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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

- Product Name: WET 'R' DRY FAST CURE CEMENT
- Product Part Number: 110
- Contains tetrahydrofuran, butanone and acetone

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

- Use of the substance/mixture: Solvent cement for PVC plastic pipes
- Use advised against: No information available

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Name of Supplier: Plastica Ltd
- Address of Supplier: Perimeter House
  Napier Road
  St Leonards-on-Sea
  East Sussex
  United Kingdom
  TN38 9NY
- Telephone: +44 (0) 1424 857857
- Email: Info@plasticapools.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

- Emergency Telephone: 0800 043 0892

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Flam. Liq. 2, H225, Eye Irrit. 2, H319, STOT SE 3, H335, STOT SE 3, H336, Carc. 2, H351, EUH019, EUH066

- Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC) [CHIP]: F; R11-19, Carc. Cat. 3; R40, Xi; R36/37, R66, R67
- Additional information: For full text of R-phrases and Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

2.2 Label elements

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

- Signal Word: Danger
- Symbols: GHS02, GHS07, GHS08
- Contains tetrahydrofuran, butanone and acetone

- Hazard phrases
  Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
  Causes serious eye irritation.
  May cause respiratory irritation.
  May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
  Suspected of causing cancer.

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SECTION 2 Hazards identification (....)

- Precautionary Phrases
  Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
  No smoking.
  Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
  Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
  IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
  Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
  Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

  Supplemental Hazard Information (EU)
  Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
  May form explosive peroxides

2.3 Other hazards

- No information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

- tetrahydrofuran
  Concentration: 45-60%
  CAS Number: 109-99-9
  EC Number: 203-726-8
  Categories: Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Carc. 2
  R/H Phrases: H225,H319,H335, H351, EUH019, R11,R19,R36/37, R40
  Symbols: GHS02,GHS07, GHS08, F, Xn
  Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit, see Section 8
- butanone; ethyl methyl ketone
  Concentration: 4-15%
  CAS Number: 78-93-3
  EC Number: 201-159-0
  Categories: Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3
  R/H Phrases: H225,H319,H336, EUH066, R11,R36,R66,R67
  Symbols: GHS02,GHS07, F, Xi
  Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit, see Section 8
- acetone; propan-2-one; propanone
  Concentration: 14-25%
  CAS Number: 67-64-1
  EC Number: 200-662-2
  Categories: Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3
  R/H Phrases: H225,H319,H336, EUH066, R11,R36,R66,R67
  Symbols: GHS02,GHS07, F, Xi
  Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit, see Section 8

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Contact with skin
  Remove contaminated clothing
  Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
  If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Contact with eyes
  If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes
  Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids
  If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion
  Rinse mouth with water (do not swallow)
  Give water or milk to drink
  Do not induce vomiting
  Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- Inhalation
  Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
  If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be given by a trained person
  When in doubt or symptoms persist, seek medical attention

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- May cause irritation to skin, eyes and the respiratory tract.
- May cause drowsiness
- May cause dizziness, confusion, headache or stupor
- May cause dermatitis
- Suspected of causing cancer.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- In case of fire: use foam, carbon dioxide or dry agent for extinction
- Do not use water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback
- Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides
- Decomposition products may include hydrogen chloride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water
- Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breating apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.

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SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Ensure adequate ventilation
- Wash thoroughly after dealing with spillage
- Eyewash bottles should be available

6.2 Environmental Precautions

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses
- If contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Ventilate area
- Absorb spillage in earth or sand
- Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
- Place in appropriate container
- Storage containers should not be made from aluminium
- Storage containers should not be made from plastic
- Seal containers and label them
- Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Wear protective clothing as per section 8

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Ensure adequate ventilation
- Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas
- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking
- Eyewash bottles should be available
- Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store away from other materials.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs
- Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Keep away from oxidisers, heat, flames or ignition sources
- Keep away from: caustics, ammonia, inorganic acids, chlorinated compounds, isocyanates

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Solvent cement for PVC plastic pipes

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

- tetrahydrofuran
  WEL (long term) 150 mg/m3 (UK)

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection (....)

WEL (long term) 50 ppm (UK)
WEL (short term) 300 mg/m3 (UK)
WEL (short term) 100 ppm (UK)

- butanone; ethyl methyl ketone
  WEL (long term) 600 mg/m3 (UK)
  WEL (long term) 200 ppm (UK)
  WEL (short term) 899 mg/m3 (UK)
  WEL (short term) 300 ppm (UK)

- acetone; propan-2-one; propanone
  WEL (long term) 1210 mg/m3 (UK)
  WEL (long term) 500 ppm (UK)
  WEL (short term) 3620 mg/m3 (UK)
  WEL (short term) 1500 ppm (UK)

8.2 Exposure controls

- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Engineering controls should be provided which maintain airborne concentrations below the relevant guidelines
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
- Where an air-purifying respirator is required, use EN 141, EN 405, EN 14387, Type A

- Wear suitable protective clothing, including eye/face protection and gloves (butyl rubber are recommended)
- The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374.
- Glove material: Butyl rubber
  Thickness: 0.5mm
  Breakthrough time: 1 hour
  Reference: GESTIS
- Wear safety glasses approved to standard EN 166.
- When handling this substance, e.g. sampling, wear goggles giving complete eye protection
- Eyewash bottles should be available


Goggles


Gloves


Respirator


No Smoking

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: Viscous, Liquid, clear
- Odour: Ketone
- Odour threshold (acetone) 1 ppm
- pH: Not applicable
- Boiling Point/Range: Based on first boiling component: acetone = 56 to 80°C
- Vapour Density: Vapour density (air = 1) >2
- Vapour Pressure: Vapour pressure 190mm Hg at 20 deg C
- Melting point/Range: -108.5°C
- Freezing point/Range: -108.5°C

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SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties (....)

- Viscosity: Viscous
- Flashpoint: Based on acetone -20°C
- Evaporation Rate: Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1) 1
- Flammability: Lower flammability limit 1.4%(in air), Upper flammability limit 12.8% (in air)
- Solubility in water: Partially soluble in water
- Solubility in Fat: No information available
- Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): No information available
- Explosive Properties: No information available
- Oxidising Properties: No information available

9.2 Other information

- Volatile Organic Compound Content <510g/l

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose

10.2 Chemical stability

- No decomposition if stored normally.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with oxidizing substances
- Incompatible with acid
- Incompatible with alkalis (strong bases)
- Incompatible with amines
- Incompatible with ammonia solution

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

- Decomposition products may include toxic and irritant fumes
- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides
- Decomposition products may include hydrogen chloride

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

- No experimental test data available for the mixture
- LD50 (oral,rat) (tetrahydrofuran) 2842 mg/kg
- LC50 (inhalation, rat) (tetrahydrofuran) 21000 mg/m3/3h
- LD50 (oral,rat) (butanone) 2737 mg/kg
- LC50 (inhalation, rat) (butanone) 23500 mg/m3/8h
- LD50 (dermal,rabbit) (butanone) 6480 mg/kg
- LD50 (oral,rat) (acetone) 5800 mg/kg
- LC50 (inhalation, rat) (acetone) 50100 mg/m3/-h
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin corrosion/irritation

- No experimental test data available for the mixture

Serious eye damage/irritation

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SECTION 11 Toxicological information (....)

- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
- No information available

Germ cell mutagenicity
- No information available

Carcinogenicity
- Category 2 Carcinogen
- Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity
- No information available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May cause respiratory irritation
- Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
- No information available

Aspiration hazard
- No information available
- May cause blurred vision

Contact with eyes
- Causes redness and irritation

Contact with skin
- Mildly irritating to skin
- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- Prolonged skin contact will result in defatting of the skin, leading to irritation, and in some cases, dermatitis

Inhalation
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May cause headache
- May cause nausea/vomiting
- May cause coughing

Ingestion
- May cause gastro-intestinal disturbances
- May cause nausea/vomiting

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- tetrahydrofuran
  LC50 (fish) 2160 mg/l (96 hr)

- butanone; ethyl methyl ketone
  LC50 (fish) 3220 mg/l (96 hr)
  EC50 (crustaceans) 5090 mg/l (48 hr)

- acetone; propan-2-one; propanone
  LC50 (fish) 4350-11000 mg/l (96 hr)
  LC50 (crustaceans) 10-30600 mg/l (48 hr)
  EC50 (crustaceans) 13500-23500 mg/l (48 hr)
  EC50 (algae) 7200 mg/l (96 hr)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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SECTION 12 Ecological information (....)

- Not readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulation Potential

- Bioaccumulation is insignificant

12.4 Mobility in soil

- Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- No information available

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

- No information available

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation
- Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point
- To be disposed of as hazardous waste
- Empty containers may contain flammable vapours

13.2 Classification

- Waste Codes in accordance with the European Waste catalogue (EWC) are origin-defined. Since this product is used in several industries, no Waste Code can be provided by the supplier. The Waste Code should be determined in arrangement with your waste disposal partner or the responsible authority.
- The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC)

SECTION 14 Transport information

Flammable Liquid

14.1 UN Number

- UN No.: 1133

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

- Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- Hazard Class: 3

14.4 Packing group

- Packing Group: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

- No information available

14.6 Special precautions for user

- No information available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code

- Not applicable

14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

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SECTION 14 Transport information (....)

- Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES
- ADR UN No.: 1133
- ADR Hazard Class: 3
- ADR Packing Group: II
- Tunnel Code: E

14.9 Sea (IMDG)

- Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES
- IMDG UN No.: 1133
- IMDG Hazard Class: 3
- IMDG Pack Group.: II

14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)

- Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES
- ICAO UN No.: 1133
- ICAO Hazard Class: 3
- ICAO Packing Group: II

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

- This Safety Data Sheet is provided in compliance with the EC Directive 1907/2006-453/2010
- The Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 apply in the UK

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- No information available

SECTION 16 Other information

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:- EUH019: May form explosive peroxides. EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351: Suspected of causing cancer. R11: Highly Flammable. R19: May form explosive peroxides. R36: Irritating to eyes. R36/37: Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. R40: Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect. R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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Version 1.0