



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS Number:

1401C

Section 1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Trade Name:	OATEY CANADIAN PURPLE PRIMER/CLEANER
Product Nos.:	31489, 31490, 31491, 31492, 31585, 31586, 31587, 31588, 31589
Product Use:	Primer/Cleaner for cementing PVC and CPVC pipe
Formula:	See Section 3
Synonyms:	Primer, Cleaner
Firm Name &	Oatey Company 4700 West 160th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44135
Address:	www.oatey.com
Firm Phone No:	(216) 267-7100
Emergency Phone	For Emergency First Aid call 1-877-740-5015. For chemical transportation
Nos.:	emergencies ONLY, call Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300. Outside the U.S. 1-
	703-527-3887.
Prepared by:	Technical Department
Preparation Date:	09/11/2012

Section 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

Purple

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

Section 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

%wt/wt :	CAS NUMBER:	ACGIH TLV TWA:	OSHA PEL TWA	OTHER:
1 - 5%	109-99-9	50 ppm(skin)	200 ppm	25 ppm (Mfg)
		100 ppm STEL		
10 - 20%	78-93-3	200 ppm	200 ppm	None
		300 ppm		
60 -100%	67-64-1	500 ppm	1000 ppm	None
		750 ppm STEL		
3 - 7%	108-94-1	20 ppm(skin)	50 ppm	None
		50 ppm STEL		
	1 - 5% 10 - 20% 60 -100%	1 - 5% $109-99-9$ $10 - 20%$ $78-93-3$ $60 -100%$ $67-64-1$	1 - 5% 109-99-9 50 ppm(skin) 10 - 20% 78-93-3 200 ppm 60 -100% 67-64-1 500 ppm 3 - 7% 108-94-1 20 ppm(skin)	1 - 5% 109-99-9 50 ppm(skin) 200 ppm 10 - 20% 78-93-3 200 ppm 200 ppm 300 ppm 300 ppm 1000 ppm STEL 200 ppm 60 -100% 67-64-1 500 ppm STEL 1000 ppm 3 - 7% 108-94-1 20 ppm(skin) 50 ppm

OSHA Hazard Classification:

Flammable, irritant, organ effects

Section 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash all exposed areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Remove dried cement with Oatey Plumber's Hand Cleaner or baby oil.

Eyes: If material gets into eyes or if fumes cause irritation, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water until chemical is removed. If irritation persists, get medical attention immediately.

- 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.
- 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.

Section 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint / 14 - 23 Degrees F. (-10 to -5 Degrees C) / CCCFP Method: Flammability: LEL = 1.8 % Volume, UEL = 11.8 % Volume Extinguishing Use dry chemical, CO2, or foam to extinguish fire. Cool fire exposed container with water. Water may be ineffective as an extinguishing agent. Media: Special Fire Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or Fighting Procedure: stored Unusual Fire Extremely flammable liquid. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition And Explosion including sparks, flames, lighted cigarettes and pilot lights. Containers may rupture or explode in the heat of a fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may Hazards: travel to a remote ignition source and flash back. This product contains tetrahydrofuran that may form explosive organic peroxide when exposed to air or light or with age. Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors including carbon monoxide, Hazardous

Decomposition carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride. Products:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Section 6

Procedures:

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

Section 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use with adequate ventilation (equivalent to outdoors). Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area. Keep product away from heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition. No smoking in storage or use areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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

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

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION Section 8

- Ventilation: Open doors & windows. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. If used in enclosed area, use exhaust fans. Exhaust fans should be explosion-proof or set up in a way that flammable concentrations of solvent vapors are not exposed to electrical fixtures or hot surfaces.
- Respiratory For operations where the exposure limit may be exceeded, a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment Protection: selection depends on contaminant type and concentration, select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Skin Rubber gloves are suitable for normal use of the product. For long exposures chemical resistant gloves may be required such as 4H(tm) or Silver Shield(tm) Protection: to avoid prolonged skin contact.

Еуе	Safety	glasses	with	side	shields	or	safety	goggles.
Protection:								

Section 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point:	133 Degrees F / 56 Degrees C
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	145 mmHg @ 20 Degrees C
Vapor Density:	(Air = 1) 2.5
Volatile Components:	99.96%
Solubility In Water:	Negligible
pH:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	0.81 +/- 0.02 @ 20 Degrees C
Evaporation Rate:	(BUAC = 1) = 5.5 - 8.0
Appearance:	Purple Liquid
Odor:	Ether-Like
Will Dissolve In:	Tetrahydrofuran
Material Is:	Liquid

Section 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Section 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Section II I	OVICOROBICAR INFORMATION			
Inhalation:	Vapors or mists may car	use mucous membrane and respiratory irritation,		
	coughing, headache, di	zziness, dullness, nausea, shortness of breath and		
	vomiting. High concent:	rations may cause central nervous system depression,		
	narcosis and unconscio	usness. May cause kidney, liver and lung damage.		
Skin:	May cause irritation w	ith redness, itching and pain. Methyl ethyl ketone and		
	cyclohexanone may be al	osorbed through the skin causing effects similar to		
	those listed under inha	alation.		
Eye:	Vapors may cause irrita	ation. Direct contact may cause irritation with		
	redness, stinging and '	tearing of the eyes. May cause eye damage.		
Ingestion:	Swallowing may cause al	odominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.		
	Aspiration during swal	lowing or vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia and		
	lung damage. May cause	kidney and liver damage.		
Chronic	Prolonged or repeated (overexposure cause dermatitis and damage to the		
Toxicity:	kidney, liver, lungs an	nd central nervous system.		
Toxicity Data:	Acetone:	Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg		
		Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m3/8 hours		
	Cyclohexanone:	Oral rat LD50: 1,620 mg/kg		
		Inhalation rat LC50: 8,000 ppm/4 hours		
		Skin rabbit LD50: 1 mL/kg		
	Tetrahydrofuran:	Oral rat LD50: 1,650 mg/kg		
		Inhalation rat LC50: 21,000 ppm/3 hours		
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone:	Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg		
		Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m3/8 hours		
		Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg		
Sensitization:	None of the components are known to cause sensitization.			
Carcinogenicity:	None of the components	are listed as a carcinogen or suspect carcinogen by		
	NTP, IARC or OSHA. The	National Toxicology Program has reported that		
	exposure of mice and ra	ats to tetrahydrofuran (THF) vapor levels up to 1800		
	ppm 6 hr/day, 5 days/w	eek for their lifetime caused an increased incidence		
	of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The			
	significance of these :	findings for human health is unclear at this time, and		

may be related to "species specific" effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF. ACGIH has classified cyclohexanone (CYH) and tetrahydrofuran as "A3," Confirmed Animal Carcinogens with Unknown Relevance to Humans. Cyclohexanone has been positive in bacterial and mammalian assays. Acetone, Mutagenicity: methyl ethyl ketone and tetrahydrofuran are generally thought not to be mutagenic. Reproductive Methyl ethyl ketone and cyclohexanone have been shown to cause embryofetal Toxicity: 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. Medical Persons with pre-existing skin, lung, kidney or liver disorders may be at increased risk from exposure to this product. Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:

Section 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. Cyclohexanone: 96 hour LC50 values for fish is over 100 mg/l. Tetrahydrofuran: 96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 2160 mg/L. Acetone: 96 hour LC50 for fish is greater than 100 mg/L. Methyl Ethyl Ketone: 96 hour LC50 for fish is greater than 100 mg/L. VOC This product emits VOC's (volatile organic compounds) in its use. Make sure Information: that use of this product complies with local VOC emission regulations, where they exist. VOC Level: Maximum 550 g/L per SCAQMD Test Method 316A.

Section 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Section 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	Less than 1 Liter (0.3 gal)	Greater than 1 Liter (0.3 gal)
UN/NA Number:	None	UN1993
Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Flammable Liquid, NOS (Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Acetone)
Hazard Class:	ORM-D	3
Packing Group:	None	PGII
Hazard Labels: IMDG	None	Flammable Liquid
UN Number:	UN1993	UN1993
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable Liquid, NOS (Limited Quantity)	Flammable Liquid, NOS (Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Acetone)
Hazard Class:	3	3
Packing Group:	II	II
Label:	None (Limited Quantities are expected from labeling)	Class 3 (Flammable Liquid)
Flashpoint (deg C)	-10 to -5 Degrees C	-10 to -5 Degrees C

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Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous	This product does not contain chemicals regulated under SARA Section 302.
Substances (TPQ):	
Section 313 Toxic	This product does not contain chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section
Chemicals:	313 Reporting requirements.
CERCLA 103	Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable quantity) must be reported
Reportable	to the National Response Center. The RQ for the product, based on the RQ
Quantity:	for Acetone (100% maximum) of 5,000 lbs, is 5,000 lbs. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.
California	This product does not contain any chemicals subject to California
Proposition 65:	Proposition 65 regulations.
TSCA Inventory	All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.
Canadian WHIMS	Class B, Division 2; Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B; Class D,
Classification:	Division 2, Subdivision A. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Section 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA 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.

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