SAFETY DATA SHEET

United Elchem Industries

Sid Harvey item # 332 SDS # Z0206

1. Identification

Product identifier **UNI-WELD CLEAR OR PURPLE PRIMER**

Other means of identification

SDS number 2402E

Synonyms Part Numbers: Clear - 9324, 9336S, 9346S, 9356S, 9366S Purple - 8724, 8736S, 8746S, 8756S, 8766S, 90324, 90336S, 90346S, 90356S, 90366S

Recommended use Joining PVC Pipes

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company Name United Elchem Industries c/o Oatey Co.

Address 4700 West 160th Street
Cleveland, OH 44135

Telephone 216-267-7100

E-mail info@oatey.com

Transport Emergency Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (Outside the US 1-703-527-3887)

Emergency First Aid 1-877-740-5015

Contact person MSDS Coordinator

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. May form explosive peroxides. Contains a chemical classified by the US EPA as a suspected possible carcinogen.

Supplemental information

Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Acetone	67-64-1	30-60
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	15-40
Furan, Tetrahydro-	109-99-9	10-30
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	10-30

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
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. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. This product contains tetrahydrofuran that may form explosive organic peroxide when exposed to air or light or with age.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	PEL	200 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	PEL	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	50 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3
		250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	TWA	100 mg/m3
		25 ppm
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	735 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3
		300 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	80 mg/l	1,2-Cyclohexanediol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
	8 mg/l	Cyclohexanol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	2 mg/l	Tetrahydrofuran	Urine	*
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Face shield is recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Translucent.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Clear. or Purple
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	151 °F (66.11 °C)
Flash point	14.0 - 23.0 °F (-10.0 - -5.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	5.5 - 8
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	145 mm Hg @ 20 C
Vapor density	2.5
Relative density	0.82 - 0.86
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	< 100 cP
Other information	
Bulk density	7 lb/gal
VOC (Weight %)	505 g/l SQACMD Method 304

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	50 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	948 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1540 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity In 2012 USEPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) reviewed a two species inhalation lifetime study on THF conducted by NTP (1998). Male rats developed renal tumors and female mice developed liver tumors while neither the female rats nor the male mice showed similar results. Because the carcinogenic mechanisms could not be identified clearly in either species for either tumor, the EPA determined that the male rat and female mouse findings are relevant to the assessment of carcinogenic potential in humans. Therefore, the IRIS review concludes that these data in aggregate indicate that there is "suggestive evidence of carcinogenic potential" following exposure to THF by all routes of exposure.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Narcotic effects. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Respiratory tract irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	481 - 578 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	-0.24
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	0.81
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	0.46
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	0.29

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Methyl ethyl ketone RQ = 25063 LBS, Acetone RQ = 12522 LBS)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 3

Packing group II

Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Acetone)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Acetone)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not available.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	LISTED
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	LISTED
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	LISTED
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

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

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 17-December-2014

Revision date -

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

Disclaimer The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. United Elchem Industries c/o Oatey Co. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.

Kem #0332

Z0206

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oatey®
4700 W. 160TH Street
P.O. Box 35906
Cleveland, Ohio 44135
Emergency Tel No.
(303) 623-5716 Collect

OATEY PURPLE PRIMER/CLEANER

Latest Revision Date...05/28/97 Date of Issue.....08/13/97

Section 1 IDENTITY OF MATERIAL

TRADE NAME.....OATEY PURPLE PRIMER/CLEANER
PRODUCT NUMBERS... 30768, 30780, 30783, 30796, 30806
FORMULA..... CH(3)COC(2)H(5)+CH(2)CH(2)CH(2)CH(2)O+CH (3)CO
SYNONYMS..... Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Tetrahydrofuran, Cyclohexanone, Acetone

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	%	CAS NUMBER	SEC 313
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	13-17%	78-93-3	Yes
Acetone	70-80%	67-64-1	No
Cyclohexanone	5-10%	108-94-1	No
Tetrahydrofuran (See SECTION 6)	1- 5%	109-99-9	No
Violet Dye	<1%	81-48-1	No
Red Dye	<1%	4477-79-6	No

SECTION 3 KNOWN HAZARDS UNDER 29 CFR 1910.1200

HAZARDS	YES	NO	HAZARDS	YES	NO
Combustible Liquid		x	Skin Hazard	x	
Flammable Liquid	x		Eye Hazard	x	
Pyrophoric Material		x	Toxic Agent	x	
Explosive Material		x	Highly Toxic Agent		x
Unstable Material		x	Sensitizer		x
Water Reactive Material		x	Kidney Toxin		x
Oxidizer		x	Reproductive Toxin	x	
Organic Peroxide		x	Blood Toxin		x
Corrosive Material		x	Nervous System Toxin	x	
Compressed Gas		x	Lung Toxin	x	
Irritant	x		Liver Toxin		x
Carcinogen NTP/IARC/OSHA (see SECTION 6)		x			

SECTION 4 REGULATION

CHEMICAL	TLV (TWA)	PEL (Transitional Limits)	STEL	Hazard Action Leve
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm, 590 mg/cu m	200 ppm, 590 mg/cu m	300 ppm, 885 mg/cu m	N/A
Acetone	750 ppm,1800 mg/cu m	1000 ppm, 2400 mg/cu m	1000 ppm, 2400 mg/cu m	N/A
Cyclohexanone	25 ppm, 100 mg/cu m (skin)	50 ppm, 200 mg/cu m	100 ppm, 400 mg/cu m	N/A
Tetrahydrofuran	200 ppm, 590 mg/cu m	200 ppm, 590 mg/cu m	250 ppm 735 mg/cu m	N/A

SECTION 5 REGULATED IDENTIFICATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME..... CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D (For gallons: Flammable Liquid N.O.S., Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Acetone) 3, UN1993, PG II, Cleaner/Primer-005
DOT HAZARD CLASS..... Flammable Liquid
SHIPPING ID NUMBER..... 149980-2 (Gallons Only)
EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE ID NUMBER... U-213 & F-005
EPA HAZARD WASTE CLASS..... Ignitable Waste/Toxic Waste

SECTION 6 EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE

ENTRY ROUTE..... INHALE - YES INGEST - YES SKIN - YES EYE - YES
INHALATION..... May cause irritation of mucous membranes, nose & throat, headache, dizziness, nausea, numbness of the extremities and narcosis in high concentrations. Has caused CNS depression & liver damage in animals, and concentrations of 1000-3000 ppm caused retardation of fetal development in rats.
TETRAHYDROFURAN WARNING ..... The National Toxicology program has reported that exposure of mice and rats to Tetrahydrofuran (THF) vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6 hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an increased incidence of kidney tumors in male rats an dliver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and may be related to "species specific" effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. THF is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. One THF vendor has recommended a reduction in the "acceptable exposure limit" from 200 ppm to 25 ppm, 8 and 12 hour time weighted average.
SKIN..... Chronic contact or chronic exposure to vapors of high concentration may cause irritation & dermatitis. May possibly be absorbed through the skin.
EYE..... Vapors or direct contact may irritate.
INGESTION..... May be aspirated into the lungs or cause systemic effects as with inhalation.
TARGET ORGANS... Eye, Skin, Lung, Central Nervous System

(Continued on next page)

OATEY PURPLE PRIMER/CLEANER

SECTION 7 EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES - 303/623-5716 COLLECT

SKIN..... If irritation arises, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
EYES..... If fumes cause irritation, move to fresh air and irrigate eyes with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
INHALATION... Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Keep victim quiet and warm. Call a poison control center or physician immediately.
INGESTION.... Drink water and call a poison control center or physician immediately. Avoid alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 8 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

NFPA HAZARD SIGNAL..... HEALTH 2 STABILITY 1 FLAMMABILITY 3 SPECIAL NONE
BOILING POINT..... 133 Degrees F / 56 C
MELTING POINT..... N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE..... 70 mmHg @ 20 Degrees C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)... 2.0
VOLATILE COMPONENTS..... 100%
SOLUBILITY IN WATER..... 28 parts
PH..... N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY..... 0.79
EVAPORATION RATE..... (BUAC = 1) = 6.0 - 8.0
APPEARANCE..... Purple Liquid
ODOR..... Sharp, penetrating odor.
WILL DISSOLVE IN..... Water, organic solvents
MATERIAL IS..... Liquid

SECTION 9 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY..... LEL =2.0 % Volume UEL= 13.0 % Volume
FLASHPOINT AND METHOD USED..... 0 - 5 Degrees F. / PMCC
STABILITY..... Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks and open flame. HAZARDOUS DECOMP. PDTS.: Carbon monoxide/ carbon dioxide/hydrogen chloride/smoke.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION..... Will Not Occur. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: none
INCOMPATIBILITY/MAT. TO AVOID..... Acids, oxidizing materials, alkalis, chlorinated inorganics (potassium, calcium and sodium hypochlorite), copper or copper alloys.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE... FOR SMALL FIRES: Use dry chemical, CO2, water or foam extinguisher. FOR LARGE FIRES: Evacuate area and call Fire Department immediately.

SECTION 10 SPILL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES... Ventilate area, stop leak if it can be done without risk. Take up with sand, earth, or other non-combustible absorbant.
WASTE DISPOSAL..... Dispose of according to local, state, and Federal regulations.

SECTION 11 SAFE USAGE DATA

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TYPES... EYES: Safety Glasses with side shields. RESPIRATORY: NIOSH-Approved cannister respirator in absence of adequate ventilation. GLOVES: Rubber Gloves OTHER: Eye wash and safety shower should be available.
VENTILATION..... GENERAL MECHANICAL: Exhaust ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below PEL. LOCAL EXHAUST: Open doors & windows. If used in enclosed area, use exhaust fans.
PRECAUTIONS..... HANDLING & STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks and flames; store in cool, dry place. OTHER: Containers, even empties will retain residue and vapors.

SECTION 12 MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER DATA

FIRM NAME & MAILING ADDRESS... OATEY CO., 4700 W. 160th Street, P.O. Box 35906 Cleveland, Ohio 44135
OATEY PHONE NUMBER..... (216) 267-7100
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:..... For Emergency First Aid call (303) 623-5716 COLLECT For chemical transportation emergencies ONLY, call Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 13 DISCLAIMER

The information herein has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable, up-to-date, and is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, Oatey cannot give any guarantees regarding information from other sources, and expressly does not make warranties, nor assumes any liability for its use.

OATEY CO.
HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL BULLETIN
May 22, 1997

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Tetrahydrofuran, also known as THF, is a major component of PVC and CPVC solvent cements and primers. It is used because it is one of the best solvents known for these polymers and generally has low toxicity properties. It has been used in these products since they were first developed over forty years ago.

Recently the National Toxicology Program completed and published a **draft** of a technical report on a cancer study of THF using rats and mice. In this study tumors were found in female mice livers and male rat kidneys when the animals were exposed to very high levels of THF via inhalation throughout their lifetimes. Male mice and female rats did not show any tumors at the same levels. The exposures were up to 1800 ppm which is much higher than the current OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit ("PEL") of 200 ppm.

There are currently valid scientific questions which cast some doubt on whether this result is predictive of human cancer. Oatey, other solvent cement producers, and a THF industry group are funding follow-up research to answer some of these questions and to determine whether the results of this study are relevant to human cancer. As of this date, **none** of the international agencies which maintain lists of cancer-causing agents, including NTP, have classified THF as a cancer-causing agent. Furthermore, there is no data which identifies THF as a human cancer-causing agent even though it has been used by large populations of workers for many years.

The current OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit for THF is 200 ppm. This means that a person can be exposed to an average of 200 ppm of THF over a normal work day without OSHA requiring any special protective actions. OSHA has not changed this standard as a result of the draft NTP study. Under most conditions, a plumber's exposure to THF is well below this level. However, prolonged use of solvent cements in poorly ventilated, enclosed areas can result in higher exposures. Under those conditions we strongly recommend providing adequate ventilation or the use of respirators which are NIOSH approved for organic solvents.

NSF International, which certifies solvent cement products for potable water applications under ANSI/NSF Standard 61, is also currently evaluating the implications of the NTP study relative to the acceptable levels of THF extracted from plastic piping systems joined with solvent cements. Oatey, other solvent cement producers, and the THF industry task force are discussing the results of this evaluation with NSF.

Please refer any questions to the Oatey Technical Service Department.