Pollutants	CWA – Hazardous Substances
Dichloromethane (CAS: 75-09-2)	-	Listed	Listed	-
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS: 109-99-9)	-	-	-	-

State Right To Know Components

Chemical Name	California	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island
Dichloromethane (CAS: 75-09-2)	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS: 109-99-9)	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed

SARA 313 Components

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (weight)	SARA 313 – Threshold Values
Methylene Chloride (CAS: 75-09-2)	75-09-2	200-838-9	40 – 60 %	0.1 %
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS: 109-99-9)	-	-	-	-

International Inventories

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL /NDSL	EINECS /ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	PICCS	AICS	NZIoC	TW	KECI
Dichloromethane (CAS: 75-09-2)	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS: 109-99-9)	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present

Legend
P – Present on list
X – Not present on list
TSCA – United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL – Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS – European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances or European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS – Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) Inventory
IECSC – Inventory of Existing Chemicals Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC)
PICCS – Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
NZIoc – New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TW – Taiwan National Chemical Inventory
KECI – Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard) Important: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

Issue Date: 15-May-2012

Revision Date: 01-Feb-2025

Revision Notes: New format. Full document review and update completed. Revisions include hazard classifications, precautionary statements, and clarification of regulatory and technical content throughout. Updated Regulations Table of Section 15. Added TSCA section 3(2)) downstream notification required text to Section 1./Section 15.

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical resources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

16.2 Preparation information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, EPA CompTox Chemical Dashboard (comptox.epa.gov), EPA Substance Registry Services (SRS), OSHA Occupational Chemical Database (https://www.osha.gov/chemicaldata), OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication (https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1200), European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) C&L Inventory Database (echa.europa.eu), CAMEO Chemicals (cameochemicals.noaa.gov), Code of Federal Regulations CFR Title 49 (https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49), California Proposition 65 (https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/), California Proposition 65 List (https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/proposition-65-list), National Library of Medicine (https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/), TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory (https://www.epa.gov/tsca-inventory/how-access-tsca-inventory), OECD eChem Portal Search Results (https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/substance-search).