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IPS WELD-ON	MATER	IAI SAF			FT		Date Revised						
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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.													
SECTION I													
MANUFACTURER'S NAME Transportation Emergencies:													
IPS Corporation			CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300										
ADDRESS			Medical Emergencies:										
17109 S. Main St., P.O. Box 379, Gardena, CA. 90248			3 E COMPANY (24 Hour No.) (800) 451-8346										
			Business: (310) 898-3300										
CHEMICAL NAME and FAMILY			TRADE NAME:										
Adhesive Bonding Primer for PVC Plastic Pipe Mixture of PVC Resin and Organic Solvents			WELD-ON PC-64 Primer/Cleaner for PVC/CPVC Plastic Pipe FORMULA: Proprietary										
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS													
None of the ingredients below are listed as													
carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA	CAS#	APPROX %	ACGIH-TLV	ACGIH-STEL	OSHA-PEL	OSHA-STEL	(A) AEL	(B) STEL					
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	4 - 14*	200 PPM	300 PPM	200 PPM								
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)**	109-99-9	5 - 15	200 PPM	250 PPM	200 PPM	250 PPM	50 PPM	75 PPM					
Acetone	67-64-1	60 - 80	750 PPM	1000 PPM	750 PPM	1000 PPM							
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	2 - 17	20 PPM Skin	50 PPM	50 PPM Skin	I							
All of the constituents of Weld-On adhesive products an	e listed on the	e TSCA invent	ory of chemica	al substances	maintained by	y the US EPA	, or are exempt	from that listi					
* 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 40C													
(A) Dupont and BASF Acceptable Exposure Limit (AEL)	guidelines for	8 hour and 12	hour TWA,(	B) Dupont/BA	SF recommer	ided STEL for	15 minute TW	Α.					
**Information found in a report from the National Toxico	logy Program	(NTP) on an ii	nhalation stud	v in rats and n	nice suggests	that Tetrahyd	rofuran (THF) (	can cause					
tumors in animals. In the study the rats and mice were		. ,					· · /						
results showed evidence of liver tumors in female mice and kidney tumors in male rats. No evidence of tumors was seen in female rats and male mice. There is no													
data linking Tetrahydrofuran exposure with cancer in hur													
BULK SHIPPING INFORMATION / CONTAINERS LARGER THAN ONE LITER				SPECIAL HAZARD DESIGNATIONS									
	DOT Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, n.o.s.				HMIS	NFPA	HAZARD						
DOT Hazard Class: 3	(Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Acetone)			_ITY:	2 3	2 3	0 - MII 1 - SL						
Identification Number: UN 1993				Y:	0	1		DERATE					
Packaging Group: II				/E			3 - SE	RIOUS					
Label Required: Flammable Liquid			EQUIPMEN	T:	B - H		4 - SE	VERE					
SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR CONTAINERS LESS T													
DOT Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity			B = Eye, Hand/Skin (for normal solvent-welding activities)										
DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D			H = Eye, Hand/Skin, Respiratory Protection and Impermeable Apron (splash/ immersion risks)										
				,									
	SECTIC	)N III - Pl	HYSICA	L DATA									
APPEARANCE	ODOR				BOILING P	OINT (°F/°C)							
Purple or clear, thin liquid	Ethereal				133°F (57°C) Based on first boiling component:								
			Acetone										
SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 73°F ± 3.6° (23°C ± 2°)		ESSURE (mm				VOLUME (%)							
Typical 0.813 ± 0.040	3 ± 0.040 190 mm Hg. based on fir component, Acetone @ 6			0									
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)		ION RATE (BL				Y IN WATER	IN WATER						
2.0				Completely soluble in water.									
VOC STATEMENT: Maximum VOC emissions when app													
SECTIO	N IV - F	IRE AND	) EXPL			DAIA							
FLASH POINT				FLAMMABLE			LEL	UEL					
-6°F (-21°C) T.C.C. Based on Acetone				(PERCENT B	Y VOLUME)		2.1	13.0					
FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	ny appropriate	alv sized ABC	dry chemical	carbon dioxide	or foam exti	nguisher can l	ne used for sm	all fires   lee					
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.													
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES			- 14	d h				- talla					
Evacuate enclosed areas. Stay upwind. Close quarters													
Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish s over a large area or into sewers or storm drains. Use w	-							miated water					
			-, naon opn		Jgindon al		· ~ ~ · · · · ·						
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	N.												
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:	X	Inhalation	X	_Skin Contact	Eye Contact	In	gestion			
EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE ACUTE:										
Inhalation: Skin Contact: Skin Absorption: Eye Contact: Ingestion: CHRONIC:	on: Prolonged or widespread exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.									
REPRODUCT N. Al		TERATOGENICIT N. AP.	Y MUTAGEN N. AF		ICITY SENSITIZATION TO . N. AP.		IERGISTIC PRODUCTS 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 Inhalation: Eye Contact: Skin Contact:	<ul> <li>ST AID PROCEDURES         If overcome by vapors, remove to fresh air and if breathing stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call physician.     </li> <li>Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician.</li> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical attention.</li> </ul>									
Ingestion:	Give 1 or 2 g	plasses of wate	er or milk. Do	o not induce vomitir	g. Call physician or poi	son control cente	r immediately.			
					VI - REACTIV	ITY				
STABILITY UNSTABLE STABLE		x		NS TO AVOID from heat, sparks,	open flame and other s	ources of ignition				
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)	Caustics, amn	nonia, inorganio	•							
(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	MAY OCCU	JR		CONDITIONS T						
POLYMERIZATION	WILL NOT		×   VII - SI	1	heat, sparks, open flam		ces of ignition.			
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.										
			VIII - SP	ECIAL PRO	<b>DTECTION INI</b>	ORMATI	ON			
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. Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits set forth in Section II. Use only explosion proof ventilation equipment.										
PROTECTIVE GLOVES 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 solvent welding of plastic sheet/pipe joints. EYE PROTECTION Splashproof chemical gradement and procedures are used for solvent welding of plastic sheet/pipe joints.						fety glasses (spectacles) with brow				
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 from the use thereof.	is based on data c	considered accurate	e. However, no w	varranty is expressed or	mplied regarding the accuracy	of this data or the res	ults to be obtained			

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