Azo-Cure 5000 Series

Safety Data Sheet

According to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)
Issue date: 5/19/2025 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : Azo-Cure 5000 Series
Product code : SPB-5001, SPB-5006, SPB-5010, and SPB-5001 NC

1.2. Other means of identification

Other means of identification : Azo-Cure 5001, Azo-Cure 5006, Azo-Cure 5010, and Azo-Cure 5001 NC

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Elastomer casting

1.4. Supplier's details

Azon USA Inc.
2204 Ravine Rd
Kalamazoo, Michigan 49004
USA
T 269-385-5942

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : For Hazardous Materials or Dangerous Goods Incident Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll Free, USA) / 703-527-3887 (Virginia, USA)
CCN 2189
Back-up Emergency Number: +1 703-741-5970 (Washington, DC)

SECTION 2 Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Warning
Hazard statements (GHS US) : May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral)
Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.
Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Diethylene Glycol-phthalic Anhydride Polymer	CAS-No.: 32472-85-8	10 – 20	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Diethylene glycol	CAS-No.: 111-46-6	5 – 20	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Ethylene Glycol	CAS-No.: 107-21-1	3 – 7	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT RE 2, H373

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : First aider: Pay attention to self-protection. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give artificial respiration if necessary. Induce artificial respiration with mask fitted with one-way valve or other suitable device but not mouth-to-mouth. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or a doctor.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin areas with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Not expected to present a significant skin hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause slight irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Chronic symptoms : May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

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

Other medical advice or treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding fire. Dry chemical, CO2, or water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : No fire hazard.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without personal risk. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid all personal contact including breathing in the mist, spray, vapors. Do not take actions involving personal risks. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate the danger area. If outdoors, move to an area upwind of the danger area. If possible without taking personal risks, Remove ignition sources, ventilate area. Prevent other non-emergency personnel from entering the danger area.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear the recommended personal protective equipment. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Do not touch spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so.

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain with non-combustible inert absorbent. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak, if possible without risk. Remove all sources of ignition.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up in non-combustible inert absorbent and place into container for disposal. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Decontaminate surfaces and equipment with water and detergent. Until a sufficient level of dilution is achieved, the decontamination water may pose the same hazards as the product. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection",For further information refer to section 13

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Isocyanates.

Heat-ignition : No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Packaging materials : Store always product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Ethylene glycol
ACGIH OEL TWA	25 ppm (V - Vapor fraction)
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (I - Inhalable particulate matter, H - Aerosol only)
	50 ppm (V - Vapor fraction)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Use general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or process enclosure to keep the airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment. Take measures to reduce or limit air emissions and releases to soil and the aquatic environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to national standards and in discussion with the supplier of the protective equipment. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:
Wear protective gloves. Chemically impervious gloves as described by OSHA’s hand protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.138

Eye protection:
Wear safety glasses which protect from splashes

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing. Body protection should be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Black
Odor	:	Slightly musty
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	0.1 mm Hg @ 25 °C / 77 °F
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.065 – 1.08 @ 25 °C / 77 °F
Solubility	:	Slightly soluble in: Water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	300 – 650 cP @ 25 °C / 77 °F
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

Diethylene Glycol-phthalic Anhydride Polymer	
Particle characteristics	No data available

Ethylene Glycol	
Particle characteristics	No data available

Diethylene glycol	
Particle characteristics	No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Isocyanates.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Diethylene Glycol-phthalic Anhydride Polymer	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Ethylene Glycol	
LD50 oral rat	4700 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal rat	9530 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Ethylene Glycol	
Skin corrosion/irritation, rabbit	Not irritating to skin

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Ethylene Glycol	
Serious eye damage/irritation, rabbit	<40% Irritating to eyes (Fully reversible effects within 7 days of observation)

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Ethylene Glycol	
Guinea pig maximization test	Not sensitive
Skin sensitization, human	Not sensitive

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Ethylene Glycol	
Germ cell mutagenicityDominant lethal test, rat	Negative

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Diethylene glycol	
NOAEL (chronic,oral,animal/male,2 years)	1210 mg/kg body weight
NOAEL (chronic,oral,animal/female,2 years)	1160 mg/kg body weight

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Ethylene Glycol	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Diethylene glycol	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	40000 mg/kg body weight

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Azo-Cure 5000 Series	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Diethylene Glycol-phthalic Anhydride Polymer	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Ethylene Glycol	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Diethylene glycol	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Not expected to present a significant skin hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause slight irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Chronic symptoms : May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

Diethylene Glycol-phthalic Anhydride Polymer	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≥ 100 mg/l
ErC50 algae	157.4 mg/l

Ethylene Glycol	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 72860 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 1000 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	32000 mg/l (7 days)
NOEC chronic crustacea	24000 ml/l (48h)

Diethylene glycol	
LC50 - Fish [1]	75200 mg/l
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	6500 – 13000 mg/l
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	9362 mg/l
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 1000 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Azo-Cure 5000 Series	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Diethylene Glycol-phthalic Anhydride Polymer	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Ethylene Glycol	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Diethylene glycol	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Diethylene Glycol-phthalic Anhydride Polymer	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.9 – 1.9

Ethylene Glycol	
Bioaccumulative potential	Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	:	Disposal must be done according to official regulations. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.
Additional information	:	Do not re-use empty containers.
Ecological waste information	:	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
Not regulated for transport			
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards			
		Not regulated	
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT
Not regulated

TDG
Not regulated

IMDG
Not regulated

IATA
Not regulated

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory, except for:

Polymeric carbodiimide	CAS-No. 197098-60-5	< 1%

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.		
Ethylene Glycol	CAS-No. 107-21-1	3 – 7%

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Diethylene Glycol-phthalic Anhydride Polymer (32472-85-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,4-Dioxane, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene glycol (ingested), which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	State or local regulations
Ethylene Glycol(107-21-1)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Diethylene glycol(111-46-6)	U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16 Other information

According to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

Azo-Cure 5000 Series

Safety Data Sheet

According to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

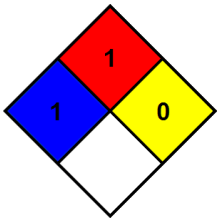
Issue date : 5/19/2025

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H320	Causes eye irritation
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.