

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

COSMO® SL-660.150

(COSMOFEN 345 weiß)

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : COSMO® SL-660.150

(COSMOFEN 345 weiß)

**Product code** : Not available.

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Product use** : Adhesive.

**Area of application** : Professional applications.

**Supplier's details** : Weiss USA LLC  
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## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 09/25/2025 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 1/19

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs, kidneys, liver, nervous system)
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: P280 - Wear protective gloves: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Recommended: Butyl rubber gloves. (≥ 0.50 mm). Protective hand cream. Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use.. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: Long-sleeved protective clothing. Safety shoes.. Wear eye or face protection. Wear hearing protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: P314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with 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. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.
<b>Hazards identified when used</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
butanone	-	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 78-93-3
xylene	-	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 1330-20-7
titanium dioxide	-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 13463-67-7
ethylbenzene	-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 nitrogen oxides  
 halogenated compounds  
 metal oxide/oxides  
 Isocyanate  
 Hydrogen cyanide (HCN).  
 Toxic gases

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butanone	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b>  TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm.  TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b>  TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b>  STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p>
xylene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]</b> A4. Ototoxicant.  TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]</b>  TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) [xylene]</b>  STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.  C: 300 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p>
titanium dioxide	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)</b> A3.  TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> NIA.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b>  TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b>  TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Ti). Form: respirable fraction.  TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Ti). Form: total dust.</p>
ethylbenzene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)</b> A3. Ototoxicant.  TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b>  TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm.  TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b>  TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b>  STEL 15 minutes: 130 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA 8 hours: 22 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.

### Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
butanone	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)</b> BEI: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
xylene	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)]</b> BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
ethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)</b> BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear 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.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Recommended: Butyl rubber gloves. (≥ 0.50 mm). Protective hand cream. Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: Long-sleeved protective clothing. Safety shoes.
- Other skin protection** : 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.
- 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. Recommended: Gas mask Filter A (EN 14387)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Paste-like.]
- Color** : According to specification
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.01 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]

### Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 400°C (752°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 11000 mPa·s (11000 cP)  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### Other information

**Physical/chemical properties comments** : No additional information.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.  
Do not use in the presence of electrostatic discharges.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>	
butanone	<b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> 6480 mg/kg <b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 2737 mg/kg <b>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists</b> 34.5 mg/l [4 hours]	
xylene	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 4300 mg/kg  <b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> >1700 mg/kg <b>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.</b> 5000 ppm [4 hours]	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
titanium dioxide	<b>Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists</b> 5.09 mg/l [4 hours]	OECD [Acute Inhalation Toxicity]
ethylbenzene	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 3500 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other

## Section 11. Toxicological information

changes

### Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

15354 mg/kg

### Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

17.2 mg/l [4 hours]

### Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

17.4 mg/l [4 hours]

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

butanone

#### Result

##### Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 14 mg

##### Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 402 mg

xylene

##### Rat - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL

##### Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

##### Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

titanium dioxide

##### Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug l

ethylbenzene

##### Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

xylene

#### Result

##### Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg

##### Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

ethylbenzene

##### Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

#### Skin

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product/ingredient name

butanone

#### Result

**Bacteria**Result: Negative

OECD [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test]

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Classification

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>OSHA</u>	<u>IARC</u>	<u>NTP</u>
xylene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### Product/ingredient name

butanone

#### Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

xylene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

ethylbenzene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

#### Product/ingredient name

xylene

ethylbenzene

#### Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs, kidneys, liver, nervous system) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

### Aspiration hazard

#### Product/ingredient name

xylene

ethylbenzene

#### Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

### Potential acute health effects

#### Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Skin contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

#### Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

#### Skin contact

: No specific data.

#### Ingestion

: No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

##### Potential immediate effects

: Not available.

##### Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

##### Potential immediate effects

: Not available.

##### Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential chronic health effects

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
COSMO® SL-660.150 (COSMOFEN 345 weiß)	3667.4	5558.8	79430.2	1093.0	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	34.5
xylene	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
titanium dioxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.09
ethylbenzene	3500	15354	N/A	17.2	17.4

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
butanone	<b>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water</b> <span style="float: right;"><u>Effect:</u> Intoxication</span> Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae <u>Age:</u> <24 hours 5091 mg/l [48 hours]
	<b>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</b> <span style="float: right;"><u>Effect:</u> Mortality</span> Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age:</u> 31 days; <u>Size:</u> 22 mm; <u>Weight:</u> 0.167 g 3220 mg/l [96 hours]
	<b>Acute - EC50 - Marine water</b> <span style="float: right;"><u>Effect:</u> Population</span> Algae - Diatom - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> >500 mg/l [96 hours]
xylene	<b>Acute - LC50 - Marine water</b> <span style="float: right;"><u>Effect:</u> Mortality</span> Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - <i>Palaemon pugio</i> 8500 µg/l [48 hours]
	<b>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</b> <span style="float: right;"><u>Effect:</u> Mortality</span> Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age:</u> 31 days; <u>Size:</u> 18.4 mm; <u>Weight:</u> 0.077 g

## Section 12. Ecological information

titanium dioxide	13.4 mg/l [96 hours] <b>Acute - LC50 - Marine water</b> Fish - Mummichog - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	>1000 mg/l [96 hours] <b>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</b> Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	<u>Age</u> : <24 hours	
ethylbenzene	3 mg/l [48 hours] <b>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</b> Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	4200 µg/l [96 hours] <b>Acute - EC50</b> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia Magna</i>	
	2.1 mg/l [48 hours] <b>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water</b> Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>	<u>Effect</u> : Population
	3600 µg/l [96 hours]	

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result	
butanone	98% [28 days] - Readily	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]
ethylbenzene	<b>Aerobic</b> 70 to 80% [28 days] - Readily	ISO 14593

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
butanone	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
butanone	0.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

### Other adverse effects

## Section 12. Ecological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations






### Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	78-93-3	Listed	U159
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVOS	ADHESIVES	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

#### DOT Classification

: **Reportable quantity** 1562.5 lbs / 709.38 kg [185.54 gal / 702.35 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**Limited quantity** Yes.

**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 173. Bulk: 242.

**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.

**Special provisions** 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8

## Section 14. Transport information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5**  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5**
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.  
**Special provisions** A3

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** n-butyl methacrylate  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** ethylbenzene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** xylene; ethylbenzene; methyl methacrylate

### TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

- Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
butanone	≥30 - ≤60	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
xylene	≥3 - ≤7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	≥1 - ≤5	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
titanium dioxide	≥1 - ≤5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
ethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid HNOC - Defatting irritant

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	xylene	1330-20-7	≥3 - ≤7
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥1 - ≤5
<b>Supplier notification</b>	xylene	1330-20-7	≥3 - ≤7
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥1 - ≤5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

#### Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: METHYL ETHYL KETONE; XYLENE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ETHYL BENZENE; ROUGE DUST

#### New York

: The following components are listed: Methyl ethyl ketone; Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene

#### New Jersey

: The following components are listed: METHYL ETHYL KETONE; XYLENES; PVC; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ETHYL BENZENE; IRON OXIDE

#### Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: 2-BUTANONE; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; TITANIUM OXIDE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; IRON OXIDE

### California Prop. 65

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide and Ethylbenzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	Expert judgment
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

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## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 09/25/2025
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: No previous validation
<b>Version</b>	: 1
<b>Prepared by</b>	: Chemical Check GmbH
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO = International Maritime Organization LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods UN = United Nations
<b>References</b>	: HCS (U.S.A.) - Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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