IPS CORPORATION

WELD-ON MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Revised: JAN 2005

SUPERScedes: AUG 2004

Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose.

IPS Corporation urges the customers receiving this Material Data Sheet to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards, if any, of the product involved.

In the interest of safety, you should notify your employees, agents and contractors of the information on this sheet.

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
IPS Corporation

ADDRESS
17109 S. Main St., Gardena, CA 90248

Transportation Emergencies:
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Medical Emergencies:
3 E COMPANY (24 Hour No.) (800) 451-8346

Business: (310) 898-3300

CHEMICAL NAME and FAMILY
Mixture of Organic Solvents
PVC/CPVC Cleaner and Adhesive Bonding Primer

TRADE NAME:
WELD-ON C-65 Cleaner for Plastic Pipe

FORMULA: Proprietary

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

None of the ingredients below are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>APPROX %</th>
<th>ACGIH-TLV</th>
<th>ACGIH-STEL</th>
<th>OSHA-PEL</th>
<th>OSHA-STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>3 - 13*</td>
<td>200 PPM</td>
<td>300 PPM</td>
<td>200 PPM</td>
<td>300 PPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>80 - 95</td>
<td>750 PPM</td>
<td>1000 PPM</td>
<td>750 PPM</td>
<td>1000 PPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-94-1</td>
<td>1 - 7</td>
<td>20 PPM Skin</td>
<td>50 PPM</td>
<td>50 PPM Skin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the constituents of Weld-On adhesive products are listed on the TSCA inventory of chemical substances maintained by the US EPA, or are exempt from that listing.

*B - Eye, Hand/Skin (for normal solvent-welding, small spill, clean-up activities)

H = Eye, Hand/Skin, Respiratory Protection and Impermeable Apron (splash/immersion risks)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE
Colorless, thin liquid

ODOR
Ketone

BOILING POINT (°F/°C)
133°F (57°C) Based on first boiling component: Acetone

SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 73°F ± 0.4°F (23°C ± 0.2°C)
Typical 0.798 ± 0.040

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)
190 mm Hg, based on first boiling component, Acetone @ 68°F (20°C)

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)
100%

VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)
2.0

EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC = 1)
6-11

SOLUBILITY IN WATER
Completely soluble in water.

VOC STATEMENT: VOC as manufactured: 800 Grams/Liter (g/l). A reactive diluent per SCAQMD Rule 1168. Maximum VOC emission when applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A: 550 g/l.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT
-6°F (-21°C) T.C.C. Based on Acetone

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (PERCENT BY VOLUME)
LEL 1.0 |
UEL 10.0 |

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Ansul "Purple K" potassium bicarbonate dry chemical, any appropriately sized ABC dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam extinguisher can be used for small fires. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish small/large fires.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Evacuate enclosed areas. Stay upwind. Close quarters or confined spaces require self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure mask or airline mask. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish small/large fires and avoid water flow or water streams/spray distributing burning material or contaminated water over a large area or into sewers or storm drains. Use water spray to cool containers, to flush spills from source of ignition and to disperse vapors.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Fire hazard because of low flash point and high volatility. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to source(s) of ignition at or near ground or lower level(s) and flash back.
SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:  
- X Inhalation  
- X Skin Contact  
- Eye Contact  
- Ingestion

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE:
- Inhalation: Severe overexposure may result in nausea, dizziness, headache. Can cause drowsiness, irritation of eyes and nasal passages. 
- Skin Contact: Skin irritant. Liquid contact may remove natural skin oils resulting in skin irritation. Dermatitis may occur with prolonged contact. 
- Eye Contact: Prolonged or widespread exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material. 
- Ingestion: Overexposure may result in severe eye injury with corneal or conjunctival inflammation on contact with the liquid. Vapors slightly uncomfortable. 
- CHRONIC: High vapor concentrations may produce CNS depression. Depression may be evidenced by headache, dizziness and nausea. Aspirated material may cause severe lung damage and present a significant hazard.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

- Overexposure may result in severe eye injury with corneal or conjunctival inflammation on contact with the liquid. Vapors slightly uncomfortable. 
- Will not occur: N. AP.
- Severe overexposure may result in nausea, dizziness, headache. Can cause drowsiness, irritation of eyes and nasal passages. 
- Moderately toxic. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May cause mental sluggishness. 
- Inhalation: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical attention. 
- Eye Contact: Give 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician or poison control center immediately. 
- Skin Contact: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Prolonged or widespread exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material. 
- Ingestion: N. AP.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- Inhalation: If overcome by vapors, remove to fresh air and if breathing stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call physician. 
- Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. 
- Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical attention. 
- Ingestion: Give 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician or poison control center immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY

STABILITY: STABLE 
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Caustics, ammonia, inorganic acids, chlorinated compounds, strong oxidizers and isocyanates.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
When forced to burn, this product gives out carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid breathing of vapors. Keep liquid out of eyes. Flush with large amount of water. Contain liquid with sand or earth. Absorb with sand or nonflammable absorbent material and transfer into steel drums for recovery or disposal. Prevent liquid from entering drains.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)
Atmospheric levels should be maintained below established exposure limits contained in Section II. If airborne concentrations exceed those limits, use of a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator with full face-piece is recommended. The effectiveness of an air purifying respirator is limited. Use it only for a single short-term exposure. For emergency and other conditions where short-term exposure guidelines may be exceeded, use an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION
Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not use in close quarters or confined spaces. Open doors and/or windows to ensure airflow and air changes. Use local exhaust ventilation to remove airborne contaminants from employee breathing zone and to keep contaminants below levels listed in Section II. Use only explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
PVA coated rubber gloves for frequent dipping/immersion. Use of latex/nitrile surgical gloves or solvent resistant barrier creme should provide adequate protection when normal solvent-cement welding practices and procedures are used for making plastic welded pipe joints.

EYE PROTECTION
Splashproof chemical goggles, face shield, safety glasses (spectacles) with brow guards and side shields, etc. as appropriate for exposure.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Impervious apron and a source of running water to flush or wash the eyes and skin in case of contact.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store in the shade between 40°F - 110°F (5°C - 43.7°C). Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Train employees on all special handling procedures before they work with this product.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Follow all precautionary information given on container label, product bulletins and our solvent cementing literature. All material handling equipment should be electrically grounded.

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.