

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## 1. Identification

**Covestro LLC**  
**1 Covestro Circle**  
**Pittsburgh, PA 15205**  
**USA**

### TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY

CALL CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300  
INTERNATIONAL: (703) 527-3887

### NON-TRANSPORTATION

Emergency Phone: Call Chemtrec  
Information Phone: (844) 646-0545

**Product Name:** TEXIN 770A 000000 TXS033  
**Material Number:** 86540851  
**Chemical Family:** Aromatic thermoplastic polyurethane  
**Use:** Production of molded plastic articles  
**Restrictions on use:** Do-It-Yourself Applications

## 2. Hazards Identification

### GHS Classification

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer.

### GHS Label Elements

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: If fine particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, product may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

### Hazardous Components

There are no hazardous components above the relevant concentration limits according to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200).

## 4. First Aid Measures

### Most Important Symptom(s)/Effect(s)

**Acute:** Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled.,

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Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

**Eye Contact**

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**Skin Contact**

Get medical attention if thermal burn occurs.

**Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

**Ingestion**

Get medical attention.

**Notes to Physician**

In the event of possible diisocyanate exposure: Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: Treat symptomatically as for thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

**5. Firefighting Measures**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water, Foam, Dry chemical

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** High Pressure Water Streams

**Fire Fighting Procedure**

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxide, hydrogen cyanide, 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

**Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards**

Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

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

If molten, allow material to cool and place into an appropriate marked container for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture as they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentrations. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (e.g., cleaning dust from surfaces with compressed air).

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling/Storage Precautions

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Containers should be kept tightly closed to prevent contamination. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Solid particulate can generate electrical charging during operations such as unloading from containers and pneumatic transfer. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, where conductive equipment is involved.

### Storage Period:

Not Established

### Storage Temperature

**Maximum:** 40 °C (104 °F)

### Substances to Avoid

None known.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

The recommendations in this section should not be a substitute for a personal protective equipment (PPE) assessment performed by the employer as required by 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I.

### Exposure Limits

Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) is generally non-hazardous under ambient conditions. The following exposure limits do not apply to the product in its supplied form; however, when the product is heated (i.e., during processing or thermal decomposition conditions), there is a potential for the release of 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) vapors.

#### 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended  
Time weighted average 0.005 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended  
Ceiling Limit Value 0.02 ppm, 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

### Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

During normal processing, use general dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines. Special ventilation and personal protective equipment (PPE) is required to control exposure to potentially harmful decomposition products whenever a TPU is heated to temperatures above its decomposition temperature. Examples would include hot knife cutting, grinding, or sawing.

### Respiratory Protection

In the absence of sufficient general dilution or local exhaust ventilation a NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator may be needed during die cleaning, high temperature processing, purging or when thermal decomposition is suspected.

**Hand Protection**

Ensure gloves remain in good condition during use and replace if any deterioration is observed.  
Wear heat resistant gloves when handling molten material.

**Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with side-shields

**Skin Protection**

No special skin protection requirements during normal handling and use.

**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. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Physical state:</b>	solid
<b>Appearance:</b>	pellets
<b>Color:</b>	Natural
<b>Odor:</b>	Odorless
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	No Data Available
<b>pH:</b>	not applicable
<b>Melting Point:</b>	220 °C (428 °F)
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flash Point:</b>	250 °C (482 °F)
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flammability:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Lower Explosion Limit:</b>	not applicable
<b>Upper Explosion Limit:</b>	not applicable
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density:</b>	ca. 1.2 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 20 °C (68 °F)
<b>Relative Vapor Density:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.1
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	insoluble
<b>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature:</b>	> 320 °C (> 608 °F) (ASTM-D 1929 B) Ignition temperature with spark ignition > 360 °C (> 680 °F) (ASTM-D 1929 B) Ignition temperature without spark ignition
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	Decomposition begins at 230 °C.
<b>Unblocking Temperature:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Softening point:</b>	180 °C (356 °F)
<b>Dynamic Viscosity:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Kinematic Viscosity:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density:</b>	500 - 700 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Self Ignition:</b>	not applicable
<b>Particle characteristics:</b>	No Data Available

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

### Stability

Stable

### Materials to Avoid

None known.

### Conditions to Avoid

Generation of dust clouds.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxide; hydrogen cyanide; 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI); Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation  
Skin Contact  
Eye Contact

### Health Effects and Symptoms

**Acute:** Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

### Toxicity Data for: TEXIN 770A 000000 TXS033

In the event of material decomposition due to exceeding the decomposition temperature of this product, release of MDI may occur.

### Acute Inhalation:

The following effects reflect the potential health hazards associated with overexposure to MDI. Diisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV or PEL can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV or PEL with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

### Chronic Inhalation:

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

weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

**Carcinogenicity:**

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

**12. Ecological Information**

**Ecological Data for: TEXIN 770A 000000 TXS033**

The components in this product are either not classified, below the relevant concentration limits, or do not have any ecotoxicity data.

**13. Disposal Considerations**

**Waste Disposal Method**

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

**14. Transportation Information**

**Land transport (DOT)**

Non-Regulated

**Sea transport (IMDG)**

Non-Regulated

**Air transport (ICAO/IATA)**

Non-Regulated

**15. Regulatory Information**

**United States Federal Regulations**

**US. Toxic Substances Control Act:** Listed on the Active Portion of the TSCA Inventory.

**SNUR Components**

No substances are subject to Section 5 Significant New Use Rule (SNUR) requirements.

**Section 6 Risk Management Components:**

No substances are subject to Section 6 Risk Management rule requirement.

**Section 12b Components:**

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

**Section 4 Test Order/Rule Components:**

No substances are subject to Section 4 Final Test Orders or Rules.

**Consent Order:**

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No substances are subject to Section 5 Consent Order requirements.

**US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) Components:**

None

**SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:**

Refer to hazard classification information in Section 2.

**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:**

None

**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:**

**Concentration**

>=1%

**Components**

Polyurethane Polyether Elastomer

**CAS-No.**

CAS# is a trade secret

**California Proposition 65 List:**

None.

**CFATS (Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards) Chemicals**

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain Appendix A Chemicals of Interest (COI), at or above the Screening Threshold Quantity (STQ), as defined by the Department of Homeland Security Chemical Facility Anti-terrorism Standard (CFATS, 6 CFR Part 27).

Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered "DRC Conflict Free" as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10; Date: 2012-08-22).

**16. Other Information**

The method of hazard communication for Covestro LLC is comprised of product labels and safety data sheets. Safety data sheets for all of our products and general product declarations are available for download at [www.productsafetyfirst.covestro.com](http://www.productsafetyfirst.covestro.com).

Contact: Product Safety Department  
Telephone: (412) 413-2835  
Version Date: 10/31/2025  
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|| Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.