SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
GHS: The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

BOSTIK PVC PIPE CEMENT PRESSURE
Revision Number 1.03

Revision date 06-Mar-2022
Supersedes Date: 07-Jul-2021

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name BOSTIK PVC PIPE CEMENT PRESSURE

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Adhesive

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Bostik New Zealand Limited
19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate,
Lower Hutt, New Zealand
Tel: 04-567 5119
Fax: 04-567 5412

Manufacturer
Bostik New Zealand Limited
19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate,
Lower Hutt, New Zealand
Tel: 04-567 5119
Fax: 04-567 5412

E-mail address SDS.AP@Bostik.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 24 Hr: 0800 243 622
International +64 4 917 9888
Poison Centre : 0800 764 766

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (HSNO - 3.1B)
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4 (HSNO - 6.1D)
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4 (HSNO - 6.1D)
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4 (HSNO - 6.1D)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.3A)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1 (HSNO - 8.3A)
Skin sensitization	Category 1 (HSNO - 6.5B)
Carcinogenicity	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.7B)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 (HSNO - 6.1E)

Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use non-sparking tools
Take action to prevent static discharges
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Keep cool
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment
Precautionary Statements - Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
Eyes
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Skin
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
Rinse mouth
Fire
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification
May be harmful in contact with skin. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	40 - <80
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	40 - <80
Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	10 - <20
Bisphenol-A-Epichlorhydrin Epoxy resin <= 700 MW	25068-38-6	0.1- <1

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Burning sensation. Itching. Rashes. Hives. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians May cause sensitization in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Hazchem code •3YE

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrochloric Acid.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from

heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Protect from moisture.

Recommended storage temperature Keep at temperatures between 41 and 77 °F / 5 and 25 °C.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom	Australia
Cyclohexanone 108-94-1	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 100 mg/m³ Skin	STEL: 50 ppm TWA: 20 ppm S*	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 41 mg/m³ STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 82 mg/m³ Sk*	25 ppm TWA 100 mg/m³ TWA
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 295 mg/m³ Skin	STEL: 100 ppm TWA: 50 ppm S*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m³ Sk*	100 ppm TWA 295 mg/m³ TWA
Polyvinyl chloride 9002-86-2	-	TWA: 1 mg/m³ respirable particulate matter	TWA: 10 mg/m³ TWA: 4 mg/m³ STEL: 30 mg/m³ STEL: 12 mg/m³	-

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Cyclohexanone 108-94-1	-	80 mg/L - urine (1,2-Cyclohexanediol with hydrolysis) - end of shift at end of workweek 8 mg/L - urine (Cyclohexanol with hydrolysis) - end of shift
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9	2 mg/g creatinine - urine (THF) - end of exposure or shift, within 1 hour of end of exposure	2 mg/L - urine (Tetrahydrofuran) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Paste Liquid
Color	Clear, colorless
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	No data available	Not applicable Insoluble in water
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Initial boiling point and boiling range	66 °C	
Flash point	-15 °C	
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability	Not applicable for liquids .	
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	10.9	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	1.7	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Relative vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.96 - 0.97	
Water solubility	No data available partially soluble	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	321 °C	
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	

Other information

Softening Point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC Content (%)	84.43494
Density	1.0
Bulk density	No information available
Particle characteristics	

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat. Protect from moisture.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Harmful by inhalation. (based on components).

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. (based on components). Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Harmful if swallowed. (based on components).

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Itching. Rashes. Hives. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 1,880.10 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) 2,476.70 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 14.90 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 3.38 mg/l

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Cyclohexanone	=1535 mg/kg (Rattus)	= 947 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	=8000 ppm (Rattus) 4 h
Tetrahydrofuran	=1650 mg/kg (Rattus)	>2000 mg/kg (rattus)	=21000 ppm (Rattus) 3 h
Bisphenol-A-Epichlorhydrin Epoxy resin <= 700 MW	LD50 (Rattus) > 2000 mg/kg OECD 420	>2000 mg/Kg (Rattus)	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation May cause skin irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Carcinogenicity Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Suspected of causing cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Cyclohexanone - 108-94-1	-	Group 3
Tetrahydrofuran - 109-99-9	Suspected carcinogen	Group 2B
Polyvinyl chloride - 9002-86-2	-	Group 3

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)

Method	Species	Results
OECD 451	Rat	Carcinogenic

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

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Classification based on data available for ingredients.

Respiratory irritation Irritant.

Narcotic effects No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Cyclohexanone	EC50: =20mg/L (96h, Chlorella vulgaris)	LC50 96 h 481 - 578 mg/L (Pimephales promelas flow-through)	EC50: =800mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

Tetrahydrofuran	-	LC50: 1970 - 2360mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 2700 - 3600mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	EC50: =5930mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Bisphenol-A-Epichlorhydrin Epoxy resin <= 700 MW	EC50 (72h) = 9.4 mg/L (Scenedesmus capricornutum) EPA-660/3-75-009	1.2 mg/l 96Hr (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.7 mg/l 48hr Daphia Magna

Terrestrial ecotoxicty There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Cyclohexanone	0.86
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45
Bisphenol-A-Epichlorhydrin Epoxy resin <= 700 MW	3.26

Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Flammable substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility.
They may only be burnt in certain situations.
Flammable gases, liquids and solids may only be discharged into the environment or landfill as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with any explosives, oxidising gases, liquids or solids or organic peroxides; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation. Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.

Contaminated packaging For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must

be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if:
- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

Hazchem code •3YE

IATA

UN number or ID number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
Special Provisions	A3
Description	UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II

IMDG

UN number or ID number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
EmS-No	F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant	NP
Description	UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II, (-15°C c.c.)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
No information available

ADR

UN number or ID number	UN1133
Proper Shipping Name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Labels	3
Packing group	II
Description	UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II, (D/E)
Limited quantity (LQ)	5 L
Special Provisions	640C
Classification code	F1
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations
New Zealand

ERMA Group HSR002669

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification
Cyclohexanone - 108-94-1	- 3.1C,6.1C (All),6.1C (D),6.1D (O),6.4A,9.2B,9.3C (HSR001112)
Tetrahydrofuran - 109-99-9	- 3.1B,6.1D (All),6.1D (O),6.3A,6.4A,6.7B,6.9B (All),6.9B (I),9.3C (HSR001224)

Bisphenol-A-Epichlorhydrin Epoxy resin <= 700 MW - 25068-38-6	- 6.3B,6.4A,6.5B,6.9B (All),6.9B (D),9.1B (All),9.1B (F),9.1B (C),9.1B (A) (HSR003180)

National regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Section 16: Other information

Revision date 06-Mar-2022
Revision Note
SDS sections updated. 1. 11. 14. 15.
Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan GHS Classification
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
World Health Organization

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet