

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. Identification

## **Oatey Clear Cleaner**

Product identifier	Oatey Clear Cleaner	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	1400C	
Synonyms	Part Numbers: 30766, 31493,	31494, 31495, 31496, 31520, 31521, 31522, 31523, 48945, 48946, 48947
Recommended use	Cleaning PVC, CPVC, or ABS	Pipe and fittings
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.	
	Manufacturer	Distributor
Company Name	Oatey Co.	Oatey Canada Supply Chain Services Co.
Address	4700 West 160th St.	145 Walker Drive
	Cleveland, OH 44135	Brampton, ON L6T 5P5, Canada
Telephone	216-267-7100	
E moli	info@catay.com	

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	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	Category 1
	Health hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

#### Label elements



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Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures
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Chemical name	CAS number	%
Acetone	67-64-1	70-100
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1-5

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

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. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause respiratory irritation.
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	
5. Fire-fighting measures Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
	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.
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing	
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the chemical Special protective equipment	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. 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.
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the chemical Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Fire fighting	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. 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. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the chemical Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. 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. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This product is miscible in water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. 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. 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.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash 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. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm	
,	TWA	20 ppm	

#### Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3	
		750 ppm	
	TWA	1200 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	200 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
	TWA	80 mg/m3	
		20 ppm	

# Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	

## Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm	
-	TWA	20 ppm	

#### Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

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	

#### Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
	TWA	1190 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	TWA	100 mg/m3	
,		25 ppm	

#### **Biological limit values**

## **ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	80 mg/l	1,2-Cyclohexan ediol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
	8 mg/l	Cyclohexanol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

#### **Exposure guidelines**

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin	designation		
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108	Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Canada - British Columbia O	ELs: Skin designation		
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108	-94-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Canada - Manitoba OELs: Sk	kin designation		
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108	-94-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Canada - Ontario OELs: Skir	n designation		
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108	-94-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Canada - Quebec OELs: Skir	n designation		
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108	-94-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Canada - Saskatchewan OEI	-s: Skin designation		
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
US ACGIH Threshold Limit V	alues: Skin designation		
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108	-94-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Appropriate engineering controlsExplosion-proof general and local exhaust ven changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation			

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** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	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 work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

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# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Translucent liquid.
Color	Clear.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	151 °F (66.11 °C)
Flash point	0 - 4.0 °F (-17.815.6
Evaporation rate	5.5 - 8
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

## Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%)	2
Explosive limit - upper (%)	13
Vapor pressure	145 mm Hg @ 20 C
Vapor density	2.5
Relative density	0.82 +/- 0.02
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Negligible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	> 302 °F (> 150 °C)
Viscosity	< 10 cP
Other information	
Bulk density	6.8 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC (Weight %)	20 g/I SQACMD Method 24

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the 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

Inhalation	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 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	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation.

## 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)	Opecies	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20 ml/kg
	Rabbit	20 11///8
Inhalation LC50	Rat	50 mg/l, 8 Hours
	Nat	30 mg/i, 0 mours
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
	rai	3800 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Acute		
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	948 mg/kg
	Rabbit	940 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 hours
	rai	8000 ppm, 4 hours
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	800 mg/kg
EDS0	rai	800 mg/kg
* Estimates for product may	be based on additional comp	onent data not shown.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	on	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitize	er.
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	This product is not consid	ered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
ACGIH Carcinogens		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Canada - Manitoba OELs: d	carcinogenicity	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
CYCLOHEXANONE (C/		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
IARC Monographs. Overall	_	-
Cyclohexanone (CAS 10	,	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	i his product is not expect	ed to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Narcotic eff	Narcotic effects. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Respiratory tract irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classifie	Not classified.		
Aspiration hazard	May be fata	al if swallowed and enters airways.		
Chronic effects	Prolonged i	nhalation may be harmful.		
12. Ecological informatior	า			
Ecotoxicity		t is not classified as environmentally hazar hat large or frequent spills can have a harn	dous. However, this does not exclude the nful or damaging effect on the environment.	
Components		Species	Test Results	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)				
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promela	as) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94	-1)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promela	as)  481 - 578 mg/l, 96 hours	
* Estimates for product may b	be based on a	dditional component data not shown.		
Persistence and degradability		available on the degradability of this produc	ct.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data ava			
Partition coefficient n-o	octanol / wate	r (log Kow)		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		-0.24		
Cyclohexanone (CAS 10	8-94-1)	0.81		
Mobility in soil	No data ava	ailable.		
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 consideration	ns			
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 a	accordance with all applicable regulations.		
Hazardous waste code	The waste of disposal co	0	ween the user, the producer and the waste	
Waste from residues / unused products	product res	Disposal company. 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).		
Contominated poolsoning	Empty cont	ainara abauld ba takan ta an annrovad war	to handling aits for requeling or disposal	

**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

TDG	
UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	D
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetone)

Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	1
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. (Acetone)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Ш
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to	Not established.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	
the IBC Code	

# 15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard crite contains all the information required by the HPR.	ria of the HPR and the SDS
Controlled Drugs and Sub	stances Act	
Not regulated.		
Export Control List (CEPA	1999, Schedule 3)	
Not listed.		
Greenhouse Gases		
Not listed.		
Precursor Control Regulat		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Class B	
International regulations		
Stockholm Convention		
Not applicable.		
Rotterdam Convention		
Not applicable.		
Kyoto protocol		
Not applicable. Montreal Protocol		
Not applicable. Basel Convention		
Not applicable.		
International Inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	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**

Issue date	21-December-2015
Revision date	-
Version #	01
References	ACGIH EPA: AQUIRE database NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
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