SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS-00063 [Low-VOC Primer-Cleaner for PVC and CPVC Plastic Pipe]

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SDS-00063 [Low-VOC Primer-Cleaner for PVC and CPVC Plastic Pipe]

Product code : VC9932, VC9903, VC9902

Other means of identification : 921.SDS

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Primer. Cleaner for PVC plastic pipe, Ultra Low-VOC

Area of application : Consumer applications.

Manufacturer : ABB Installation Products Inc.
860 Ridge Lake Blvd.
Memphis, TN 38120, US

Telephone no.: 1-888-862-3289

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC – 24 Hours 1-800-535-5053
+1 352-323-3500 (Outside USA)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture :

H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H315	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : 921.SDS

Ingredient name	Other names	%	Identifiers
butanone	-	≥45 - ≤70	CAS: 78-93-3
cyclohexanone	-	≥15 - ≤40	CAS: 108-94-1
acetone	-	≥15 - ≤40	CAS: 67-64-1

The exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld as proprietary.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
hydrogen chloride

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butanone	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m³.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
cyclohexanone	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 100 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
acetone	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** A4. TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 250 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 1780 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. C: 3000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
butanone	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025)** BEI: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
cyclohexanone	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025)** BEI: 80 mg/l [Semi-quantitative: The determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], 1,2-cyclohexanediol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. BEI: 8 mg/l [Semi-quantitative: The determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a screening

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], cyclohexanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
acetone	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025)** BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Recommended: Rubber gloves.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Clear. or Purple.

Odor : Ether-like.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : 56°C (132.8°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -20°C (-4°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 1.8%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20˚C			Vapor pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
acetone	180.01463	24				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : Not available.

Solubility(ies) : Not available.

Solubility in water : Negligible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
butanone	404	759.2	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
Acids
Bases

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
butanone	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 6480 mg/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 2737 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** 33.36 mg/l [4 hours]	
cyclohexanone	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 1800 mg/kg **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 950 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 8000 ppm [4 hours]	
acetone	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 5800 mg/kg **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 20000 mg/kg **Rat - Female - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** 76 mg/l [4 hours]	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

butanone	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 14 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 402 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
cyclohexanone	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
acetone	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
cyclohexanone	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 250 ug **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg
acetone	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL **Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
cyclohexanone	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
butanone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
cyclohexanone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral(mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SDS-00063 [Low-VOC Primer-Cleaner for PVC and CPVC Plastic Pipe]	3109.7	3800.0	32000	N/A	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	33.36	N/A
cyclohexanone	1800	950	8000	N/A	N/A
acetone	5800	20000	N/A	76	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
butanone	**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Larvae Age: <24 hours 5091 mg/l [48 hours]	Effect: Intoxication
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 31 days; Size: 22 mm; Weight: 0.167 g 3220 mg/l [96 hours]	Effect: Mortality
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum* >500 mg/l [96 hours]	Effect: Population
	Acute - NOEC - Fresh water Fish 1170 mg/l [96 hours]	OECD 203 [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]
	Acute - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia 68 mg/l [48 hours]	OECD 202 [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test]
	Acute - NOEC - Fresh water Algae - Algae 566 mg/l [72 hours]	OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
cyclohexanone	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 30 days; Size: 20.2 mm; Weight: 0.127 g 527 mg/l [96 hours]	Effect: Mortality
	Chronic - EC10 Algae - Green algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase Age: 7 days 3.56 mg/l [72 hours]	Effect: Population
	Acute - EC50 Algae - Green algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase Age: 7 days 32.9 mg/l [72 hours]	Effect: Population
acetone	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**	Effect: Mortality

Section 12. Ecological information

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
10 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Marine water — Effect: Reproduction
Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
20.565 mg/l [96 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water — Effect: Reproduction
Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
4.95 mg/l [96 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water — Effect: Population
Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphniidae*
0.016 ml/l [21 days]

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water — Effect: Mortality
Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata*
Age: 4 to 12 months; Size: 2 to 10 cm; Weight: 0.5 to 14 g
5600 ppm [96 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result	
butanone	**Aerobic** 98% [28 days] - Readily	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
butanone	-	-	Readily
cyclohexanone	-	-	Readily
acetone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
butanone	0.3	-	Low
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	78-93-3	Listed	U159
Cyclohexanone (I)	108-94-1	Listed	U057
Acetone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (butanone, acetone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (butanone, acetone)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (butanone, acetone)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 10000 lbs / 4540 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 274

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
butanone	≥45 - ≤70	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
cyclohexanone	≥15 - ≤40	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

Section 15. Regulatory information

acetone	≥15 - ≤40	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: METHYL ETHYL KETONE; CYCLOHEXANONE; ACETONE

New York : The following components are listed: Methyl ethyl ketone; Cyclohexanone; Acetone

New Jersey : The following components are listed: METHYL ETHYL KETONE; CYCLOHEXANONE; ACETONE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-BUTANONE; CYCLOHEXANONE; 2-PROPANONE

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

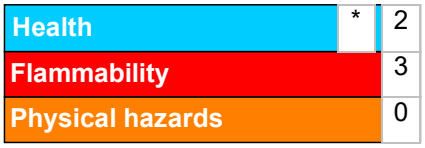
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



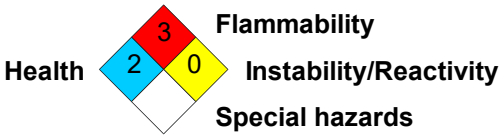
United States

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/18/2025

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Prepared by : Sphera Solutions

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity EstimateBCF = Bioconcentration FactorGHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of ChemicalsIATA = International Air Transport AssociationIBC = Intermediate Bulk ContainerIMDG = International Maritime Dangerous GoodsIMO = International Maritime OrganizationLogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficientMARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)N/A = Not availableSGG = Segregation GroupTDG = Transportation of Dangerous GoodsUN = United Nations

References : HCS (U.S.A.) - Hazard Communication StandardInternational transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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