

# **UNI-WELD® Datey** 1200 SERIES MEDIUM CLEAR PVC SOLVENT CEMENT **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

Job Name		Item #	
Location			
Engineer	Contractor		
P0 #	_ Tag		
Representative			

## DESCRIPTION

- Uni-Weld 1200 Series Medium Clear PVC Solvent Cement is recommended for solvent welding all schedules and classes of PVC pipe and fittings up to 6" with interference fit.
- This product is compliant with California South Coast Air Quality • Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1168 and Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) regulations for Volatile Organic Compound emission levels.
- Meets ASTM Standard D 2564
- Note: This product is not for use in a system using or being tested by compressed air or gases.

## **APPLICATION / USES**

Medium Clear PVC Solvent Cement can be used for potable water, • sewer and drain, waste and vent systems.

# **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES / INGREDIENTS**

#### **INGREDIENTS (CAS Number):**

Acetone (67-64-1), Amorphous Silica (112945-52-5), Cyclohexanone (108-94-4), Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3), PVC Resin (9002-86-2), Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)

#### VOC

Maximum VOC per SCAQMD 1168/316A or BAAQMD Method 40: 425 g/L

#### **CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	Clear Liquid
Viscosity	minimum 500 cps @ 73° F $\pm$ 2° F
Density	$7.78 \pm 0.2$ lbs/gallon
Shelf Life	3 Years from Mfg. Date

#### **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Lap Shear Strength	min. per ASTM Standards
2 hours	250 psi
16 hours	500 ps
72 hours	900 psi





NSF Standard 61 for PW, DWV, SEWER IAPMO Listed

SET TIME / CURE TIM	ET TIME / CURE TIME	
30° F to 50° F	5 – 6 minutes	
50° F to 70° F	3 – 4 minutes	
70° F to 90° F	1 – 2 minutes	

PRODUCT NUMBER	SIZE	QTY	WEIGHT
1266SV	4 fl. oz.	24	9 lbs.
1256SV	8 fl. oz.	24	16 lbs.
1246SV	16 fl. oz.	24	27 lbs.
1236SV	32 fl. oz.	12	26 lbs.
1224V	Gallon	6	52 lbs.

§ Compliant with LEED Requirements. Solvent cements may be specified under the LEED v4 EQ for Low-Emitting Materials to obtain points



## DIRECTIONS

Store and use at temperatures between 40°F and 110°F.

• At temperatures outside of this range, special care must be taken to make good joints.

Stir or shake before using; if gelled, don't use. Do not thin.

- 1. Pipe ends must be cut square, deburred and chamfered.
- **2.** Check interference fit of pipe and fitting. Pipe should easily go 1/3 to 2/3 of the way into the fitting. If pipe bottoms inside the fitting hub without interference, proper fusion may not be achieved.
- **3.** Use a suitable applicator that is at least 1/2 the size of the pipe diameter. For larger size pipe systems use a natural bristle brush or roller.
- 4. Clean pipe and fitting with a pipe cleaner or rag.
- **5.** Prime pipe with a listed primer. Apply primer inside the fitting hub and then to the pipe end. Re-dip the dauber and prime the fitting a second time.
- **6.** While primer is still wet, apply liberal coat of cement on pipe to the depth of the fitting hub, leave no uncoated surface. Apply a thin coat of cement to inside of fitting, avoid puddling of cement. Puddling can cause weakening and premature failure of pipe or fitting. Apply a second coat of cement to the pipe.
- 7. Assemble parts QUICKLY. Cement must be fluid.
- **8.** Push pipe FULLY into fitting using a 1/4 turning motion until pipe bottoms.
- **9.** Hold pipe and fitting together for 30 seconds to prevent pipe push-out longer at low temperatures. Wipe off excess.
- **10.** Allow 15 minutes for good handling strength.
- **11.** Allow correct cure times to pass before the plumbing system is tested.
  - Cure times are calculated based on pipe materials, pipe size, pressure and temperature of fluids passing through the pipes, humidity, ambient temperatures and the cement used for the application.
  - If you are unsure of the correct cure times for your application, please reach out to our customer service department for assistance (800) 321-9532

DO NOT TEST WITH AIR OR COMPRESSED GAS. <sup>s</sup> Compliant with LEED Requirements. Solvent cements may be specified under the LEED v4 EQ for Low-Emitting Materials to obtain points

### PRECAUTIONS

Read all information carefully before using this product.

DANGER!: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR • CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION • CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION • HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS • MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OR DIZZINESS • MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION • CONTAINS A CHEMICAL CLASSIFIED BY THE US EPA AS A SUSPECTED POSSIBLE CARCINOGEN • READ ENTIRE LABEL CAREFULLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

**Prevention:** Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Ground 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. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye-protection, and face protection. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvents. Vapors may accumulate in low places and may ignite explosively. Long term over exposure to solvents may cause damage to the brain, nervous system, reproductive system, respiratory system, mucous membranes, liver and kidneys. Repeated exposure to solvents may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Response: Specific treatment (see below).

#### EMERGENCY/FIRST AID: CALL 1-877-740-5015 FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis, a potentially fatal condition. 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 attention. If ON SKIN: Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

FIRE: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide extinguisher. Water spray may be applied to reduce potential vapors or for cooling. Burning liquid extinguished with water will float and may re-ignite on surface of water.

SPILLS: Remove all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Personnel cleaning up the spill should wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including respirators if vapor concentrations are high. Soak up spill with absorbent material. Put absorbent material in covered, labeled metal containers. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. Store in a well-ventilated space. Store locked up.