SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Carlon Low-VOC Solvent Cement for PVC Plastic Pipe**

Other means of identification

SDS number SDS-00061-CA

Product number VC9985C, VC9984, VC9983, VC9983C, VC9982, VC9981P, VC9985C-RT

Recommended use Low-VOC solvent cement for PVC plastic pipe

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name ABB Installation Products Inc.

Address 305 Gregson Drive
Cary, North Carolina 27511
United States

Telephone 901-252-5000 ext.8324

E-mail Not available.

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

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. 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 flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 CENTRE/doctor. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

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

Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Tetrahydrofuran		109-99-9	30 - 60
Acetone		67-64-1	10 - 30
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)		78-93-3	10 - 30
Cyclohexanone		108-94-1	5 - 15
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer, Polyvinyl chloride; PVC;		9002-86-2	Proprietary

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.
The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed 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 warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours 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.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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 vapours or divert vapour 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. This product is miscible in water. 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. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

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. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code". Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in 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).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3
		300 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3
		750 ppm
	TWA	1200 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	200 mg/m3
		50 ppm
	TWA	80 mg/m3
		20 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	295 mg/m3
		100 ppm
	TWA	147 mg/m3
		50 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 mg/m3
		100 ppm
	TWA	150 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	1190 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	TWA	100 mg/m3
		25 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	TWA	300 mg/m3
		100 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	15 minute	300 ppm
	8 hour	200 ppm
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	15 minute	750 ppm
	8 hour	500 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	15 minute	50 ppm
	8 hour	20 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	15 minute	100 ppm
	8 hour	50 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	80 mg/l	1,2-Cyclohexanediol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
	8 mg/l	Cyclohexanol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	2 mg/l	Tetrahydrofuran	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

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

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: 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 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.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation 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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with CSA Standard Z94.4.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. 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.
Form	Liquid.
Colour	Clear.
Odour	Ether-like.
Odour threshold	0.88 ppm
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-108 °C (-162.4 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	56 °C (132.8 °F)
Flash point	-20.0 °C (-4.0 °F)
Evaporation rate	> 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%)	1.8 %
Explosive limit – upper (%)	12.8 %
Vapour pressure	190 mm Hg (20 °C (68 °F))
Vapour density	2.5 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.9 (Water = 1)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)	Solvent portion soluble in water. Resin portion separates out.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	321 °C (609.8 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
VOC	VOC emissions when tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A is 470 g/L.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The 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. Bases. Strong oxidising agents. Amines. Ammonia. Caustics. Isocyanates. Oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hydrogen chloride. Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons.

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	Causes skin irritation. The product contains components which may penetrate skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Causes severe eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	6400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Vapour		
LC50	Rat	34.5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2600 mg/kg
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
Vapour		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	948 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1296 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	53.9 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1650 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitiser.

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

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

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	5091 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	3220 mg/l, 96 Hours
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia pulex	8800 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	7163 mg/l, 96 Hours
Chronic			
Crustacea	NOEC	Daphnia magna	> 79 mg/l, 21 days
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	527 mg/l, 96 Hours
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna	5930 mg/l, 24 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	2160 mg/l, 96 Hours
Chronic			
Algae	NOEC	Scenedesmus quadricauda	3700 mg/l, 8 days

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

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

Mobility in soil The product is partially soluble in water.

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

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
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

TDG

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D
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 the IBC Code Not established.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada. Excluded VOCs. Guidelines for Volatile Organic Compounds in Consumer Products. CEPA 1999. Environment Canada, as amended

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Precursor Control Regulations

2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	Class B
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

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
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*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).

16. Other information

Issue date	28-November-2019
Revision date	-
Version No.	01
Disclaimer	ABB Installation Products Inc. 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.