

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **PVC Pipe cement**
 SDS-Ref 061356

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

Relevant identified uses Adhesive

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Steinbach International GmbH
 L. Steinbach Platz 1
 4311 Schwertberg
 Austria
 Telephone: +43 7262 61431
 e-Mail: info@steinbach-group.com
 e-Mail (competent person): sdb@steinbach-group.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Country	Name	Postal code/city	Telephone	Opening hours
Austria	Vergiftungsinformationszentrale	1090 Wien	+43 1 406 4343 (24h)	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service		111 (24h)	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
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 according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Signal word Danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07



- Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PVC Pipe cement

Version number: GHS 1.0 (2020-11-11)

- Precautionary statements
 - P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 - P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 - P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 - P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 - P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
- Supplemental hazard information
 - EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- Hazardous ingredients for labelling
 - Ethyl acetate, Butanone, Methyl acetate, Acetone

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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







SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture).


3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Wt%
Ethyl acetate	CAS No 141-78-6 EC No 205-500-4 Index No 607-022-00-5 REACH Reg. No 01-2119475103-46-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336	 	25 – < 50
Butanone	CAS No 78-93-3 EC No 201-159-0 Index No 606-002-00-3 REACH Reg. No 01-2119457290-43-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336	 	10 – < 25
Methyl acetate	CAS No 79-20-9 EC No 201-185-2 Index No 607-021-00-X REACH Reg. No 01-2119459211-47-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336	 	10 – < 25

PVC Pipe cement

Version number: GHS 1.0 (2020-11-11)

Name of substance	Identifier	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Wt%
Acetone	CAS No 67-64-1 EC No 200-662-2 Index No 606-001-00-8 REACH Reg. No 01-2119471330-49-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336		10 – < 25

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus. If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Let be drunken in little sips: 0,1-0,2l Water. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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)

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.

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.

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 contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: Sawdust, Kieselgur (diatomite), Sand, Universal binder

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

Recommendations

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

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. 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. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

PVC Pipe cement

Version number: GHS 1.0 (2020-11-11)

- 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. Protect from sunlight.

Control of effects

- Protect against external exposure, such as

High temperatures, Frost, UV-radiation/sunlight

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Packaging compatibilities

Professional use: Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Consumer use (private households): Keep only in original container.

Conditions of storage

Keep container tightly closed in a cool place. Protect from sunlight. Keep away from children.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

There is no additional information.

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 ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
EU	ethyl acetate	141-78-6	IOELV	200	734	400	1,468				2017 / 164 / EU
EU	acetone	67-64-1	IOELV	500	1,210						2000 / 39 / EC
EU	ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	IOELV	200	600	300	900				2000 / 39 / EC
GB	ethyl acetate	141-78-6	WEL	200	734	400	1,468				EH40 / 2005
GB	acetone	67-64-1	WEL	500	1,210	1,500	3,620				EH40 / 2005
GB	butan-2-one (methyl ethyl ketone)	78-93-3	WEL	200	600	300	899				EH40 / 2005
GB	methyl acetate	79-20-9	WEL	200	616	250	770				EH40 / 2005

Notation

Ceiling-C
STEL

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
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)

PVC Pipe cement

Version number: GHS 1.0 (2020-11-11)

Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Source
GB	butan-2-one	ethyl methyl ketone		BMGV	70 µmol/l	EH40/2005

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	DNEL	367 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	DNEL	734 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	acute - systemic effects
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	DNEL	367 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - local effects
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	DNEL	734 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	acute - local effects
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	DNEL	37 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	DNEL	4.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Butanone	78-93-3	DNEL	106 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Butanone	78-93-3	DNEL	412 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Butanone	78-93-3	DNEL	31 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	DNEL	131 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	DNEL	152 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - local effects
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	DNEL	44 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	DNEL	44 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	200 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	62 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	62 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects

PVC Pipe cement

Version number: GHS 1.0 (2020-11-11)

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	PNEC	0.24 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	PNEC	0.024 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	PNEC	650 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	PNEC	1.15 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	PNEC	0.115 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	PNEC	0.148 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Butanone	78-93-3	PNEC	55.8 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Butanone	78-93-3	PNEC	55.8 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Butanone	78-93-3	PNEC	709 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Butanone	78-93-3	PNEC	284.7 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Butanone	78-93-3	PNEC	284.7 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Butanone	78-93-3	PNEC	22.5 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	PNEC	0.12 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	PNEC	0.012 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	PNEC	600 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	PNEC	0.128 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	PNEC	0.013 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	PNEC	0.042 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	10.6 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	1.06 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	30.4 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	3.04 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	29.5 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls (professional use)

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

- Eye/face protection

Use safety goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. 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.

- Type of material

PVC: polyvinyl chloride, NR: natural rubber, latex

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

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	transparent
Odour	stinging
Other safety parameters	
pH (value)	6 – 9
Melting point/freezing point	<-50 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>70 °C
Flash point	-17 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	2.2 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	11.5 vol%
Vapour pressure	240 hPa at 20 °C
Density	not determined
Vapour density	this information is not available
Relative density	<1 (air = 1)
Auto-ignition temperature	800 °F (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidising properties	none
Solubility(ies)	not determined
Partition coefficient	
- n-Octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available

9.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)

T2 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s).
Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

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

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful if swallowed.

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	End-point	Value	Species
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	dermal	LD50	>20,000 mg/kg	rabbit
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	oral	LD50	5,620 mg/kg	rat
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	oral	LD50	4,100 mg/kg	mouse
Butanone	78-93-3	oral	LD50	2,054 mg/kg	rat
Butanone	78-93-3	oral	LD50	3,000 mg/kg	mouse
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	oral	LD50	6,482 mg/kg	rat
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat
Acetone	67-64-1	oral	LD50	5,800 mg/kg	rat
Acetone	67-64-1	oral	LD50	3,000 mg/kg	mouse

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Version number: GHS 1.0 (2020-11-11)

Other information

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Endocrine disrupting potential

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Other disposal recommendations

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Waste treatment of containers/packagings: Mixed municipal waste.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

1133

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADHESIVES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class

3 (flammable liquids)

14.4 Packing group

II (substance presenting medium danger)

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)

UN number	1133
Proper shipping name	ADHESIVES
- Particulars in the transport document	special provision 640C
Class	3
Classification code	F1
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	640C
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	33
Emergency Action Code	3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1133
Proper shipping name	ADHESIVES
Class	3
Marine pollutant	-
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1133
Proper shipping name	Adhesives
Class	3
Packing group	II
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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

No	Name of substance	CAS No	Type of registration
3	PVC Pipe cement		1907/2006/EC annex XVII
40	Ethyl acetate		1907/2006/EC annex XVII
40	Butanone		1907/2006/EC annex XVII
40	Acetone		1907/2006/EC annex XVII
40	Methyl acetate		1907/2006/EC annex XVII

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list

None of the ingredients are listed.

Seveso Directive

No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)

Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

VOC content	100 %
-------------	-------

Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content	100 %
-------------	-------

Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) - Annex II

None of the ingredients are listed.

Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

None of the ingredients are listed.

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

None of the ingredients are listed.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed

Legend

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2000/39/EC	Commission Directive establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC
2017/164/EU	Commission Directive establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
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
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	the Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	indicative occupational exposure limit value
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern

PVC Pipe cement

Version number: GHS 1.0 (2020-11-11)

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Disclaimer

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