

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Identification

Product identifier	Oatey Great White Pipe Joint Compound
Other means of identification	
SDS number	1701E
Synonyms	Part Numbers: 31229, 31230, 31231, 31232, 31233, 48007, 48008, 48009, 48321, 48322
Recommended use	Pipe Joint Compound for Threaded Metal Pipes
Recommended restrictions	None known.

#### Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company Name	Oatey Co.
Address	4700 West 160th St.
	Cleveland, OH 44135
Telephone	216-267-7100
E-mail	info@oatey.com
Transport Emergency	Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (Outside the US 1-703-527-3887)
Emergency First Aid	1-877-740-5015
Contact person	MSDS Coordinator

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.
Health hazards	Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.
Label elements	
Hazard symbol	None.
Signal word	None.
Hazard statement	The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Response	Wash hands after handling.
Storage	Store away from incompatible materials.
Disposal	Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. The thermal decomposition vapors of fluorinated polymers may cause polymer fume fever.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	30-50
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	30-40
Polyfluoroethylene	9002-84-0	5-15
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5-10
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	< 0.5

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
5. Fire-fighting measures	

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	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	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	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	The product is immiscible with water and will sediment in water systems.
	Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
7 Handling and storage	

### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handlingAvoid prolonged exposure. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.Conditions for safe storage,<br/>including any incompatibilitiesStore in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10<br/>of the SDS).

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Occupational exposure limits**

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

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
,		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
,		2000 mg/m3 500 ppm	

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

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CF	FR 1910.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limi	t Values		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	to Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Orvertalling siling (Overta)		10 mg/m3	Total
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
,	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted fo	r the ingredient(s).	
propriate engineering trols	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. It exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.		
vidual protection measures	s, such as personal protective equipme		
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields	(or goggles).	
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.		
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.		
Respiratory protection	Use a particulate filter respirator for pa Exposure Limit.	Use a particulate filter respirator for particulate concentrations exceeding the Occupational Exposure Limit.	
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective of	lothing, when necessary.	
neral hygiene siderations	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 paste.
Color	White.
Odor	Odorless

Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	> 212.0 °F (> 100.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	<1
Relative density	1.7
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	25000 cP
Other information	
VOC (Weight %)	3 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	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

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Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Information on toxicological effects	

Acute toxicity	Not available.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization			
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to	o cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.		
Carcinogenicity	In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)		
IARC Monographs. Overall E	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)		1 Carcinogenic to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Polyfluoroethylene (CAS 1 Titanium dioxide (CAS 13	463-67-7)	<ul><li>3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</li><li>2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.</li></ul>	
NTP Report on Carcinogens Crystalline silica (Quartz)		Known To Bo Human Caroinagan	
	(CAS 14000-00-7) d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. 001-1050)	
Not listed.	Υ.	,	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to	o cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.		
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.		
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be h	narmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	
Further information	This product has no known ad	lverse effect on human health.	
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.		
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the de	gradability of this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.		
Mobility in soil	No data available.		
Other adverse effects		tal effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation , global warming potential) are expected from this component.	
13. Disposal consideratior	IS		
Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose	in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with al	I applicable regulations.	
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be ass disposal company.	signed in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste	
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		aken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. v retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is	
14 Transport information			

# 14. Transport information

#### DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

# Transport in bulk according to Not established. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

### 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List. This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export N	lotification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regulated	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.	
CERCLA Hazardous Substar	nce List (40 CFR 302.4)
Not listed.	
Superfund Amendments and Rea	
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
SARA 302 Extremely hazard	ous substance
Not listed.	
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No
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 (SDWA)	Not regulated.
US state regulations	
US. Massachusetts RTK - Su	Ibstance List
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	
	Community Right-to-Know Act
Calcium carbonate (CAS Crystalline silica (Quartz)	(CAS 14808-60-7)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13 US, Pennsylvania Worker an	463-67-7) d Community Right-to-Know Law
Calcium carbonate (CAS	
Crystalline silica (Quartz) Polyfluoroethylene (CAS 9 Titanium dioxide (CAS 13 <b>US. Rhode Island RTK</b>	(CAS 14808-60-7) 9002-84-0)
Not regulated.	
US. California Proposition 6	5
-	contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
•	on 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance
-	artz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

#### 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)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
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)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	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, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	05-February-2015
Revision date	-
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0
Disclaimer	Oatey Co. 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.