



SAFETY DATA SHEET

CLEAR PR-2L

Low VOC hi-etch PVC and CPVC primers

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name

Clear PR-2L

Product Codes

55972, 55981, 55982

Chemical Family

Organic

Use

PVC and CPVC primer

Manufacturer's Name

The RectorSeal Corporation
2601 Spenwick Drive
Houston, Texas 77055 USA

Date of Validation

January 23, 2015

Date of Preparation

October 27, 2014

HMIS Codes

Health	2
Flammability	3
Reactivity	1
PPI	B

Emergency Telephone No.

Chemtrec 24 Hours
(800)-424-9300 USA
(703)-527-3887 International

Technical Service Telephone No.

(800)-231-3345 or (713)-263-8001

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquid, Category 2

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity:

Oral: Category 4

Dermal: Category 5

Inhalation: Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Skin Sensitization: Not Classified

Respiratory Sensitization: Not Classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not Classified

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Reproductive Toxicology: Not Classified

Target Organ Systemic Toxicity - Single Exposure: Category 3

Target Organ Systemic Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Not Classified

Aspiration Toxicity: Not Classified

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



GHS02: Flammable

GHS08: Severe Health Hazards

Signal Word: **Danger**

Hazard Statements:

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 + H336 - May cause respiratory irritation, and drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 – Suspected of causing cancer. Contains a chemical classified by the US EPA as a suspected possible carcinogen.

Precautionary Statements:

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form explosive peroxides.

Summary Of Acute Hazards

Overexposure may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, central nervous system depression, intoxication and collapse. It may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes.

Route Of Exposure, Signs And Symptoms**INHALATION**

Overexposure may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, central nervous system depression, intoxication and collapse. It may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes.

EYE CONTACT

Severely irritating. If not removed promptly, will injure eye tissue, which can result in permanent damage.

SKIN CONTACT

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Low order of toxicity.

INGESTION

Low order of toxicity. Small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause bronchiopneumonia or pulmonary edema.

SUMMARY OF CHRONIC HAZARDS

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause signs of central nervous system depression and respiratory irritation. This material has been shown to induce tumors in laboratory animals.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Individuals with pre-existing or chronic diseases of the eyes, skin, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal system, liver, or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to excessive exposure.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient: Methyl Ethyl Ketone

Percentage By Weight: 20-85

CAS Number: 78-93-3

EC#: 606-002-00-3

Ingredient: Tetrahydrofuran

Percentage By Weight: 5-12

CAS Number: 109-99-9

EC#: 603-025-00-0

Ingredient: Cyclohexanone

Percentage By Weight: 5-15

CAS Number: 108-94-1

EC#: 606-010-00-7

Ingredient: Acetone

Percentage By Weight: 20-40

CAS Number: 67-64-1

EC#: 200-662-2

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled:	If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.
If on skin:	Immediately flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing.
If in eyes:	Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.
If swallowed:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Conditions Of Flammability

Flammable in the presence of a source of ignition when the temperature is above the flash point. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surface. No smoking.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special Protective Equipment For Fire-Fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions (carbon oxides.)

Further Information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable – very low flash point. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along ground or to low spots at considerable distance to a source of ignition resulting in potential flashback. Burning liquid may float on water. Heat may build up pressure and rupture closed containers.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ventilate area with natural or explosion-proof, forced air ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid flushing into sewers, drains, waterways, and soil.

Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Use absorbent materials to prevent footing hazard and to contain, then collect and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions For Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Conditions For Safe Storage

Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain residues and vapors; treat as if full and observe all products precautions. Do not reuse empty containers.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient	Units
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	
ACGIH TLV:	200 ppm
OSHA PEL:	200 ppm
STEL:	300 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran	
ACGIH TLV:	50 ppm
OSHA PEL:	200 ppm
STEL:	250 ppm
Cyclohexanone	
ACGIH TLV:	20 ppm (skin)
OSHA PEL:	50 ppm
Acetone	
ACGIH TLV:	500 ppm
OSHA PEL:	1000 ppm
STEL:	750 ppm

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): In confined poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying or supplied air purifying or supplied air respirators.

Ventilation – Local Exhaust: Acceptable

Special: Explosion-proof equipment.

Mechanical (General): Preferable

Other: N/A

Protective Gloves: Wear rubber gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z-87.1 or equivalent)

Other Protective Clothing Or Equipment: Coveralls recommended.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Where use can result in skin contact, wash exposed areas thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving work area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point:	151°F (66°C) @ 760 mmHg
Specific gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	< 1.0
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	140 @ 68°F (20°C)
Melting point:	N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	2.5
Evaporation rate (Ethyl Acetate = 1):	6
Appearance/Odor:	Clear or purple liquid/Pungent odor
Solubility in water:	Soluble
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content (theoretical percentage by weight):	550 g/L per SCAQMD Test Method 316A
Flash point:	4.1°F (-17°C) SETA CC
Lower explosion limit:	1.8%
Upper explosion limit:	11.8%

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions: Can form potentially explosive peroxides upon long standing in air.
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions To Avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames, and strong oxidizing, acidic and basic conditions.

Incompatibility (Materials To Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO, CO₂, HCl and fragmented hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Chronic Health Hazards

No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.

Tetrahydrofuran – The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposures of mice and rats to THF vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and may be related to "species specific" effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF.

Toxicology Data

Ingredient Name

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Oral-Rat LD50:	2737 mg/kg
Inhalation-Rat LC50:	23,500 mg/m ³ /8H

Tetrahydrofuran

Oral-Rat LD50: 1650 mg/kg
 Inhalation-Rat LC50: 21,000 ppm/3H

Cyclohexanone

Oral-Rat LD50: 1535 mg/kg
 Inhalation-Rat LC50: 8000 ppm/4H

Acetone

Oral-Rat LD50: 5800 mg/kg
 Inhalation-Rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m3

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological Data

Ingredient Name: **Methyl Isobutyl Ketone**

Food Chain Concentration Potential: None
 Waterfowl Toxicity: N/A
 BOD: 214%
 Aquatic Toxicity: 5640 mg/L/48 hr/bluegill/TLm/fresh water

Ingredient Name: **Tetrahydrofuran**

Food Chain Concentration Potential: None
 Waterfowl Toxicity: N/A
 BOD: N/A
 Aquatic Toxicity: N/A

Ingredient Name: **Cyclohexanone**

Food Chain Concentration Potential: None
 Waterfowl Toxicity: N/A
 BOD: N/A
 Aquatic Toxicity: N/A

Ingredient Name: **Acetone**

Food Chain Concentration Potential: None
 Waterfowl Toxicity: N/A
 BOD: N/A
 Aquatic Toxicity: LC50/96-hour for fish > 100 mg/L

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Classification: RCRA classified hazardous waste. Dispose of absorbed materials and liquid waste in approved, controlled incineration facility in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Disposal Method: Incineration.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT:	UN1993, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone & Tetrahydrofuran), Class 3, PG II, ERG#127. Quarts and less: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D
Ocean (IMDG):	UN1993, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone & Tetrahydrofuran), Class 3, PG II, ERG#127. EMS No. F-E, S-D Quarts and less: Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone & Tetrahydrofuran), Class 3, UN 1993, PG II, Limited Quantities or Ltd Qty
Air (IATA):	UN1993, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone & Tetrahydrofuran), Class 3, PG II, ERG#127.
WHMIS (CANADA):	Class B-2

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Data

Ingredient Name:	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
SARA 313	Yes
TSCA Inventory	Yes
CERCLA RQ	5,000 lb.
RCRA Code	U159
Ingredient Name:	Tetrahydrofuran
SARA 313	No
TSCA Inventory	Yes
CERCLA RQ	1,000 lb.
RCRA Code	U213
Ingredient Name:	Cyclohexanone
SARA 313	No
TSCA Inventory	Yes
CERCLA RQ	5,000 lb.
RCRA Code	U057

Regulatory Data (cont.)

Ingredient Name:	Acetone
SARA 313	No
TSCA Inventory	Yes
CERCLA RQ	5,000 lb.
RCRA Code	U002

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied is made.

Consult RectorSeal for further information: (713) 263-8001



SAFETY DATA SHEET

CLEAR PR-2L

Low VOC hi-etch PVC and CPVC primers

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name

Clear PR-2L

Product Codes

55972, 55981, 55982

Chemical Family

Organic

Use

PVC and CPVC primer

Manufacturer's Name

The RectorSeal Corporation
2601 Spenwick Drive
Houston, Texas 77055 USA

Date of Validation

January 23, 2015

Date of Preparation

October 27, 2014

HMIS Codes

Health	2
Flammability	3
Reactivity	1
PPI	B

Emergency Telephone No.

Chemtrec 24 Hours
(800)-424-9300 USA
(703)-527-3887 International

Technical Service Telephone No.

(800)-231-3345 or (713)-263-8001

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquid, Category 2

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity:

Oral: Category 4

Dermal: Category 5

Inhalation: Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Skin Sensitization: Not Classified

Respiratory Sensitization: Not Classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not Classified

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Reproductive Toxicology: Not Classified

Target Organ Systemic Toxicity - Single Exposure: Category 3

Target Organ Systemic Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Not Classified

Aspiration Toxicity: Not Classified

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



GHS02: Flammable

GHS08: Severe Health Hazards

Signal Word: **Danger**

Hazard Statements:

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 + H336 - May cause respiratory irritation, and drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 – Suspected of causing cancer. Contains a chemical classified by the US EPA as a suspected possible carcinogen.

Precautionary Statements:

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form explosive peroxides.

Summary Of Acute Hazards

Overexposure may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, central nervous system depression, intoxication and collapse. It may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes.

Route Of Exposure, Signs And Symptoms

INHALATION

Overexposure may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, central nervous system depression, intoxication and collapse. It may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes.

EYE CONTACT

Severely irritating. If not removed promptly, will injure eye tissue, which can result in permanent damage.

SKIN CONTACT

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Low order of toxicity.

INGESTION

Low order of toxicity. Small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause bronchiopneumonia or pulmonary edema.

SUMMARY OF CHRONIC HAZARDS

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause signs of central nervous system depression and respiratory irritation. This material has been shown to induce tumors in laboratory animals.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Individuals with pre-existing or chronic diseases of the eyes, skin, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal system, liver, or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to excessive exposure.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient:	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Percentage By Weight:	20-85
CAS Number:	78-93-3
EC#:	606-002-00-3
Ingredient:	Tetrahydrofuran
Percentage By Weight:	5-12
CAS Number:	109-99-9
EC#:	603-025-00-0
Ingredient:	Cyclohexanone
Percentage By Weight:	5-15
CAS Number:	108-94-1
EC#:	606-010-00-7
Ingredient:	Acetone
Percentage By Weight:	20-40
CAS Number:	67-64-1
EC#:	200-662-2

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled:	If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.
If on skin:	Immediately flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing.
If in eyes:	Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.
If swallowed:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Conditions Of Flammability

Flammable in the presence of a source of ignition when the temperature is above the flash point. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surface. No smoking.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special Protective Equipment For Fire-Fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions (carbon oxides.)

Further Information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable – very low flash point. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along ground or to low spots at considerable distance to a source of ignition resulting in potential flashback. Burning liquid may float on water. Heat may build up pressure and rupture closed containers.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ventilate area with natural or explosion-proof, forced air ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid flushing into sewers, drains, waterways, and soil.

Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Use absorbent materials to prevent footing hazard and to contain, then collect and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions For Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

Conditions For Safe Storage

Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain residues and vapors; treat as if full and observe all products precautions. Do not reuse empty containers.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient	Units
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	
ACGIH TLV:	200 ppm
OSHA PEL:	200 ppm
STEL:	300 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran	
ACGIH TLV:	50 ppm
OSHA PEL:	200 ppm
STEL:	250 ppm
Cyclohexanone	
ACGIH TLV:	20 ppm (skin)
OSHA PEL:	50 ppm
Acetone	
ACGIH TLV:	500 ppm
OSHA PEL:	1000 ppm
STEL:	750 ppm

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): In confined poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying or supplied air purifying or supplied air respirators.

Ventilation – Local Exhaust: Acceptable

Special: Explosion-proof equipment.

Mechanical (General): Preferable

Other: N/A

Protective Gloves: Wear rubber gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z-87.1 or equivalent)

Other Protective Clothing Or Equipment: Coveralls recommended.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Where use can result in skin contact, wash exposed areas thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving work area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point:	151°F (66°C) @ 760 mmHg
Specific gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	< 1.0
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	140 @ 68°F (20°C)
Melting point:	N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	2.5
Evaporation rate (Ethyl Acetate = 1):	6
Appearance/Odor:	Clear or purple liquid/Pungent odor
Solubility in water:	Soluble
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content (theoretical percentage by weight):	550 g/L per SCAQMD Test Method 316A
Flash point:	4.1°F (-17°C) SETA CC
Lower explosion limit:	1.8%
Upper explosion limit:	11.8%

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions: Can form potentially explosive peroxides upon long standing in air.
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions To Avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames, and strong oxidizing, acidic and basic conditions.

Incompatibility (Materials To Avoid): Oxidizers, acids and bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO, CO₂, HCl and fragmented hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Chronic Health Hazards

No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.

Tetrahydrofuran – The National Toxicology Program has reported that exposures of mice and rats to THF vapor levels up to 1800 ppm 6hr/day, 5 days/week for their lifetime caused an incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The significance of these findings for human health are unclear at this time, and may be related to "species specific" effects. Elevated incidences of tumors in humans have not been reported for THF.

Toxicology Data

Ingredient Name

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Oral-Rat LD50:	2737 mg/kg
Inhalation-Rat LC50:	23,500 mg/m ³ /8H

Tetrahydrofuran

Oral-Rat LD50: 1650 mg/kg
 Inhalation-Rat LC50: 21,000 ppm/3H

Cyclohexanone

Oral-Rat LD50: 1535 mg/kg
 Inhalation-Rat LC50: 8000 ppm/4H

Acetone

Oral-Rat LD50: 5800 mg/kg
 Inhalation-Rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m3

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological Data

Ingredient Name: **Methyl Isobutyl Ketone**

Food Chain Concentration Potential None

Waterfowl Toxicity N/A

BOD 214%

Aquatic Toxicity 5640 mg/L/48 hr/bluegill/TLm/fresh water

Ingredient Name: **Tetrahydrofuran**

Food Chain Concentration Potential None

Waterfowl Toxicity N/A

BOD N/A

Aquatic Toxicity N/A

Ingredient Name: **Cyclohexanone**

Food Chain Concentration Potential None

Waterfowl Toxicity N/A

BOD N/A

Aquatic Toxicity N/A

Ingredient Name: **Acetone**

Food Chain Concentration Potential None

Waterfowl Toxicity N/A

BOD N/A

Aquatic Toxicity LC50/96-hour for fish > 100 mg/L

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Classification: RCRA classified hazardous waste. Dispose of absorbed materials and liquid waste in approved, controlled incineration facility in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Disposal Method: Incineration.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT:	UN1993, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone & Tetrahydrofuran), Class 3, PG II, ERG#127. Quarts and less: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D
Ocean (IMDG):	UN1993, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone & Tetrahydrofuran), Class 3, PG II, ERG#127. EMS No. F-E, S-D Quarts and less: Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone & Tetrahydrofuran), Class 3, UN 1993, PG II, Limited Quantities or Ltd Qty
Air (IATA):	UN1993, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Methyl Ethyl Ketone & Tetrahydrofuran), Class 3, PG II, ERG#127.
WHMIS (CANADA):	Class B-2

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Data

Ingredient Name:	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
SARA 313	Yes
TSCA Inventory	Yes
CERCLA RQ	5,000 lb.
RCRA Code	U159
Ingredient Name:	Tetrahydrofuran
SARA 313	No
TSCA Inventory	Yes
CERCLA RQ	1,000 lb.
RCRA Code	U213
Ingredient Name:	Cyclohexanone
SARA 313	No
TSCA Inventory	Yes
CERCLA RQ	5,000 lb.
RCRA Code	U057

Regulatory Data (cont.)

Ingredient Name:	Acetone
SARA 313	No
TSCA Inventory	Yes
CERCLA RQ	5,000 lb.
RCRA Code	U002

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied is made.

Consult RectorSeal for further information: (713) 263-8001