SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Carlon Purple Primer

Other means of identification

SDS number SDS - 00008 Product code VC9932

Recommended use Joining PVC Pipes
Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Thomas & Betts Corporation
Address 8155 T & B Boulevard

Memphis, TN 38125

US

Telephone 901-252-5000 ext.8324

E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC - 24 HOURS: 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 2Health hazardsAcute toxicity, oralCategory 4Serious eye damage/eye irritationCategory 2ACarcinogenicityCategory 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May cause cancer. Causes serious eye

irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if

you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to

extinguish.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

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

Carlon Purple Primer SDS US

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | CAS number | % | |
|---------------------|------------|-------|--|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 25-40 | |
| Cyclohexanone | 108-94-1 | 25-40 | |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78-93-3 | 15-30 | |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 15-30 | |

Composition comments

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Skin contact

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eve contact

Ingestion

Immediately flush eves with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and delaved

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Specific methods General fire hazards 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.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation.

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. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

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. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. 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.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Issue date: 08-December-2015

SDS US

Revision date: -

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. 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.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. 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. Containers must be labeled. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Periodically test for peroxide formation on long-term storage.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------------|--|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) | PEL | 200 mg/m3 | |
| • | | 50 ppm | |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) | PEL | 590 mg/m3 | |
| , | | 200 ppm | |
| Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) | PEL | 590 mg/m3 | |
| , | | 200 ppm | |

Carlon Purple Primer SDS US

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| 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 | |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) | STEL | 300 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) | STEL | 100 ppm | |
| · | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| | | | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------|--|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m3 | |
| | | 250 ppm | |
| Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) | TWA | 100 mg/m3 | |
| , | | 25 ppm | |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) | STEL | 885 mg/m3 | |
| • | | 300 ppm | |
| | TWA | 590 mg/m3 | |
| | | 200 ppm | |
| Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) | STEL | 735 mg/m3 | |
| , | | 250 ppm | |
| | TWA | 590 mg/m3 | |
| | | 200 ppm | |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---|----------|---------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 50 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 | * |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) | 2 mg/l | MEK | Urine | * |
| Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) | 2 mg/l | Tetrahydrofura n | Urine | * |

skin.

Exposure guidelines

| US - California OELs: Skin designation | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) | Can be absorbed through the |
| US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies | |

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Skin designation applies. **US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation**

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin. Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) Can be absorbed through the skin. **US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

SDS US Carlon Purple Primer 4 / 10

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

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 fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Hand protection

Frequent change is advisable. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Skin protection

Other Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge. Respiratory protection

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Translucent liquid. **Form**

Color Purple. Odor Solvent. Odor threshold Not available. Not available. Not available. Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling 151 °F (66.11 °C)

range

14.0 - 23.0 °F (-10.0 - -5.0 °C) Flash point

5.5 - 8 **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not available.

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

145 mm Hg @ 20 C Vapor pressure

Vapor density 2.5

0.82 - 0.86Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available. Not available. Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water)

Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** Not available. Not available. **Viscosity**

Other information

7 lb/gal **Bulk density**

Carlon Purple Primer SDS US 5 / 10

931332 Version #: 01 Revision date: -Issue date: 08-December-2015 VOC (Weight %) 505 g/l SQACMD Method 304

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe 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.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia. Amines. Caustics.

Hazardous decomposition

products

irritation

Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the

respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation. The product contains components which

may penetrate skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause

respiratory irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

| Components | Species | Test Results | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | | |
| Acute | | | |
| Dermal | | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 20 ml/kg | |
| Inhalation | | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 50 mg/l, 8 Hours | |
| Oral | | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | |
| Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1 | 1) | | |
| Acute | | | |
| Dermal | | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 948 mg/kg | |
| Inhalation | | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 8000 ppm, 4 hours | |
| Oral | | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 800 mg/kg | |
| Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9 | 9) | | |
| Acute | | | |
| Dermal | | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours | |
| Oral | | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 1650 mg/kg | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | | Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation. The product contains components which may penetrate skin. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye | Causes serious eye irritati | on. | |

Carlon Purple Primer SDS US

931332 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 08-December-2015

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Reproductive toxicity Methyl ethyl ketone and cyclohexanone have been shown to cause embryofetal toxicity and birth

> defects in laboratory animals. Acetone and tetrahydrofuran has been found to cause adverse developmental effects only when exposure levels cause other toxic effects to the mother.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure **Aspiration hazard**

`omnonante

Not an aspiration hazard.

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause central nervous system effects. **Chronic effects**

12. Ecological information

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the **Ecotoxicity**

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

| Components | | Species | rest results |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-6 | 4-1) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas |) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Cyclohexanone (CA | AS 108-94-1) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas |) 481 - 578 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Tetrahydrofuran (Ca | AS 109-99-9) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas |) 2160 mg/l, 96 Hours |

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential Not expected to bioaccumulate on the basis of the low octanol-water partition coefficient.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) -0.24Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) 0.81 Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 0.29 Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) 0.46

Expected to be highly mobile in soil. Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation

potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of **Disposal instructions**

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

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Carlon Purple Primer SDS US

931332 Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-December-2015 Revision date: -

Waste from residues / unused

products

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).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Acetone RQ = 16920 LBS, Methyl ethyl ketone RQ = 24450 LBS)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group II
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetone, Methyl ethyl ketone)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group II
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, Methyl ethyl ketone)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group II
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not established.

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) LISTED Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) LISTED Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) LISTED

Carlon Purple Primer SDS US

931332 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 08-December-2015

LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

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 |

Carlon Purple Primer SDS US

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)* Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) Yes European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Europe Yes Substances (EINECS)

European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No Europe Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Yes Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes New Zealand Yes New Zealand Inventory **Philippines** Yes

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

08-December-2015 Issue date

Revision date Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 2*

> Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

Thomas & Betts Corporation cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Carlon Purple Primer SDS US

931332 Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-December-2015 Revision date: -

^{*}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).