

1106C



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS Number:

Section 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION Trade Name: OATEY CANADIAN ALL PURPOSE CEMENT Milky - 31575, 31576, 31577, 31578, 31579 Product Nos.: Cement for PVC, CPVC and ABS pipe Product Use: PVC and CPVC Resin in Solvent Solution Formula: Synonyms: None Firm Name & Oatey Company 4700 West 160th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44135 Address: www.oatey.com Firm Phone No: (216) 267-7100 For Emergency First Aid call 1-877-740-5015. For chemical transportation Emergency Phone emergencies ONLY, call Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300. Outside the U.S. 1-Nos.: 703-527-3887. Prepared by: Technical Department Preparation Date: 09/11/2015

Section 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Milky

liquid with an ether-like odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire. May cause eye and skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects. Swallowing may cause irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and kidney or liver disorders. Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS:	%wt/wt :	CAS NUMBER:	ACGIH TLV TWA:	OSHA PEL TWA	OTHER:
Tetrahydrofuran	30 - 45%	109-99-9	50 ppm(skin) 100 ppm STEL	200 ppm	25 ppm (Mfg)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	7 - 13%	78-93-3	200 ppm 300 ppm STEL	200 ppm	None
Acetone	10 - 20%	67-64-1	500 ppm 750 ppm STEL	1000 ppm	None
PVC Resin (Non-hazardous)	7 - 13%	9002-86-2	10 mg/m3	15 mg/m3	None
CPVC Resin (Non-hazardous)	3 - 7%	68648-82-8	10 mg/m3	None Established	None
Cyclohexanone	10 - 20%	108-94-1	20 ppm(skin) 50 ppm STEL	50 ppm	None
Amorphous Fumed Silica (Non-hazardous)	1 - 5%	112945-52-5	10 mg/m3	None Established	None a

OSHA Hazard Classification: Flammable, irritant, organ effects

Section 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash all exposed areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Remove dried cement with Oatey Plumber's Hand Cleaner or baby oil. Eyes: If material gets into eyes or if fumes cause irritation, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water until chemical is removed. If irritation persists, get

medical attention immediately. If symptoms of exposure develop, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes Inhalation: difficult, administer oxygen. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to Ingestion: a person who is unconscious or drowsy. Get immediate medical attention by calling a Poison Control Center, or hospital emergency room. If medical advice cannot be obtained, then take the person and product to the nearest medical emergency treatment center or hospital. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Section 5 14 - 23 Degrees F. (-10 to -5 Degrees C) / CCCFP Flashpoint / Method: Flammability: LEL = 1.8 % Volume, UEL = 11.8 % Volume Extinguishing Use dry chemical, CO2, or foam to extinguish fire. Cool fire exposed container Media: with water. Water may be ineffective as an extinguishing agent. Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus Special Fire Fighting and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or Procedure: stored Unusual Fire Extremely flammable liquid. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition And Explosion including sparks, flames, lighted cigarettes and pilot lights. Containers may rupture or explode in the heat of a fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may Hazards: travel to a remote ignition source and flash back. This product contains tetrahydrofuran that may form explosive organic peroxide when exposed to air or light or with age. Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors including carbon monoxide, Hazardous Decomposition carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride.

Products:

Section 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak Remove all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Stop leak if it can be done Procedures: without risk. Personnel cleaning up the spill should wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including respirators if vapor concentrations are high. Soak up spill with an inert absorbent such as sand, earth or other noncombusting material. Put absorbent material in covered, labeled metal containers. Prevent liquid from entering watercourses, sewers and natural waterways. Report releases to authorities as required. See Section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use with adequate ventilation (equivalent to outdoors). Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area. Keep product away from heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition. No smoking in storage or use areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.
- Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use.
- Other: "Empty" containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Follow all MSDS precautions in handling empty containers. Do not cut or weld on or near empty or full containers.

Section 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Ventilation: Open doors & windows. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. If used in enclosed area, use exhaust fans. Exhaust fans should be explosion-proof or set up in a way that flammable concentrations of solvent vapors are not exposed to electrical fixtures or hot surfaces.
- Respiratory For operations where the exposure limit may be exceeded, a NIOSH approved Protection: For operation or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration, select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Skin Rubber gloves are suitable for normal use of the product. For long exposures

Protection: chemical resistant gloves may be required such as 4H(tm) or Silver Shield(tm) to avoid prolonged skin contact. Eye Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles. Protection:

Section 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: Melting Point:	151 Degrees F / 66 Degrees C Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	145 mmHg @ 20 Degrees C
Vapor Density:	(Air = 1) 2.5
Volatile Components:	80-84%
Solubility In Water:	Negligible
pH:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	0.94 +/- 0.02 @ 20 Degrees C
Evaporation Rate:	(BUAC = 1) = 5.5 - 8.0
Appearance:	Milky Liquid
Odor:	Ether-Like
Will Dissolve In:	Tetrahydrofuran
Material Is:	Liquid

Section 10 S	TABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Stability:	Stable.
Conditions To	Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.
Avoid:	
Hazardous	Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors including carbon
Decomposition	monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride.
Products:	
Incompatibility/	Oxidizing agents, alkalis, amines, ammonia, acids, chlorine compounds,
Materials To	chlorinated inorganics (potassium, calcium and sodium hypochlorite) and
Avoid:	hydrogen peroxides. May attack plastic, resins and rubber.
Hazardous	Will not occur.
Polymerization:	

Section 11 T	OXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Inhalation:	Vapors or mists may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation, coughing, headache, dizziness, dullness, nausea, shortness of breath and		
	2 2 .	ations may cause central nervous system depression,	
	2 2	sness. May cause kidney, liver and lung damage.	
Skin:		th redness, itching and pain. Methyl ethyl ketone and	
	-	sorbed through the skin causing effects similar to	
	those listed under inha		
Eye:	Vapors may cause irritation. Direct contact may cause irritation with		
	redness, stinging and t	earing of the eyes. May cause eye damage.	
Ingestion:		dominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	
		owing or vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia and	
	<u> </u>	kidney and liver damage.	
Chronic		verexposure cause dermatitis and damage to the	
Toxicity:	kidney, liver, lungs an	d central nervous system.	
Toxicity Data:	Acetone:	Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg	
		Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m3/8 hours	
	Cyclohexanone:	Oral rat LD50: 1,620 mg/kg	
		Inhalation rat LC50: 8,000 ppm/4 hours	
		Skin rabbit LD50: 1 mL/kg	
	Tetrahydrofuran:	Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg	
		Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm/3 hours	
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg	
		Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m3/8 hours	
		Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg	
Sensitization:	=	are known to cause sensitization.	
Carcinogenicity:	None of the components	are listed as a carcinogen or suspect carcinogen by	

Mutagenicity:	NTP, IARC or OSHA. 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 and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health is unclear at this time, and may be related to "species specific" effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. ACGIH has classified cyclohexanone (CYH) and tetrahydrofuran as "A3," Confirmed Animal Carcinogens with Unknown Relevance to Humans. Cyclohexanone has been positive in bacterial and mammalian assays. Acetone, methyl ethyl ketone and tetrahydrofuran are generally thought not to be
Reproductive Toxicity:	mutagenic. Methyl ethyl ketone and cyclohexanone have been shown to cause embryofetal toxicity and birth defects in laboratory animals. Acetone and
Medical Conditions	tetrahydrofuran has been found to cause adverse developmental effects only when exposure levels cause other toxic effects to the mother. Persons with pre-existing skin, lung, kidney or liver disorders may be at increased risk from exposure to this product.
Aggravated By Exposure: Section 12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. Cyclohexanone: 96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l. Tetrahydrofuran: 96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 2160 mg/L. Acetone: 96 hour LC50 for fish is greater than 100 mg/L. Methyl Ethyl Ketone: 96 hour LC50 for fish is greater than 100 mg/L. This product emits VOC's (volatile organic compounds) in its use. Make sure VOC Information: that use of this product complies with local VOC emission regulations, where they exist.

VOC Level: Maximum 510 g/L per SCAQMD Test Method 316A.

Section 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations. RCRA Hazardous Waste U002, U057, U159, U213 Number: EPA Hazardous Waste D001, D035, F003, F0005 ID Number: EPA Hazard Waste Ignitable Waste. Toxic Waste (Methyl Ethyl Ketone content) Number:

Section 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	<u>Less than 1 Liter (0.3</u> gal)	<u>Greater than 1 Liter (0.3</u> gal)
UN/NA Number:	None	UN1133
Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Adhesives
Hazard Class:	ORM-D	3
Packing Group:	None	PGII
Hazard Labels:	None	Flammable Liquid
IMDG		
UN Number:	UN1133	UN1133
Proper Shipping Name:	Adhesives	Adhesives
Hazard Class:	3	3
Packing Group:	II	II
Label:	None (Limited Quantities	Class 3 (Flammable Liquid)
	are expected from	
	labeling)	
Flashpoint (deg C)	-10 to -5 Degrees C	-10 to -5 Degrees C

2008 North American Emercency Response Guidebook Number: 127

Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazard Category for Acute Health, Chronic Health, Flammable Section 311/312:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ):	This product does not contain chemicals regulated under SARA Section 302.
Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:	This product does not contain chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements.
CERCLA 103	Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable quantity) must be reported
Reportable Quantity:	to the National Response Center. The RQ for the product, based on the RQ for Tetrahydrofuran (45% maximum) of 1,000 lbs, is 2,222 lbs.
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.
California Proposition 65:	This product contains trace amounts of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Under normal use conditions, exposure to these chemicals at levels above the State of California "No Significant Risk Level" (NSRL) are unlikely. The use of proper personal protective equipment (PPE) and ventilation guidelines noted in Section 8 will minimize exposure to these chemicals.
TSCA Inventory Canadian WHIMS Classification:	All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory. Class B, Division 2; Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B; Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Section 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

Disclaimer:

NFPA and HMIS:

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, we cannot give any guarantees regarding information from other sources, and expressly do not make warranties, nor assume any liability for its use.

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