Page: 1 of 5

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION SECTION 1

Trade Name: OATEY LO-V.O.C. CLEAR CLEANER

30766, 30779, 30782, 30795, 30805, 32216, 32217, 32218, 32219 Product No.:

Product Use: Cleaner for cementing plastic pipe.

See SECTION 2 Formula:

Synonyms: Cleaner

Firm Name & OATEY CO. 4700 West 160th Street P.O. Box 35906 Cleveland,

Mailing Address: Ohio 44135, U.S.A.
Oatey Phone Number: (216) 267-7100 or (800) 321-9532

For Emergency First Aid call 1-877-740-5015. For Emergency Phone

chemical transportation emergencies ONLY, call Chemtrec at Numbers:

1-800-424-9300. Outside the U.S. 1-703-527-3887.

Technical Department Prepared By: Preparation Date: November 14, 2008

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<pre>INGREDIENTS:</pre>	%wt/wt: C	CAS NUMBER:	ACGIH TI	LV TWA:	OSHA PEL 3	TWA:	OTHER:
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	60 - 100%	78-93-3	200 pp	om	200 ppm		None
			300 pp	om STEL			
Acetone	15 - 40%	67-64-1	500 pp	om	1000 ppm		None
			750 pp	om STEL			

OSHA Hazard Classification: Flammable, irritant, organ effects

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

Clear liquid with a sharp, penetrating odor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire. May cause eye and skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects. Swallowing may cause irritation, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea. Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

CALL 1-877-740-5015 or 1-303-623-5716 COLLECT

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash all exposed areas with Skin:

soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Remove

dried cement with Oatey Plumber's Hand Cleaner or baby oil.

If material gets into eyes or if fumes cause irritation, immediately Eyes:

flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek

medical attention.

Inhalation: If symptoms of exposure develop, remove to fresh air. If breathing

becomes difficult, administer oxygen. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek immediate medical

attention.

 ${\bf DO}\ {\bf NOT}\ {\bf INDUCE}\ {\bf VOMITING}.$ Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything Ingestion:

by mouth to a person who is unconscious or drowsy. Get immediate medical attention by calling a Poison Control Center, or hospital emergency room. If medical advice cannot be obtained, then take the person and product to the nearest medical emergency treatment center

or hospital.

Page: 2 of 5

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint / Method: 14 - 23 Degrees F. (-10 to -5 Degrees C) / CCCFP

LEL = 1.8 % Volume, UEL = 11.8 % Volume Flammability:

Use dry chemical, CO2, or foam to extinguish fire. Cool fire Extinguishing

exposed container with water. Water may be ineffective as an Media:

extinguishing agent.

Special Fire Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained Fighting breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in

Procedure: areas where chemicals are used or stored

Extremely flammable liquid. Keep away from heat and all Unusual Fire and sources of ignition including sparks, flames, lighted Explosion Hazards: cigarettes and pilot lights. Containers may rupture or

explode in the heat of a fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a remote ignition source and flash back. Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors including

Hazardous

Decomposition carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride.

Products:

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Stop leak if it Spill or can be done without risk. Personnel cleaning up the spill should Leak Procedures: wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including respirators

if vapor concentrations are high. Soak up spill with an inert absorbent such as sand, earth or other non-combusting material. Put absorbent material in covered, labeled metal containers. Prevent liquid from entering watercourses, sewers and natural waterways. Report releases to authorities as required. See Section 12 for

disposal information.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors

> or mists. Use with adequate ventilation (equivalent to outdoors). Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area. Keep product away from heat, sparks, flames and all other

sources of ignition. No smoking in storage or use areas. Keep

containers closed when not in use.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible

materials. Keep containers closed when not in use.

"Empty" containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Other:

Follow all MSDS precautions in handling empty containers. Do not cut

or weld on or near empty or full containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Open doors & windows. Provide ventilation capable of maintaining

emissions at the point of use below recommended exposure limits. If used in enclosed area, use exhaust fans. Exhaust fans should be explosion-proof or set up in a way that flammable concentrations of solvent vapors are not exposed to electrical fixtures or hot

surfaces.

Respiratory For operations where the exposure limit may be exceeded, a NIOSH Protection:

approved organic vapor respirator or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration, select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained

breathing apparatus.

Rubber gloves are suitable for normal use of the product. For long

exposures chemical resistant gloves may be required such as Protection:

4H(tm) or Silver Shield(tm) to avoid prolonged skin contact.

Page: 3 of 5

Eye Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

Protection:

Other: Eye wash and safety shower should be available.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: 176 Degrees F / 80 C

Melting Point: Not applicable

Vapor Pressure: 100 mmHg @ 25 Degrees C

Vapor Density: (Air = 1) 2.5

Volatile Components: 100%

Solubility In Water: Negligible pH: Not applicable Specific Gravity: 0.80 +/- 0.02

Evaporation Rate: (BUAC = 1) = 2.7 Appearance: Clear Liquid

Odor: Sharp, penetrating odor Will Dissolve In: Methyl ethyl ketone

Material Is: Liquid

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors
Decomposition including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen

Products: chloride.

Incompatibility/ Oxidizing agents, alkalis, amines, ammonia, acids, chlorine Materials To Avoid: compounds, chlorinated inorganics (potassium, calcium and

sodium hypochlorite) and hydrogen peroxides. May attack

plastic, resins and rubber.

Hazardous Will not occur.

Polymerization:

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: Vapors or mists may cause mucous membrane and respiratory

irritation, coughing, headache, dizziness, dullness, nausea, shortness of breath and vomiting. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, narcosis and unconsciousness.

May cause lung damage.

Skin: May cause irritation with redness, itching and pain. Methyl

ethyl ketone may be absorbed through the skin causing effects

similar to those listed under inhalation.

Eye: Vapors may cause irritation. Direct contact may cause irritation

with redness, stinging and tearing of the eyes. May cause eye

damage.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and

diarrhea. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting can cause

chemical pneumonia and lung damage.

Chronic Prolonged or repeated overexposure cause dermatitis and damage

Toxicity: to the lungs and central nervous system.

Toxicity Data: Acetone: Oral rat LD50: 5,800 mg/kg

Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100 mg/m3/8 hours

Methyl Ethyl Ketone: Oral rat LD50: 2,737 mg/kg

Inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m3/8 hours

Skin rabbit LD50: 6,480 mg/kg

Sensitization: None of the components are known to cause sensitization. Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen or suspect

carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Mutagenicity: Methyl ethyl ketone and acetone are generally thought not to

be mutagenic.

Reproductive Methyl ethyl ketone has been shown to cause embryofetal

Page: 4 of 5

Toxicity: toxicity and birth defects in laboratory animals. Acetone

has been found to cause adverse developmental effects only when exposure levels cause other toxic effects to the mother.

Persons with pre-existing skin or lung disorders

may be at increased risk from exposure to this product. Conditions

Aggravated By Exposure:

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. Methyl Ethyl Ketone: 96 hour LC50 for fish is greater than 100 mg/L.

Acetone: 96 hour LC50 for fish is greater than 100 mg/L.

This product emits VOC's (volatile organic compounds) in its use. Information: Make sure that use of this product complies with local VOC emission

regulations, where they exist.

VOC Level: Maximum 550 g/L per SCAQMD Test Method 316A

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with current local, state and federal

regulations.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: U002, U159

EPA Hazardous Waste ID Number: D001, D035, F003, F005

EPA Hazard Waste Class: Ignitable Waste. Toxic Waste (Methyl Ethyl Ketone content)

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Less than 1 Liter (0.3 gal) Greater than 1 Liter (0.3 gal)

UN/NA Number: None UN1993

Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity Flammable Liquid, NOS

(Methyl Ethyl Ketone,

Acetone)

Hazard Class: ORM-D 3

Packing Group: None PGII

Hazard Labels: None Flammable Liquid

IMDG

UN Number: UN1993 UN1993

Flammable Liquid, NOS Flammable Liquid, NOS Proper Shipping Name:

(Limited Quantity) (Methyl Ethyl Ketone,

Acetone)

Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: ΙI ΙI

Label: Class 3 (Flammable None

(Limited Quantities Liquid)

> are excepted from labeling)

-10 to -5 Degrees C -10 to -5 Degrees C Flashpoint (deg C)

2008 North American Emergency Response Guidebook Number: 127

REGULATORY IFNORMATION SECTION 15

Hazard Category for Section Acute Health, Flammable

311/312:

Section 302 Extremely

Hazardous Substances (TPQ): under SARA Section 302.

CERCLA 103 Reportable

Quantity:

This product does not contain chemicals regulated

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product does not contain chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements.

Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable quantity) must be reported to the National Response Center. The RQ for the product, based on the RQ for Methyl Ethyl Ketone (100% maximum) of 5,000 lbs, is

5,000 lbs. Many states have more stringent release

Page: 5 of 5

reporting requirements. Report spills required under

federal, state and local regulations.

California Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any chemicals subject

To California Proposition 65 regulation.

TSCA Inventory:

All of the components of this product are listed on

the TSCA inventory.

Canadian WHIMS Classification:

Class B, Division 2; Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B; Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and HMIS

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0 Special: None

HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0 PPE: G

DISCLAIMER

The information herein has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable, upto-date, and is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, Oatey cannot give any guarantees regarding information from other sources, and expressly does not make warranties, nor assumes any liability for its use.