Datey®

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Oatey Clear Primer - NSF Listed for CPVC and PVC

Other means of identification

SDS number 1402E

Synonyms Part Numbers: 30749, 30750, 30751, 30752, 30753, 30754, 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 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 hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 2Health hazardsAcute toxicity, oralCategory 4

Not classified.

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

OSHA defined hazards

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/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.

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

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

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Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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 | 30-60 | |
| Cyclohexanone | 108-94-1 | 15-40 | |
| Furan, Tetrahydro- | 109-99-9 | 10-30 | |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78-93-3 | 10-30 | |

^{*}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.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin Skin contact

irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eve contact 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 Unsuitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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 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.

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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 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 Values

| 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 | |
| • | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) | STEL | 300 ppm | |
| , | TWA | 200 ppm | |

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US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical 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 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)

Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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.

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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 Translucent.

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Clear.
Odor Solvent.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling

Melting point/freezing point

range

Flash point

nt and boiling 151 °F (66.11 °C)

Evaporation rate 5.5 - 8

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not available.

Not available.

14.0 - 23.0 °F (-10.0 - -5.0 °C)

(%)

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 Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

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

ReactivityThe 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.

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11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation Inhalation

to the respiratory system. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue,

dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact

Causes serious eye irritation. Eye contact

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. Droplets Ingestion

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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation. Acute toxicity

| Components Species | | Test Results | |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------------|--|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | | |
| Acute | | | |
| Dermal | | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 20 ml/kg | |
| Inhalation | | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 50 mg/l, 8 Hours | |
| Oral | | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | |
| Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-9 | 4-1) | | |
| Acute | | | |
| Dermal | | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 948 mg/kg | |
| Inhalation | | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 8000 ppm, 4 hours | |
| Oral | | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 1540 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 available.

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.

In 2012 USEPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) reviewed a two species inhalation Carcinogenicity

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.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Oatey Clear Primer - NSF Listed for CPVC and PVC 921056 Version #: 02 Revision date: 17-December-2014 Issue date: 14-August-2014 **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

Fish

Mobility in soil

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.

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 481 - 578 mg/l, 96 hours

| Components | | Species Test Results | | Species Test Results | |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64- | 1) | | | | |
| Aquatic | | | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pime | phales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours | | |
| Cyclohexanone (CAS | 108-94-1) | | | | |
| Aquatic | | | | | |

-0.24

0.81

0.46

0.29

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)

LC50

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

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 instructionsCollect 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

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

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Methyl ethyl ketone RQ = 25063 LBS, Acetone RQ = 12522 LBS)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group II

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

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

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^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
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 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 || 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

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulationsThis 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 available.

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)

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

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

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Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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)

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)

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)

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)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 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).

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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 14-August-2014
Revision date 17-December-2014

Version # 02

HMIS® ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

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.

SDS US

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