SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

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

Other means of identification

Product code

1402E

Synonyms

Part Numbers: 30755(TV), 30756(TV), 30757(TV), 30758, 30759, 30927

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

Health hazards

Acute toxicity, oral

Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation

Category 2

Category 1

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

OSHA defined 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/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

Chemical name	CAS number	%	
Acetone	67-64-1	25-40	
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	25-40	
Furan, Tetrahydro-	109-99-9	15-30	
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	15-30	

^{*}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.

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

Irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe exirritation. 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

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.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the life.

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.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do

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
Specific methods

so without risk.

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.

organic peroxide when exposed to air or light or with age.

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	
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 Valu	es		
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	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	TWA	50 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical 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	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) US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation	Skin designation applies.
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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.

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Other

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure Respiratory protection

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards

General hygiene 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 considerations

work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid. Physical state

Translucent liquid. Form

Purple Color Odor Solvent.

Not available. Odor threshold

рΗ 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)

5.5 - 8**Evaporation rate**

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.8

Flammability limit - upper 11.8

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%)

Vapor pressure 145 mm Hg @ 20 C

2.5 Vapor density

0.84 +/- 0.02 @20°C Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Negligible Solubility (water)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.

Decomposition temperature Viscosity

Not available. Not available.

Other information

Bulk density 7 lb/gal

VOC (Weight %) 505 a/I SQACMD Method 24

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reactivity

Material is stable under normal conditions. Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

eactions

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the Conditions to avoid

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.

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, fatique,

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

Rat

50 mg/l, 8 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 5800 mg/kg

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Acute

Dermal

LD50

Rabbit

948 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50

8000 ppm, 4 hours

Oral

LD50

Rat

1540 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

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

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 -

single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity -

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.

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

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

^{*} 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

Fish

No data available.

Partition	coefficient n-octanol	water	lloa	Kowl
		HILLOI	ш	1/0/4/1

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	-0.24
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	0.81
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	0.46
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	0.29

LC50

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

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 = 26274 LBS, Acetone RQ = 13130 LBS)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Packing group

Oatey Purple Primer- NSF Listed for PVC and CPVC

SDS US 926733 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 27-May-2015

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

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions 150 Packaging non bulk 202 Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN1993 **UN number**

Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Acetone) UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Packing group Ш **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)

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

Marine pollutant No. F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

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.

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) LISTED Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) LISTED Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9) LISTED Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Immediate Hazard - Yes Hazard categories

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.

Oatey Purple Primer- NSF Listed for PVC and CPVC

SDS US 926733 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 27-May-2015

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)

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)*

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

Version #

27-May-2015

Revision date

01

HMIS® ratings

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Physical hazard: 0

Oatey Purple Primer- NSF Listed for PVC and CPVC

SDS US 9/10

NFPA ratings



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.