Are Pipe Cleaner # 43690

and various hydrocarbons. Any form toxic materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide	indighting Procedures: Near self-contained breaching speared with the self-contained context positive pressure and when fighting fires, aled in pressure-demand or other positive pressure and when fighting fires, aled in pressure and the self-contained of the self-contained and self-contained distant smaling, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.	SECTION IN FIRE & EXPLOSION MAZARO DATA- Lan Point (TCC) - 40F Landble Limits in Air Lower 3% Upper 13% Landble Limits in Air Lower 3% Upper 13% Linguishing Hedia - Alcohol resistant foam, carpon dioxide or dry chemical.	orling Point = 132°F orling Point = 1000°F orling Point = 1000°F	SECTION II - MAZARDOUS INCREDIENTS HICIFIC CHENICAL NAME 67-54-1 1000 ppm 750 ppm 90 Acetone Withy I Ethyl Kecone (MEK) 78-93-3 200 ppm 100 ppm 200 ppm 10 Wills Hazard Code Health-1 Flammability-3 Reactivity-0 (Also NFPA Hazard Code) Wills Hazard Code Health-1 Flammability-3 Reactivity-0 (Also NFPA Hazard Code) Whose of the above hazardous ingredients are considered to be carcinogenic by NFP, IARC, or OSALA, thus there is no reason to assume the mixture would be carcinogenic, as no new conspounds are being formed thrus chemical reaction.	HUGGET INDENTITY (TRACE NAME): EZ MELD PIRE CLEMER 15 # 443573 HUGGET INDENTITY (TRACE NAME): EZ MELD PIRE CLEMER 15 # 443575 HUGGET INDENTITY (TRACE NAME): EZ MELD PIRE CLEMER 15 # 443575 HUGGET INDENTITY (TRACE NAME): EZ MELD PIRE CLEMER 15 # 443575	h 05HA 29 CFR 1910, 1200 (The Bazard Commun	P.C. 1. INDUSTRIES. INC. P.C. 20 2005 1661 OLD DISE HIGHMY 1661 OLD DISE HIGHMY 1661 OLD DISE HIGHMY 1661 OLD DISE HIGHMY 1700-800 1700-80
	Inhalation: Seek Fresh air. If person is affected, mower to difficult, administer oxygen. If beathing has stopped, give artificial difficults, administer oxygen. If beathing has topped, give artificial experience of more person warm, quiet and get medical attention. respiration. Keep person warm and guiet. On not induce vomiting: If person is conscious, dilute by giving two glasses of water. Call a physician. Keep person warm and quiet.	~ ~	Eye Contact: Marked irritation (burn), possible transient corneal or conjunctival injury. Skin Contact: Severe irritation and defatting. Can cause a rash, LD50 (Rabbit): 1000 mg/kg Skin Contact: Severe irritation and defatting, Can cause arish, LD50 (Rabbit): 175 pm Inhalation: Can cause respiratory irritation, vomitting and incoordination. TCL ₀ (Human): 75 pm Inhalation: Causes nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, stupor, diarrhea.LD50 (Rat):1650mg/k Swallowing: Causes nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, stupor, diarrhea.LD50 (Rat):1650mg/k	Primary routes of Entry: Inhalation and skin contact. Effects of Acute Overoxposure: Potential local and systemic effects due to single or short term overexposure to the eyes and skin or through inhalation or ingestion. Eye Contact: Causes irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Skin contact: Can cause slight to moderate irritation and defatting (dryness). Skin contact: Can cause slight to moderate irritation and headache. Inhalation: Can cause pastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diziness, vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diziness, vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diziness, vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diziness, vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing: Can cause dastrointestinal irritation or ingestion.	Hazardous Polymerization: Cannot Occur oxidizing agents SECTION YI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA	Hazardous	TO SON BALLOCATION OF SECULIAR STATES OF STATE

P.C. I. INDUSTRIES. INC. P.O. BOX 9845 1661 OLD DIXIE HIGHWAY RIVIERA BEACH, FLORIDA 305-844-0241 EMERGENCY & INFORMATION 33404

CEPARED BY HARRY AUSTIN

2-20-86

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JUD-844-0241 EMERGENCY & INFORMATION PAGE 2 of 3 1651 OLD DIXIE HIGHWAY 33404

This MSDS complies with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 (The Hazard Communication Standard)

PRODUCT INDENTITY (TRADE NAME) : EZ WELD CLEAR PYC SOLVENT CEMENT ACE 2028h 14 2028 # 43622 143621

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION : FLAMMABLE LIQUID; 3.1

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Carcinogenicity -SPECIFIC CHEMICAL NAME Tetrahydrofuran (THF) 109-99-9
2-Butanone (MEK) 78-93-3
Cyclohexanone 108-94-1
Cyclohexanone Health-1 Flammability-3 200 ppm 200 ppm 28 200 ppm 55 50 ppm 25 ppm 7 Reactivity-O (Also NFPA Hazard Code)

None of the above hazardous ingredients are considered to be carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, or OSHA, thus there is no reason to assume the mixture would be carcinogenic, as no new compounds are being formed thru chemical reaction.

SECTION III - PHYSCIAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS-----

Boiling Point - 150°F Auto Ignition - 610°F Solubility in Water - 40%
Appearance and odor - Light yellow colored liquid with strong solvent odor. Percent Volatiles - 90% Vapor Density (Air-1) -Specific Gravity (H₂O=1) = 0.88 Yapor Pressure = 114 mm Hg @ 63°F

SECTION IN FIRE & EXPLOSION MAZARO DATA-----

Flush Point (TCC) - 6°F

Excinguishing Media - Alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical Flummable Limits in Air -Lower 2% Upper 12%

Firefighting Procedures : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode when fighting fires.

Special fire & Explosion Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Hazardous Decomposition Products : May form toxic materials : carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Stability: Stable Hazardous Decomposition : None

Hazardous Polymerization : Cannot Occur Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA -----

Primary routes of Entry: Inhalation and skin contact.

Effects of Acute Overexposure: Acute Overexposure: Potential local and systemic effects due to single or short term overexposure to the eyes and skin or through inhalation or ingestion.

Eye Contact: Causes irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Skin Contact: Can cause slight to moderate irritation and defatting (dryness)

Inhalation: Can cause masal and respiratory irritation and headache.

Swallowing: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, dizziness, vomiting and diarrhea.

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Potential local and systemic effects due to repeated or long term overexposure to the eyes and skin or through inhalation or ingestion.

Skin Contact: Severe irritation and defatting. Can cause a rash. LD50 (Rabbit): 1000 mg/kg Swallowing: Causes nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, stupor, diarrhea.LD50 (Rat):1620mg/k Inhalation: Eye Contact: Marked irritation (burn), possible transient corneal or conjunctival injury. Can cause respiratory irritation, voniting and incoordination. TCLo (Human): 75 pp

Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Eye Contact: physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contaminated clothing prior to flushing with water.Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water.

Seek Fresh air. If person is affected, remove to fresh air. If breathi difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention If breathing is

Swallowing: of water. Call a physician. Keep person warm and quiet. Do not induce vomiting. If person is conscious, dilute by giving two glasses

And Ripa Tozepa