



#### Material Name: OATEY ABS MEDIUM SPECIAL MILKY CLEAR or BLACK CEMENT

# \* \* \* Section 1 - Product and Company Identification \* \* \*

#### MSDS #1300E

**Part Numbers:** Special Milky - 30922, 30923, 30924, 30929 Black - 30889, 30892, 30902, 30915, 30999, 32204, 32205, 32206, 32207

#### **Manufacturer Information**

Oatey Co. 4700 West 160th Street Cleveland, OH 44135 Phone: 216-267-7100

For Emergency First Aid call 1-877-740-5015. For chemical transportation emergencies ONLY, call Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300. Outside the U.S. 1-703-527-3887.

# \* \* \* Section 2 - Hazards Identification \* \* \*

## **GHS Classification:**

Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure - Category 3

## **GHS LABEL ELEMENTS**

# Symbol(s)



## Signal Word

Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## **Precautionary Statements**

#### **Prevention**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapors.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Response

If on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If inhaled: 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.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, or foam to extinguish fire.

## Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

#### **Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

# \* \* \* Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients \* \* \*

CAS#	Component	Percent
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	40-60
9003-56-9	ABS resin	30-40
67-64-1	Acetone	10-20

# \* \* \* Section 4 - First Aid Measures \* \* \*

#### First Aid: Eyes

If material gets into eyes or if fumes cause irritation, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water until chemical is removed. If irritation persists, get medical attention immediately.

#### First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash all exposed areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Remove dried cement with hand cleaner or baby oil.

## First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything 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.

#### First Aid: 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.

# \* \* \* Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures \* \* \*

#### **General Fire Hazards**

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition including sparks, flames, lighted 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.

### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride.

## **Extinguishing Media**

Use dry chemical, CO2, or foam to extinguish fire. Cool fire exposed container with water. Water may be ineffective as an extinguishing agent.

## **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

None.

## Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

\* \* \* Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures \* \* \*

## **Recovery and Neutralization**

Stop leak if it can be done without risk.

#### Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Remove all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Soak up spill with an inert absorbent such as sand, earth or other noncombusting material. Put absorbent material in covered, labeled metal containers.

## **Emergency Measures**

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

## **Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment**

Personnel cleaning up the spill should wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including respirators if vapor concentrations are high.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent liquid from entering watercourses, sewers and natural waterways.

#### **Prevention of Secondary Hazards**

None

# \* \* \* Section 7 - Handling and Storage \* \* \*

## **Handling Procedures**

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. "Empty" containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions in handling empty containers. Do not cut or weld on or near empty or full containers.

## **Storage Procedures**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use.

## Incompatibilities

Oxidizing agents, alkalis, amines, ammonia, acids, chlorine compounds, chlorinated inorganics (potassium, calcium and sodium hypochlorite) and hydrogen peroxides. May attack plastic, resins and rubber.

# \* \* \* Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection \* \* \*

## **Component Exposure Limits**

## Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

ACGIH: 200 ppm TWA

300 ppm STEL

OSHA: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA 300 ppm STEL; 885 mg/m3 STEL

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#### Acetone (67-64-1)

ACGIH: 500 ppm TWA

750 ppm STEL

OSHA: 1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA

## **Engineering Measures**

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.

## Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

For operations where the exposure limit may be exceeded, a NIOSH 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.

## **Personal Protective Equipment: Hands**

Rubber gloves are suitable for normal use of the product. For long exposures chemical resistant gloves may be required such as 4H(tm) or Silver Shield(tm) to avoid prolonged skin contact.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

## Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

No additional protective equipment needed.

# \* \* \* Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties \* \* \*

Appearance:YellowOdor:Sharp, penetrating odor

Physical State:LiquidpH:NAVapor Pressure:145 mmHg @ 20°CVapor Density:2.5Boiling Point:151°F (66°C)Melting Point:NA

Solubility (H2O): Negligible Specific Gravity: 0.89 +/- 0.02 @ 20°C

**Evaporation Rate:** (BUAC = 1) = 5.5 - 8.0 **VOC:** 60-70%

Octanol/H2O Coeff.: ND Flash Point: 14-23°F (-10 to -5°C)

Flash Point Method: CCCFP Upper Flammability Limit 11.8

(UFL):

Lower Flammability Limit 1.8 Burning Rate: ND

(LFL): Auto Ignition: ND

# \* \* \* Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information \* \* \*

## **Chemical Stability**

This is a stable material.

#### **Hazardous Reaction Potential**

Will not occur.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

### **Incompatible Products**

Oxidizing agents, alkalis, amines, ammonia, acids, chlorine compounds, chlorinated inorganics (potassium, calcium and sodium hypochlorite) and hydrogen peroxides. May attack plastic, resins and rubber.

## **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride.

# \* \* \* Section 11 - Toxicological Information \* \* \*

## **Acute Toxicity**

## Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

#### Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Inhalation LC50 Mouse 32 g/m3 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 2737 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 6480 mg/kg

#### Acetone (67-64-1)

Oral LD50 Rat 5800 mg/kg

## Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

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.

#### Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Vapors may cause irritation. Direct contact may cause irritation with redness, stinging and tearing of the eyes. May cause eye damage.

#### **Potential Health Effects: Ingestion**

Swallowing may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia and lung damage. May cause kidney and liver damage.

### **Potential Health Effects: 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 kidney, liver and lung damage.

## **Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization**

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

#### Generative Cell Mutagenicity

Acetone and methyl ethyl ketone are generally thought not to be mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

#### A: General Product Information

This product is not reported to have any carcinogenic effects.

## **B: Component Carcinogenicity**

## ABS resin (9003-56-9)

IARC: Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 19 [1979] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

#### Acetone (67-64-1)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

## Reproductive Toxicity

Methyl ethyl ketone has been shown to cause embryofetal 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.

## **Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, narcosis and unconsciousness. May cause kidney, liver and lung damage.

## Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ toxicity repeat exposure effects.

## **Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard**

Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia and lung damage. May cause kidney and liver damage.

# \* \* \* Section 12 - Ecological Information \* \* \*

## **Ecotoxicity**

#### A: General Product Information

This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

## Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 3130-3320 mg/L [flow-through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 5091 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 4025 - 6440 mg/L [Static]

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#### Acetone (67-64-1)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 6210 - 8120 mg/L

[static]

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 8300 mg/L

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 10294 - 17704 mg/L

[Static]

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 12600 - 12700 mg/L

## Persistence/Degradability

No information available for the product.

#### **Bioaccumulation**

No information available for the product.

## **Mobility in Soil**

No information available for the product.

# \* \* \* Section 13 - Disposal Considerations \* \* \*

#### **Waste Disposal Instructions**

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

### **Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

# \* \* \* Section 14 - Transportation Information \* \* \*

#### **DOT Information**

For Greater than 1 liter (0.3 gal):

Shipping Name: Adhesives

UN #: 1133 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: II

Required Label(s): Flammable Liquid

For Less than 1 liter (0.3 gal):

Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

#### **IMDG Information**

For Greater than 1 liter (0.3 gal):

Shipping Name: Adhesives

UN #: 1133 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: II

Required Label(s): Flammable Liquid

For Less than 1 liter (0.3 gal): Shipping Name: Adhesives

UN #: 1133 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: II

Required Label(s): None (Limited Quantities are expected from labeling)

# \* \* \* Section 15 - Regulatory Information \* \* \*

## **Regulatory Information**

**US Federal Regulations** 

#### **Component Analysis**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

Acetone (67-64-1)

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

#### State Regulations

#### Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Acetone	67-64-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

#### **Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL**

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component		CAS#	Minimum Concentration
	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	1 %
	Acetone	67-64-1	1 %

#### **Additional Regulatory Information**

#### **A: General Product Information**

This product does not contain any chemicals subject to California Proposition 65 regulations.

#### **B: Component Analysis - Inventory**

Component	CAS#	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS
ABS resin	9003-56-9	Yes	DSL	No
Acetone	67-64-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS

# \* \* \* Section 16 - Other Information \* \* \*

## Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

#### **Literature References**

None

#### Other Information

NFPA and HMIS:

NFPA Hazard Signal: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Special: None HMIS Hazard Signal: Health: 2\* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 PPE: G

#### Disclaimer:

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

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