

IPS WELD-ON		MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET				Date Revised: JAN 2005 Supersedes: AUG 2004	
Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose. IPS Corporation urges the customers receiving this Material Safety Data Sheet to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards, if any, of the product involved. In the interest of safety, you should notify your employees, agents and contractors of the information on this sheet.							
<b>SECTION I</b>							
<b>MANUFACTURER'S NAME</b> IPS Corporation <b>ADDRESS</b> 17109 S. Main St., Gardena, CA 90248				<b>Transportation Emergencies:</b> CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 <b>Medical Emergencies:</b> 3 E COMPANY (24 Hour No.) (800) 451-8346 <b>Business: (310) 898-3300</b>			
<b>CHEMICAL NAME and FAMILY</b> Mixture of Organic Solvents PVC/CPVC Cleaner and Adhesive Bonding Primer				<b>TRADE NAME:</b> WELD-ON C-65 Cleaner for Plastic Pipe <b>FORMULA:</b> Proprietary			
<b>SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS</b>							
None of the ingredients below are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA							
	<b>CAS#</b>	<b>APPROX %</b>	<b>ACGIH-TLV</b>	<b>ACGIH-STEL</b>	<b>OSHA-PEL</b>	<b>OSHA-STEL</b>	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	3 - 13*	200 PPM	300 PPM	200 PPM	300 PPM	
Acetone	67-64-1	80 - 95	750 PPM	1000 PPM	750 PPM	1000 PPM	
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1 - 7	20 PPM Skin	50 PPM	50 PPM Skin		
All of the constituents of Weld-On adhesive products are listed on the TSCA inventory of chemical substances maintained by the US EPA, or are exempt from that listing.							
* Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 40CFR372. This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.							
<b>BULK SHIPPING INFORMATION / CONTAINERS LARGER THAN ONE LITER</b>				<b>SPECIAL HAZARD DESIGNATIONS</b>			
DOT Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S. (Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone)				HMIS			
DOT Hazard Class: 3				NFPA			
Identification Number: UN 1993				HAZARD RATING			
Packaging Group: II				HEALTH: 2			
Label Required: Flammable Liquid				FLAMMABILITY: 3			
				REACTIVITY: 0			
				PROTECTIVE			
				EQUIPMENT: B - H			
				HAZARD RATING			
				0 - MINIMAL			
				1 - SLIGHT			
				2 - MODERATE			
				3 - SERIOUS			
				4 - SEVERE			
<b>SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR CONTAINERS LESS THAN ONE LITER</b>				B = Eye, Hand/Skin (for normal solvent-welding, small spill, clean-up activities)			
DOT Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity				H = Eye, Hand/Skin, Respiratory Protection and Impermeable Apron (splash/immersion risks)			
DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D							
<b>SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA</b>							
<b>APPEARANCE</b> Colorless, thin liquid		<b>ODOR</b> Ketone		<b>BOILING POINT (°F/°C)</b> 133°F (57°C) Based on first boiling component: Acetone			
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 73°F ± 3.6° (23°C ± 2°)</b> Typical 0.798 ± 0.040		<b>VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)</b> 190 mm Hg. based on first boiling component, Acetone @ 68°F ( 20°C)		<b>PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)</b> 100%			
<b>VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)</b> 2.0		<b>EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC = 1)</b> 6-11		<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</b> Completely soluble in water.			
VOC STATEMENT: VOC as manufactured: 800 Grams/Liter (g/l). A reactive diluent per SCAQMD Rule 1168. Maximum VOC emission when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A: 550 g/l.							
<b>SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA</b>							
<b>FLASH POINT</b> -6°F (-21°C) T.C.C. Based on Acetone		<b>FLAMMABLE LIMITS</b> (PERCENT BY VOLUME)			<b>LEL</b>	<b>UEL</b>	
					2.1	13.0	
<b>FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA</b> Ansul "Purple K" potassium bicarbonate dry chemical, any appropriately sized ABC dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam extinguisher can be used for small fires. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish small/large fires.							
<b>SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES</b> Evacuate enclosed areas. Stay upwind. Close quarters or confined spaces require self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure mask or airline mask. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish small/large fires and avoid water flow or water streams/spray distributing burning material or contaminated water over a large area or into sewers or storm drains. Use water spray to cool containers, to flush spills from source of ignition and to disperse vapors.							
<b>UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS</b> Fire hazard because of low flash point and high volatility. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to source(s) of ignition at or near ground or lower level(s) and flash back.							

## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES  
OF ENTRY:

Inhalation   
  Skin Contact   
  Eye Contact   
  Ingestion

**EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**ACUTE:**

Inhalation: Severe overexposure may result in nausea, dizziness, headache. Can cause drowsiness, irritation of eyes and nasal passages.  
Skin Contact: Skin irritant. Liquid contact may remove natural skin oils resulting in skin irritation. Dermatitis may occur with prolonged contact.  
Skin Absorption: Prolonged or widespread exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.  
Eye Contact: Overexposure may result in severe eye injury with corneal or conjunctival inflammation on contact with the liquid. Vapors slightly uncomfortable.  
Ingestion: Moderately toxic. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May cause mental sluggishness.  
**CHRONIC:** High vapor concentrations may produce CNS depression. Depression may be evidenced by headache, dizziness and nausea. Aspirated material may cause severe lung damage and present a significant hazard.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	TERATOGENICITY	MUTAGENICITY	EMBRYOTOXICITY	SENSITIZATION TO PRODUCT	SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS
N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AV.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the eyes, skin or respiratory system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Inhalation: If overcome by vapors, remove to fresh air and if breathing stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call physician.  
Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician.  
Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical attention.  
Ingestion: Give 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician or poison control center immediately.

## SECTION VI - REACTIVITY

STABILITY	UNSTABLE	X	CONDITIONS TO AVOID Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.
	STABLE		

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)** Caustics, ammonia, inorganic acids, chlorinated compounds, strong oxidizers and isocyanates.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**  
When forced to burn, this product gives out carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR	X	CONDITIONS TO AVOID Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.
	WILL NOT OCCUR		

## SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**  
Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid breathing of vapors. Keep liquid out of eyes. Flush with large amount of water. Contain liquid with sand or earth. Absorb with sand or nonflammable absorbent material and transfer into steel drums for recovery or disposal. Prevent liquid from entering drains.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**  
Follow local, State and Federal regulations. Consult disposal expert. Can be disposed of by incineration. Excessive quantities should not be permitted to enter drains. Empty containers should be air dried before disposing. Hazardous Waste Code (CA): 214.

## SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)**  
Atmospheric levels should be maintained below established exposure limits contained in Section II. If airborne concentrations exceed those limits, use of a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator with full face-piece is recommended. The effectiveness of an air purifying respirator is limited. Use it only for a single short-term exposure. For emergency and other conditions where short-term exposure guidelines may be exceeded, use an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

**VENTILATION**  
Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not use in close quarters or confined spaces. Open doors and/or windows to ensure airflow and air changes. Use local exhaust ventilation to remove airborne contaminants from employee breathing zone and to keep contaminants below levels listed in Section II. Use only explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

<b>PROTECTIVE GLOVES</b> PVA coated rubber gloves for frequent dipping/immersion. Use of latex/nitrile surgical gloves or solvent resistant barrier creme should provide adequate protection when normal solvent-cement welding practices and procedures are used for making plastic welded pipe joints.	<b>EYE PROTECTION</b> Splashproof chemical goggles, face shield, safety glasses (spectacles) with brow guards and side shields, etc. as appropriate for exposure.
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**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES**  
Impervious apron and a source of running water to flush or wash the eyes and skin in case of contact.

## SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**  
Store in the shade between 40°F - 110°F (5°C - 43.7°C). Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Train employees on all special handling procedures before they work with this product.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS**  
Follow all precautionary information given on container label, product bulletins and our solvent cementing literature. All material handling equipment should be electrically grounded.

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.