

## PVC-Cold-Welding Agent

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First version: 2010-11-16

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Trade name**

**PVC-Cold-Welding Agent**

PVC-Cold-Welding Liquid Type A  
PVC-Cold-Welding Paste Type C  
PVC-Cold-Welding Paste Type T

**CAS number**

not relevant (mixture)

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Relevant identified uses**

Seam sealing of PVC-Floor- and Wallcoverings,  
PVC-Foils

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Werner Müller GmbH  
Rudolf-Diesel-Str. 7  
D-67227 Frankenthal  
Germany

Telephone: ++49 (0) 6233-3793-0  
Telefax: ++49 (0) 6233-3793-20  
e-mail: info@mueller-pvc-naht.de  
Website: www.mueller-pvc-naht.de

**e-mail (competent person)**

sdb@csb-online.de

Please do not use this e-mail address to ask for the latest safety data sheet. For this purpose contact Werner Müller GmbH.

**National contact**

Herr Gaub  
info@mueller-pvc-naht.de

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

As above or nearest toxicological information centre.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification acc. to GHS**

Classification				
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302

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Classification				
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.6	carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
3.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

## The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

## 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling

**Signal word** danger

### Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,  
GHS08



### Hazard statements

**H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H302** Harmful if swallowed.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.  
**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**H351** Suspected of causing cancer.

### Precautionary statements

**P101** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
**P102** Keep out of reach of children.  
**P202** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
**P210** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
**P233** Keep container tightly closed.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.  
**P312** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
**P501** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Supplemental hazard information

**EUH019** May form explosive peroxides.

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Hazardous ingredients for labelling

tetrahydrofuran

## 2.3 Other hazards

of no significance




## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture).

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Description of the mixture

Hazardous ingredients						
Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors
tetrahydrofuran	CAS No 109-99-9	75 – < 90	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT SE 3 / H336	  	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C ≥ 25 % STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 25 %	

for full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus.

In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

#### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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## Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.  
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

## Notes for the doctor

None.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects.

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, alcohol resistant foam, fire extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.  
Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

#### Hazardous combustion products

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), hydrogen chloride (HCl)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses.

Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

#### Special protective equipment for firefighters

use suitable breathing apparatus

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

Ventilate affected area.

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

#### For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Collect spillage.

Absorbent material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust, etc.).

#### Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Ventilate affected area.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Personal protective equipment: see section 8.

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Do not breathe vapour/spray.

#### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

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## Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

## Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

Wash hands after use.

Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Use local and general ventilation.

Keep cool.

Protect from sunlight.

### Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Protect from sunlight.

### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

### Protect against external exposure, such as

UV-radiation/sunlight, contact with air/oxygen

### Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

### General rule

Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

### Ventilation requirements

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Store in a dry place.

### Storage temperature

recommended storage temperature:  $\geq 0 - 30$  °C

### Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

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## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)									
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Notation	Source
AU	tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	WES	100	295				WES

#### Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	72.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	12.6 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	4.32 mg/l	freshwater
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	0.432 mg/l	marine water
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	4.6 mg/l	sewage treatment plant (STP)
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	23.3 mg/kg	freshwater sediment
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	2.33 mg/kg	marine sediment

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	2.13 mg/kg	soil
tetrahydrofuran: PNEC Oral Predators 67 mg/kg food				

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection

Short-term (single instance): Not required.

#### Hand protection

Protective gloves	
Material	Breakthrough times of the glove material
FKM: fluoro-elastomer	splash protection
NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber	splash protection
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	splash protection

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

#### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Type: A-P2 (combined filters against particles and organic gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/White).

#### Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	liquid
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>Odour</b>	Like ether
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	<-45 °C (THF)



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<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	65 °C (THF)
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	1.5 vol% - 12 vol%
<b>Flash point</b>	-21 °C (DIN 51755)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	230 °C
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	>110 °C (THF)
<b>pH (value)</b>	Not determined
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not determined
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
Water solubility	Not miscible in any proportion
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	
partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	This information is not available
Vapour pressure	173 hPa at 20 °C (THF)
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	
Density/ relative density	0.9 – 1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	2.5 at 20 °C (air = 1) (THF)
Particle characteristics	no data available
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	
<b>Information with regard to physical hazard classes</b>	
Flammable liquids	
<b>Sustained combustibility</b>	yes
<b>Other safety characteristics</b>	there is no additional information

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Risk of ignition.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.  
May form explosive peroxides.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

air, oxidisers, tin

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known.  
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification procedure

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:  
Ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification acc. to GHS

#### Acute toxicity

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.  
Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	oral	LD50	1,650 mg/kg	rat
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat

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## **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Classification could not be established because:  
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

## **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

## **Skin sensitisation**

Classification could not be established because:  
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

## **Respiratory sensitisation**

Classification could not be established because:  
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

## **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Classification could not be established because:  
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

## **Carcinogenicity**

Suspected of causing cancer.

## **Reproductive toxicity**

Classification could not be established because:  
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

## **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

Classification could not be established because:  
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

## **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

#### **Aquatic toxicity (acute)**

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

#### **Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture**

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Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	LC50	2,160 mg/l	fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	96 h
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	EC50	1,930 mg/l	fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	96 h

### Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	NOEC	216 mg/l	fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	33 d
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	LOEC	367 mg/l	fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	33 d
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	growth rate (Er-Cx) 3%	3,700 mg/l	algae (Scenedesmus quadricauda)	8 d
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	growth rate (Er-Cx) 20%	800 mg/l	Bacteria (activated sludge)	30 min

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	oxygen depletion	39 %	28 d

### Biodegradation

No data available.

### Persistence

No data available.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

### Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9		0.45 (25 °C)

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## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

### Remarks

Wassergefährdungsklasse, WGK (water hazard class): 1

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.  
Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1133
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IMDG-Code	UN 1133
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ICAO-TI	UN 1133
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### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	ADHESIVES
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IMDG-Code	ADHESIVES
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ICAO-TI	Adhesives
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### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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	<b>UN RTDG</b>	3
	<b>IMDG-Code</b>	3
	<b>ICAO-TI</b>	3
<b>14.4</b>	<b>Packing group</b>	
	<b>UN RTDG</b>	II
	<b>IMDG-Code</b>	II
	<b>ICAO-TI</b>	II
<b>14.5</b>	<b>Environmental hazards</b>	-
<b>14.6</b>	<b>Special precautions for user</b>	-
<b>14.7</b>	<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code</b>	-
<b>14.8</b>	<b><u>Information for each of the UN Model Regulations</u></b>	
	<b>Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)</b>	
	UN number	1133
	Proper shipping name	ADHESIVES
	Class	3
	Packing group	II
	Danger label(s)	3
		
	Special provisions (SP)	- (UN RTDG)
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2 (UN RTDG)
	Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L (UN RTDG)
	<b>International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) Additional information</b>	
	Marine pollutant	-
	Danger label(s)	3
		
	Special provisions (SP)	-
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2

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Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	B

## International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) Additional information

Danger label(s)	3
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Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

#### National regulations (Australia)

##### Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier. Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LOEC	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne conatminants

### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).



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UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.  
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).  
Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

## Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties.  
Health hazards.  
Environmental hazards.  
The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

## List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

## Responsible for the safety data sheet

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## Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.  
This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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