#### **United Elchem Industries**

#### 1. Identification

Product identifier UNI-WELD Prime Tite Blue Primer NSF Listed

Other means of identification

Product code 2404E

**Synonyms** Part Numbers: 8056S, 8046S, 8036S, 8024

Recommended use Joining PVC Pipes
Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company Name United Elchem Industries c/o Oatey Co.

Address 4700 West 160th Street

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 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 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**

Ingestion

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Acetone	67-64-1	25-40
Furan, Tetrahydro-	109-99-9	25-40
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	25-40

<sup>\*</sup>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.

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**General information** 

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.

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.

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Specific methods

General fire hazards

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.

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.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. This product contains tetrahydrofuran that may form explosive organic peroxide when exposed to air or light or with age.

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# 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

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	
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	
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	

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

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 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	*
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	2 mg/l	Tetrahydrofura n	Urine	*
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

## **Exposure guidelines**

#### **US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

Furan, Tetrahydro- (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** Face shield is recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protectionWear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.OtherWear 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 Blue.

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

PH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling 151 °F (66.11 °C)

range

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

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

11.8

1.8

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 145 mm Hg @ 20 C

Vapor density 2.5

Relative density 0.83 +/- 0.02 @20°C

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Negligible

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity < 100 cP

Other information

Bulk density 6.9 lb/gal

VOC (Weight %) 540 g/I SCAQMD 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.

**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. 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

**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** 

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 20 ml/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 50 mg/l, 8 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 5800 mg/kg

**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.

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.

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

Not listed.

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

Specific target organ toxicity -

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Narcotic effects. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Respiratory tract irritation.

Not classified.

repeated exposure

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

**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 Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9) 0.46 Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 0.29

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

# 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

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

UN1993 **UN** number

**UN proper shipping name** Transport hazard class(es) Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Methyl ethyl ketone RQ = 13144 LBS, Acetone RQ = 16595 LBS)

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

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

IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28 Special provisions

Packaging exceptions 150 202 Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk 242

IATA

**UN** number UN1993

**UN proper shipping name** Transport hazard class(es) Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Acetone)

3 **Class** Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. **ERG Code** 3Н

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

**IMDG** 

**UN number** UN1993

**UN proper shipping name** Transport hazard class(es) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Acetone)

**Class** 3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant No. F-E, S-E **EmS** 

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

**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.

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SDS US

# 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)

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

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

LISTED

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.

#### 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)

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)

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)

Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9) Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

## **US. Rhode Island RTK**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9) Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

# **US. California Proposition 65**

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)\*

Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Yes

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory 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, including date of preparation or last revision

**Issue date** 05-27-2015

Revision date - 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. United Elchem Industries c/o 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.

UNI-WELD Prime Tite Blue Primer NSF Listed

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