

The Professional's Choice

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PVC PIPE CEMENT

Synonyms 8132, 8136 - PRODUCT CODE(S) ● CRC PVC PIPE CEMENT

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses SOLVENT BASED ADHESIVE

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED

Address 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA

 Telephone
 (02) 9849 6700

 Fax
 (02) 9680 4914

 Email
 info.au@crcind.com

 Website
 www.crcindustries.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms







Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.



Prevention statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage statements

P403 + P233 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| CYCLOHEXANONE | 108-94-1 | 203-631-1 | 30 to 60% |
| TETRAHYDROFURAN (THF) | 109-99-9 | 203-726-8 | 30 to 60% |
| METHYL ETHYL KETONE (2-BUTANONE) | 78-93-3 | 201-159-0 | 5 to 10% |
| POLYMER(S) | - | - | 5 to 10% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Chemalert. Page 2 of 7 SDS Date: 30 Revision No: 1.1

SDS Date: 30 Jul 2020

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent or carbon dioxide. Do NOT use water. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

- •3YF
- •3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA | | STEL | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----|-------|------|-------|
| | | ppm | mg/m³ | ppm | mg/m³ |
| Cyclohexanone | SWA [AUS] | 25 | 100 | | |
| Cyclohexanone | SWA [Proposed] | 10 | 40 | 20 | 80 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | SWA [AUS] | 150 | 445 | 300 | 890 |
| Tetrahydrofuran | SWA [AUS] | 100 | 295 | | |



Biological limits

| Ingredient | Determinant | Sampling Time | BEI |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------|
| CYCLOHEXANONE | 1,2-Cyclohexanediol in urine (with hydrolysis) | End of shift at end of workweek | 80 mg/L |
| | Cyclohexanol in urine (with hydrolysis) | End of shift | 8 mg/L |
| METHYL ETHYL KETONE (2-BUTANONE) | Methyl ethyl ketone in urine | End of shift | 2 mg/L |
| TETRAHYDROFURAN (THF) | Tetrahydrofuran in urine | End of shift | 2 mg/L |

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof

extraction ventilation is recommended. Explosive/flammable vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.Hands Wear barrier gloves.Body Wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator.







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance VISCOUS CLEAR LIQUID Odour SOLVENT ODOUR Flammability HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

Flash point < 0°C Boiling point 66°C

Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE рΗ **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density > 1 (Air = 1)Specific gravity 0.935 to 0.945 Solubility (water) SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE Vapour pressure 10.6 kPa @ 20°C **Upper explosion limit** 8 % (Cyclohexanone) Lower explosion limit 1.1 % (Cyclohexanone) **NOT AVAILABLE** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature** Decomposition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold**

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

May form explosive peroxides.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.



10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

May form explosive peroxides.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources. May decompose in the presence of air and light forming explosive peroxides.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled.

Information available for the ingredients:

| Ingredient | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|
| CYCLOHEXANONE | | | > 6.2 mg/L/4 hours (rat) |
| TETRAHYDROFURAN (THF) | 1650 mg/kg (rat); typically 2050 - 6210 mg/kg (rat) | 14.7 mg/L/6hrs (rat) | > 2000 mg/kg (rat) |
| METHYL ETHYL KETONE (2-BUTANONE) | 2737 mg/kg (rat) | 6480 mg/kg (rabbit) | 23500 mg/kg (rat) |

SkinContact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.EyeContact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.SensitisationNot classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.MutagenicityTetrahydrofuran shows no genotoxicity in vitro and in vivo.

Carcinogenicity The carcinogenicity of tetrahydrofuran has been assessed for kidney tumours in rats as well as liver tumours

in female mice. Whilst carcinogenic activity was observed only at high doses, tetrahydrofuran may be

classified as a potential carcinogen (NTP, ECHA, AICIS, IARC).

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure

Over exposure may result in respiratory irritation, coughing, nausea, CNS depression, dizziness and

headache. High level exposure may result in anaesthesia and unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney.

Repeated exposure to methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) in combination with certain other solvents (eg n-hexane)

may result in peripheral nerve damage.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, mix with sand and dispose of to approved landfill. For larger quantities, dissolve in

flammable solvent and incinerate at an approved facility equipped with after burner and scrubber.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



| | LAND TRANSPORT (ADG) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 14.1 UN Number | 1133 | 1133 | 1133 |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name | ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid | ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid | ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing Group | II | II | II |

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 ●3YE

 GTEPG
 3A1

 EmS
 F-E, S-D

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

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HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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Page 7 of 7