

1. Identification

Product identifier	Oatey Clear Primer - NSF Listed for CPVC and PVC
Other means of identification	
SDS number	1402C
Synonyms	Part Numbers: 30749, 30750, 30751, 30752, 30753, 30754, 31525, 31526, 31527, 31528, 31652, 31653
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 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
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
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
	Health hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
Environmental 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. 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 or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. May form explosive peroxides.
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
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	10-30
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	10-30

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

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	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. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.
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 inhalation of vapors or mists. 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.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. 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. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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 original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3
		750 ppm
	TWA	1200 mg/m3
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	500 ppm
		200 mg/m3
		50 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	TWA	80 mg/m3 20 ppm
	STEL	885 mg/m3
	TWA	300 ppm 590 mg/m3
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	200 ppm 295 mg/m3
	TWA	100 ppm 147 mg/m3
	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

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
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	TWA	1000 ppm
		1190 mg/m3
	TWA	500 ppm 100 mg/m3
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	25 ppm 300 mg/m3
	TWA	100 ppm 150 mg/m3
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	TWA	50 ppm 300 mg/m3
		100 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	80 mg/l	1,2-Cyclohexanediol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
		Cyclohexanol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	2 mg/l	Tetrahydrofuran	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

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

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

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

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

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

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

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

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

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

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

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

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) 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 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 (%)	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. 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.

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. 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		
<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)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	948 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	800 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	1650 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 classified.

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.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

CYCLOHEXANONE (CAS 108-94-1)

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

TETRAHYDROFURAN (CAS 109-99-9)

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Narcotic effects. 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
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2160 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

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

0.29

Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

0.46

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

14. Transport information

TDG

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	D
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Class B

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

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
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

Issue date 21-December-2015

Revision date -

Version # 01

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