

PVC-Cold-Welding Agent

Version number: 1.0

First version: 2024-08-07

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

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-compliance.com

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 e-Mail: 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 state- ment		
2.6	flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225		
3.10	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302		
3.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	5	Acute Tox. 5	H313		
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319		
3.6	carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351		

Classification						
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment		
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	

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Precautionary statements

P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/in- ternational regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

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	Picto- grams	Notes	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors
tetrahydrofur- an	CAS No 109-99-9	75 – < 9 0	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 4 / H302		-	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C ≥ 25 % STOT SE 3;	-

Hazardous ingredients							
Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Picto- grams	Notes	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors
			Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT SE 3 / H336	() () ()		H335: C ≥ 25 %	

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Self-protection of the first aider. Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down. Do not leave affected person unattended. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

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.

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

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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 (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

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 (CO2), hydrogen chloride (HCl)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Keep containers cool with water spray.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

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus

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.

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 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

heat, UV-radiation/sunlight, contact with air/oxygen

Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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. Keep cool. Store in a dry place.

Storage temperature

recommended storage temperature: ≥0 - 30 °C

Packaging compatibilities

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

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) This information is not available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use local and general ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Short-term (single instance): Not required. Fill and mix: Use protective eyewear to guard against splash of liquids

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				

Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Body protection

Protective clothing against liquid chemicals.

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

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	like ether
Melting point/freezing point	<-45 °C (data apply to the main component)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	65 °C (data apply to the main component)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1.5 vol% - 12 vol% (data apply to the main component)

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Flash point	-21 °C (DIN 51755)
Auto-ignition temperature	230 °C (data apply to the main component)
Decomposition temperature	>110 °C (data apply to the main component)
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Dynamic viscosity	40 – 1,000 mPa s
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	not miscible in any proportion
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined
Vapour pressure	173 hPa at 20 °C (data apply to the main component)
Density and/or relative density	
Density	0.9 – 1 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	2.5 at 20 °C (air = 1) (data apply to the main component)
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other information	there is no additional information
Other safety characteristics	there is no additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

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.

Name of substance	CAS No	Expos- ure route	End- point	Value	Species	Method	Source
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	oral	LD50	1,650 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat	Conducted according to a published procedure (Hagan, E.C. (1959). Acute Toxicity: Ap- praisal of the Safety of Chemicals in Foods, Drugs and Cosmetics, pp. 17-25	ECHA
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	dermal	LD0	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat	OECD Guideline 402	ECHA

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.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation 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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Expos- ure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
tetrahydrofur- an	109-99-9	LC50	96 h	2,160 ^{mg} / _l	fathead min- now (Pimephales promelas)	OECD Guideline 203	ECHA
tetrahydrofur- an	109-99-9	LC50	48 h	3,485 ^{mg} / _{kg}	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	ECHA
tetrahydrofur- an	109-99-9	EC50	96 h	1,930 ^{mg} / _l	fathead min- now (Pimephales promelas)	OECD Guideline 203	ECHA

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Expos- ure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
tetrahydrofur- an	109-99-9	NOEC	33 d	216 ^{mg} / _l	fathead min- now (Pimephales promelas)	-	ECHA
tetrahydrofur- an	109-99-9	LOEC	33 d	367 ^{mg} / _l	fathead min- now (Pimephales promelas)	-	ECHA
tetrahydrofur- an	109-99-9	growth rate (ErCx) 20%	30 min	800 ^{mg} / _l	activated sludge, do- mestic	OECD Guideline 209	ECHA

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
tetrahydrofur- an	109-99-9	oxygen deple- tion	39 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 D	ECHA

Persistence

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	-	0.45 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Remarks

None.

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	UN1133
IMDG-Code	UN1133
ICAO-TI	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	
UN RTDG	ADHESIVES
IMDG-Code	ADHESIVES
ICAO-TI	Adhesives

14.2

14.3 Transport hazard class	(es)
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	UN RTDG	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	II
	IMDG-Code	II
	ICAO-TI	II
14.5	Environmental hazards	-
14.6	Special precautions for user	-
14.7	Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	-

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number	1133
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)
Emergency Action Code	3YE
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Co	ode (IMDG) Additional information
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	3

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Special provisions (SP)	-	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2	
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L	
EmS	F-E, S-D	
Stowage category	В	
International Civil Aviation Organization	on (ICAO-IATA/DGR) Additional information	
Danger label(s)	3	
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 inventories

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals - NZIoC (NZ)				
Name of substance Name acc. to inventory CAS No				
tetrahydrofuran	Furan, tetrahydro-	109-99-9		

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement con- cerning 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 sub- stances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance caus-

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
	ing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
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	
ΙΑΤΑ	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 dur- ing a specified time interval	
LOEC	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

Key literature references and sources for data

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book"). UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. 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 section 2 and 3)

Code	Text	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.	
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.