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# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
Trade Name:	OATEY PIPE SEAL	
Product Use:	Caulking lead substitute for cast iron soil pipe joints	
Formula:	See Section 2	
Synonyms:	Soil pipe seal	
Firm Name &	OATEY CO. 4700 West 160th Street P.O. Box 35906 Cleveland,	
Mailing Address:	Ohio 44135, U.S.A. http://www.oatey.com	
Oatey Phone Number:	(216) 267-7100 or (800) 321-9532	
Emergency Phone	For Emergency First Aid call 1-303-623-5716 COLLECT. For	
Numbers:	chemical transportation emergencies ONLY, call Chemtrec at	
	1-800-424-9300. Outside the U.S. 1-703-527-3887.	
Prepared By:	Corporate Director - Safety and Environmental Compliance	
Preparation Date:	June 10, 2005	

SECTION 2	COMPOSITION/INFORMATION	N ON INGREDIENTS	
INGREDIENTS:	%wt/wt: CAS NUMBER:	ACGIH TLV TWA: OSHA PEL TWA: OTHER:	
Kaolin Clay	50 - 60% 1332-58-7	2 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 None (total dust)	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	22 - 32% 78-93-3	200 ppm 200 ppm None 300 ppm STEL	
Vinyl Chloride Acetate Resin	7 - 15% 25085-82-9	None None None Established Established	
Amorphous Silica (Non-hazardous)	0 - 2% 112945-52-5	5 10 mg/m3 20 mppcf None	
Gray Pigment (Non-hazardous)	0 – 1% Not Available	None None None Established Established	

OSHA Hazard Classification:

Flammable, irritant, organ effects

# SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

or hospital.

Emergency Overview:

Heavy gray paste with a ketone 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, diarrhea and kidney or liver disorders. Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
Skin:	CALL 1-303-623-5716 COLLECT Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash all exposed areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Remove
Deco a t	dried cement with Oatey Plumber's Hand Cleaner or baby oil.
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.
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.
Ingestion:	<b>DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.</b> 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

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SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Flashpoint / Method:	52 Degrees F. (11 Degrees C) / PMCC
Flammability:	LEL = 2.0 % Volume, UEL = 12.0 % Volume
Extinguishing	Use dry chemical, CO2, or foam to extinguish fire. Cool fire
Media:	exposed container with water. Water may be ineffective as an
	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
Unusual Fire and	Extremely flammable liquid. Keep away from heat and all
Explosion	sources of ignition including sparks, flames, lighted
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.
Hazardous	Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors including
Decomposition	carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Decomposition Products:

SECTION 6

### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Remove all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Stop leak if it Leak can be done without risk. Personnel cleaning up the spill should wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including respirators Procedures: 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 13 for disposal information.

#### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible Storage: 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 Skin exposures chemical resistant gloves may be required such as Protection: 4H(tm) or Silver Shield(tm) to avoid prolonged skin contact. Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles. Eye

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Protection:

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SECTION 8 (Continued) Other: Eye wash and safety shower should be available.

SECTION 9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Boiling Point:	178 Degrees F / 81 Degrees C
Melting Point: Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable Not determined
Vapor Density:	(Air = 1) 2.5
Volatile Component	
Solubility In Wat	
pH:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	0.87 +/- 0.02 @ 20 Degrees C
Evaporation Rate: Appearance:	Not determined Heavy Gray Paste
Odor:	Sharp-penetrating odor
Will Dissolve In:	Acetone or Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Material Is:	Paste
SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Stability:	Stable.
Conditions To Avo	
Hazardous Decomposition	Combustion will produce toxic and irritating vapors including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Products:	including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Incompatibility/	Oxidizing agents, alkalis, amines, ammonia, acids, chlorine
Materials To Avoid	
	sodium hypochlorite) and hydrogen peroxides. May attack
Hazardous	plastic, resins and rubber. Will not occur.
Polymerization:	WIII not occur.
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 kidney, liver and lung damage.
Skin:	May cause irritation with redness, itching and pain. Methyl
	ethyl ketone may be absorbed through the skin
Eye:	causing effects similar to those listed under inhalation. Vapors may cause irritation. Direct contact may cause irritation
шус.	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. May cause kidney and liver
Change i a	damage.
Chronic Toxicity:	Prolonged or repeated overexposure cause dermatitis and damage to the kidney, liver, lungs and central nervous system.
Toxicity Data:	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.

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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. VOC 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: Not determined.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: U159

EPA Hazardous Waste ID Number: D001, D035, 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				
Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Adhesives		
Hazard Class/Packing Group:	ORM-D	3, PGIII		
UN/NA Number:	None	UN1133		
Hazard Labels:	None	Flammable Liquid		
IMDG				
Proper Shipping Name:	Adhesives	Adhesives		
Hazard Class/Packing Group:	3, III	3, III		
UN Number:	UN1133	UN1133		
Label:	None (Limited Quantities	Class 3 (Flammable		
	are excepted	Liquid)		
	from labeling)			
2004 North American Emergency	Response Guidebook Number:	127 or 128		

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### REGULATORY INFORMAITON SECTION 15 Acute Health, Chronic Health, Flammable Hazard Category for Section 311/312: Section 302 Extremely This product does not contain chemicals regulated Hazardous Substances (TPQ): under SARA Section 302. Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements: CAS # Chemical % by wt. Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3 22-32% CERCLA 103 Reportable Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable quantity) must be reported to the National Response Quantity: Center. The RQ for the product, based on the RQ for Methyl Ethyl Ketone (32% maximum) of 5,000 lbs, is 15,625 lbs. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations. California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any chemicals subject to the California Proposition 65 regulation. All of the components of this product are listed on TSCA Inventory: the TSCA inventory. Canadian WHIMS Classification: Class B, Division 2; Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A; Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the

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.

information required by the CPR.