

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Rain-R Shine Blue PVC Cement</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Product code</b>	1104E
<b>Synonyms</b>	Part Numbers: 30890, 30891, 30893, 30894, 30895, 30896, 31954, 31955, 31956, 31957
<b>Recommended use</b>	Joining PVC Pipes
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Company Name</b>	Oatey Co.
<b>Address</b>	4700 West 160th St. Cleveland, OH 44135
<b>Telephone</b>	216-267-7100
<b>E-mail</b>	info@oatey.com
<b>Transport Emergency</b>	Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (Outside the US 1-703-527-3887)
<b>Emergency First Aid</b>	1-877-740-5015
<b>Contact person</b>	MSDS Coordinator

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 2
<b>Health hazards</b>	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
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

### Label elements



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	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.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	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.
<b>Response</b>	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.

<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	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	%
Furan, Tetrahydro-	109-99-9	40-70
Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	10-20
Acetone	67-64-1	5-15
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	5-15
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	5-15
Silica, amorphous, fumed	112945-52-5	1-5

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

**4. First-aid measures**

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	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.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	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.
<b>General information</b>	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**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	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. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

### Environmental precautions

## 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 Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
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	
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

**US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value
Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA	0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		20 mppcf

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
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	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		25 ppm
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	735 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		250 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	TWA	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		200 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		300 ppm
Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		200 ppm
		6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**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

#### Physical state

Liquid.

#### Form

Translucent liquid.

#### Color

Clear.

### 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 (%)

1.8

#### Flammability limit - upper (%)

11.8

#### Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

#### Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

### Vapor pressure

145 mm Hg @ 20 C

### Vapor density

2.5

### Relative density

0.92 +/- 0.02

<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Negligible
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	1200 - 2500 cP
<b>Viscosity temperature</b>	77 °F (25 °C)
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Bulk density</b>	7.7 lb/gal
<b>VOC (Weight %)</b>	< 510 g/l SQACMD 1168/M316A

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.

<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	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.
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### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	20 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	50 mg/l, 8 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	948 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral LD50	Rat	1540 mg/kg

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

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not available.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	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.
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	Cancer
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<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Narcotic effects. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Respiratory tract irritation.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	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)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 481 - 578 mg/l, 96 hours

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

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	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

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	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.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	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).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	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

<b>UN number</b>	UN1133
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Adhesives
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	T11, TP1, TP8, TP27
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	150
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	201
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	243

### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1133
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Adhesives
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>ERG Code</b>	3L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1133
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ADHESIVES
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, S-D
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	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

<b>US federal regulations</b>	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.
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**TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)**

Not regulated.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	Cancer
	Central nervous system
	Liver
	Blood
	Flammability

**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)**

<b>Hazard categories</b>	Immediate Hazard - Yes
	Delayed Hazard - No
	Fire Hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity Hazard - No

**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

<b>SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical</b>	No
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**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.

<b>Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)</b>	Not regulated.
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**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)  
 Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)

**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)  
 Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)

**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)  
Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)

**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)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

\*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** 05-27-2015  
**Revision date** -  
**Version #** 01  
**HMIS® ratings** Health: 2  
Flammability: 3  
Physical hazard: 0

**NFPA ratings**



**Disclaimer**

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. 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.



Material Name: OATEY PURPLE OR CLEAR PRIMER NSF LISTED

**\*\*\* Section 1 - Product and Company Identification \*\*\***

MSDS #1402E

Part Numbers: Purple – 30755(TV), 30756(TV), 30757(TV), 30758, 30759, 30927 Clear - 30749, 30750, 30751, 30752, 30753, 30754, 31652, 31653

**Manufacturer Information**

Oatey Co.  
4700 West 160th Street  
Cleveland, OH 44135

Phone: 216-267-7100

For Emergency First Aid call 1-877-740-5015. For chemical transportation emergencies ONLY, call Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300. Outside the U.S. 1- 703-527-3887.

**\*\*\* Section 2 - Hazards Identification \*\*\***

**GHS Classification:**

- Flammable Liquids - Category 2
- Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 4
- Acute Toxicity Dermal - Category 4
- Acute Toxicity Inhalation - Category 4
- Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A
- Carcinogenicity - Category 2
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure - Category 3

**GHS LABEL ELEMENTS**

**Symbol(s)**



**Signal Word**

Danger

**Hazard Statements**

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Harmful in contact with skin.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Contains a chemical classified by the US EPA as a suspected possible carcinogen.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention**

## Material Name: OATEY PURPLE OR CLEAR PRIMER NSF LISTED

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapors.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### Response

If on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

If inhaled: 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.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, or foam to extinguish fire.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## \* \* \* Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients \* \* \*

CAS #	Component	Percent
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	25-40
67-64-1	Acetone	25-40
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	15-30
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	15-30

## \* \* \* Section 4 - First Aid Measures \* \* \*

### First Aid: 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.

### First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash all exposed areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Remove dried cement with hand cleaner or baby oil.

**Material Name: OATEY PURPLE OR CLEAR PRIMER NSF LISTED**

**First Aid: Ingestion**

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to 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.

**First Aid: Inhalation**

If symptoms of exposure develop, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, administer oxygen. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek immediate medical attention.

**\*\*\* Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures \*\*\***

**General Fire Hazards**

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition 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 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.

**Hazardous Combustion Products**

Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride.

**Extinguishing Media**

Use dry chemical, CO2, or foam to extinguish fire. Cool fire exposed container with water. Water may be ineffective as an extinguishing agent.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

None.

**Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions**

Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

**\*\*\* Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures \*\*\***

**Recovery and Neutralization**

Stop leak if it can be done without risk.

**Materials and Methods for Clean-Up**

Remove all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Soak up spill with an inert absorbent such as sand, earth or other noncombusting material. Put absorbent material in covered, labeled metal containers.

**Emergency Measures**

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

**Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment**

Personnel cleaning up the spill should wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including respirators if vapor concentrations are high.

**Environmental Precautions**

Prevent liquid from entering watercourses, sewers and natural waterways.

**Prevention of Secondary Hazards**

None

**\*\*\* Section 7 - Handling and Storage \*\*\***

**Handling Procedures**

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. "Empty" containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions in handling empty containers. Do not cut or weld on or near empty or full containers.

**Storage Procedures**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use.

**Incompatibilities**

Oxidizing agents, alkalis, amines, ammonia, acids, chlorine compounds, chlorinated inorganics (potassium, calcium and sodium hypochlorite) and hydrogen peroxides. May attack plastic, resins and rubber.

**\*\*\* Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection \*\*\***

**Component Exposure Limits**

**Acetone (67-64-1)**

ACGIH: 500 ppm TWA  
750 ppm STEL  
OSHA: 1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA  
NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA

**Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)**

ACGIH: 200 ppm TWA  
300 ppm STEL  
OSHA: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA  
NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA  
300 ppm STEL; 885 mg/m3 STEL

**Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)**

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA  
50 ppm STEL  
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route  
OSHA: 50 ppm TWA; 200 mg/m3 TWA  
NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 100 mg/m3 TWA  
Potential for dermal absorption

**Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)**

ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA  
100 ppm STEL  
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route  
OSHA: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA  
NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA  
250 ppm STEL; 735 mg/m3 STEL

## Material Name: OATEY PURPLE OR CLEAR PRIMER NSF LISTED

### Engineering Measures

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.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

For operations where the exposure limit may be exceeded, a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator 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.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Rubber gloves are suitable for normal use of the product. For long exposures chemical resistant gloves may be required such as 4H(tm) or Silver Shield(tm) to avoid prolonged skin contact.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

No additional protective equipment needed.

## \* \* \* Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties \* \* \*

<b>Appearance:</b>	Purple or clear	<b>Odor:</b>	Ether-like
<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid	<b>pH:</b>	NA
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	145 mmHg @ 20°C	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	2.5
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	151°F (66°C)	<b>Melting Point:</b>	NA
<b>Solubility (H2O):</b>	Negligible	<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.84 +/- 0.02 @ 20°C
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	(BUAC = 1) = 5.5 - 8.0	<b>VOC:</b>	99.96%
<b>Octanol/H2O Coeff.:</b>	ND	<b>Flash Point:</b>	14-23°F (-10 to -5°C)
<b>Flash Point Method:</b>	CCCFP	<b>Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):</b>	11.8
<b>Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):</b>	1.8	<b>Burning Rate:</b>	ND
<b>Auto Ignition:</b>	ND		

## \* \* \* Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information \* \* \*

### Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

### Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

### Incompatible Products

Oxidizing agents, alkalis, amines, ammonia, acids, chlorine compounds, chlorinated inorganics (potassium, calcium and sodium hypochlorite) and hydrogen peroxides. May attack plastic, resins and rubber.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride.

\* \* \* **Section 11 - Toxicological Information** \* \* \*

**Acute Toxicity**

**Component Analysis - LD50/LC50**

**Acetone (67-64-1)**

Oral LD50 Rat 5800 mg/kg

**Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)**

Inhalation LC50 Mouse 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 2737 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 6480 mg/kg

**Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)**

Inhalation LC50 Rat 10.7 mg/L 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat 8000 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 800 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 948 mg/kg

**Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)**

Inhalation LC50 Rat 53.9 mg/L 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat 180 mg/L 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 1650 mg/kg

**Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness**

May cause irritation with redness, itching and pain. Methyl ethyl ketone and cyclohexanone may be absorbed through the skin causing effects similar to those listed under inhalation.

**Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness**

Vapors may cause irritation. Direct contact may cause irritation with redness, stinging and tearing of the eyes. May cause eye damage.

**Potential Health Effects: Ingestion**

Swallowing may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia and lung damage. May cause kidney and liver damage.

**Potential Health Effects: Inhalation**

Vapors or mists may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation, coughing, headache, dizziness, dullness, nausea, shortness of breath and vomiting. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, narcosis and unconsciousness. May cause kidney, liver and lung damage.

**Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization**

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

**Generative Cell Mutagenicity**

Cyclohexanone has been positive in bacterial and mammalian assays. Acetone, methyl ethyl ketone and tetrahydrofuran are generally thought not to be mutagenic.

**Carcinogenicity**

**A: General Product Information**

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.



**Material Name: OATEY PURPLE OR CLEAR PRIMER NSF LISTED**

**B: Component Carcinogenicity**

**Acetone (67-64-1)**

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

**Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)**

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

**Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)**

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Methyl ethyl ketone and cyclohexanone have been shown to cause embryofetal toxicity and birth defects in laboratory animals. Acetone and tetrahydrofuran has been found to cause adverse developmental effects only when exposure levels cause other toxic effects to the mother.

**Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, narcosis and unconsciousness. May cause kidney, liver and lung damage.

**Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure**

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ toxicity repeat exposure effects.

**Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard**

Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia and lung damage. May cause kidney and liver damage.

**\*\*\* Section 12 - Ecological Information \*\*\***

**Ecotoxicity**

**A: General Product Information**

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

**B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity**

**Acetone (67-64-1)**

**Test & Species**

**Conditions**

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	4.74 - 6.33 mL/L
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	6210 - 8120 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	8300 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	10294 - 17704 mg/L [Static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	12600 - 12700 mg/L

**Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)**

**Test & Species**

**Conditions**

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	3130-3320 mg/L [flow-through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	>520 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	5091 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	4025 - 6440 mg/L [Static]

**Material Name: OATEY PURPLE OR CLEAR PRIMER NSF LISTED**

**Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)**

**Test & Species**

**Conditions**

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	481-578 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	8.9 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 Chlorella vulgaris	20 mg/L
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	800 mg/L

**Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)**

**Test & Species**

**Conditions**

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	1970-2360 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	2700-3600 mg/L [static]
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	5930 mg/L

**Persistence/Degradability**

No information available for the product.

**Bioaccumulation**

No information available for the product.

**Mobility in Soil**

No information available for the product.

**\*\*\* Section 13 - Disposal Considerations \*\*\***

**Waste Disposal Instructions**

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

**Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**\*\*\* Section 14 - Transportation Information \*\*\***

**DOT Information**

**For Greater than 1 liter (0.3 gal):**

**Shipping Name:** Flammable Liquid, n.o.s (Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Acetone)

**UN #:** 1993 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** II

**Required Label(s):** Flammable Liquid

**For Less than 1 liter (0.3 gal):**

**Shipping Name:** Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

**IMDG Information**

**For Greater than 1 liter (0.3 gal):**

**Shipping Name:** Flammable Liquid, n.o.s (Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Acetone)

**UN #:** 1993 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** II

**Required Label(s):** Flammable Liquid

**For Less than 1 liter (0.3 gal):**

**Shipping Name:** Flammable Liquid, n.o.s (Limited Quantity)

**UN #:** 1993 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** II

**Material Name: OATEY PURPLE OR CLEAR PRIMER NSF LISTED**

**Required Label(s):** None (Limited Quantities are expected from labeling)

**\*\*\* Section 15 - Regulatory Information \*\*\***

**Regulatory Information**

**US Federal Regulations**

**Component Analysis**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

**Acetone (67-64-1)**

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

**Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)**

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

**Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)**

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

**Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)**

CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

**State Regulations**

**Component Analysis - State**

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Acetone	67-64-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

**Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL**

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Acetone	67-64-1	1 %
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	1 %
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.1 %
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	1 %

**Additional Regulatory Information**

**A: General Product Information**

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.

**Material Name: OATEY PURPLE OR CLEAR PRIMER NSF LISTED**

**B: Component Analysis - Inventory**

<b>Component</b>	<b>CAS #</b>	<b>TSCA</b>	<b>CAN</b>	<b>EEC</b>
Acetone	67-64-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Yes	DSL	EINECS

**\*\*\* Section 16 - Other Information \*\*\***

**Key/Legend**

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

**Literature References**

None

**Other Information**

NFPA and HMIS:

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None

HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2\* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

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

End of Sheet