



# 1. Identification

Product identifier	Oatey Purple Primer- NSF Listed for PVC and CPVC		
Other means of identification			
Product code	1402E		
Synonyms	Part Numbers: 30755(TV), 30756(TV), 30757(TV), 30758, 30759, 30927		
Recommended use	Joining PVC Pipes		
Recommended restrictions	None known.		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information		
Company Name	Oatey Co.		
Address	4700 West 160th St.		
	Cleveland, OH 44135		
Telephone	216-267-7100		
E-mail	info@oatey.com		
Transport Emergency	Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (Outside the U	S 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 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure		
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements			
	$\vee \vee \vee$		
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statement		swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters s eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May	
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	closed. Ground/bond container and receiving e electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use o measures against static discharge. Avoid brea handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when usi	nly non-sparking tools. Take precautionary athing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after	
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. Take off contaminated		

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

#### Disposal Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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

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

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	25-40
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	25-40
Furan, Tetrahydro-	109-99-9	15-30
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	15-30

\*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 proceduresKeep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spillleak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Near 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 eciting. 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 containment and cleaning up containment and cleaning upEliminate 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 Spille: 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 verniculite, sand or earth to soak up the prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.Functionamental precautionsNever return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or not the ground.Yapors 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 loc		
containment and cleaning upprecautionary 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 verniculite, 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.7. Handling and storage Precautions for safe handling uper 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 incompatibilitiesStore locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in	protective equipment and	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
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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

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

Components	Туре	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 Value	S		
Components	Туре	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	Туре	Value	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards		
Components	Туре	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-Cyclohexan ediol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*	
	8 mg/l	Cyclohexanol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*	
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	2 mg/l	Tetrahydrofura n	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 1	08-94-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs:	Skin designation applies	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 1	08-94-1)	Skin designation applies.
US - Tennessee OELs: Ski	n designation	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 1	08-94-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US ACGIH Threshold Limi	t Values: Skin designation	n
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	changes per hour) shou	I and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air Ild be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to

#### 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	Purple
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	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 (-10.05.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	5.5 - 8
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive 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	0.84 +/- 0.02 @20°C
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Negligible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Bulk density	7 lb/gal
VOC (Weight %)	505 g/I SQACMD Method 24

# 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.

# 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

Species Test Results		
Rabbit	20 ml/kg	
Rat	50 mg/l, 8 Hours	
Rat	5800 mg/kg	
Rabbit	948 mg/kg	
Rat	8000 ppm, 4 hours	
Rat	1540 mg/kg	
be based on additional component data n	ot shown.	
Causes skin irritation.		
Causes serious eye irritation.		
on		
Not available.		
This product is not expected to cause	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.		
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.		
	Rat Rat Rat Rabbit Rat Rat Rat Rat be based on additional component data n Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Not available. This product is not expected to cause No data available to indicate product of mutagenic or genotoxic. In 2012 USEPA Integrated Risk Inform lifetime study on THF conducted by N mice developed liver tumors while neit results. Because the carcinogenic med either tumor, the EPA determined that assessment of carcinogenic potential i data in aggregate indicate that there is	

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulate Not listed.	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
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

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.

	1 1	5 1 1	5 5	
Components		Species	Test Results	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-	-1)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales	s promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours	
Cyclohexanone (CAS	S 108-94-1)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales	s 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 78-9	03-3) 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).

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. **Contaminated packaging** 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 = 26274 LBS, Acetone RQ = 13130 LBS)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II

Special precautions for user Special provisions Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk	<ul> <li>Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.</li> <li>IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28</li> <li>150</li> <li>202</li> </ul>
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	<sup>7</sup> 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	Not available.
the IBC Code	
15. Regulatory information	1

#### **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 No chemical SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.

Other federal regulations			
Other federal regulations	442 Hererdeue Air Dellute		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	TTZ Hazardous Air Poliulai	IIIS (HAPS) LISI	
Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	112(r) Accidental Release I	Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	
Not regulated.			
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.		
Drug Enforcement Adm Chemical Code Number		sential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) ar	nd 1310.04(f)(2) and
Acetone (CAS 67-64 Methyl ethyl ketone ( Drug Enforcement Adm	(CÁS 78-93-3)	6532 6714 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 131	10 12(c))
Acetone (CAS 67-64		35 %WV	10.12(0))
Methyl ethyl ketone (	,	35 %WV	
DEA Exempt Chemical I	,		
Acetone (CAS 67-64		6532	
Methyl ethyl ketone (	,	6714	
US state regulations			
US. Massachusetts RTK - Si	ubstance List		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108	3-94-1)		
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS			
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS	,		
US. New Jersey Worker and	Community Right-to-Know	Act	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108			
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS			
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS US. Pennsylvania Worker ar		w law	
-			
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Cyclohexanone (CAS 108	8-04-1)		
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS			
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS			
US. Rhode Island RTK			
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108	3-94-1)		
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS			
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS	5 78-93-3)		
US. California Proposition 6	5		
	Vater and Toxic Enforcement sted as carcinogens or reproc	Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material ductive toxins.	l is not known to contain
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 A	Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
		ments administered by the governing country(s) not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory	
16. Other information, incl	uding date of preparat	tion or last revision	
Issue date	27-May-2015		
	-		
Revision date	-		

Revision date	-
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0



Disclaimer

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