

Gyproc[®] **Sealant**

SAFETY DATA SHEET







SAFETY DATA SHEET Gyproc Sealant

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Gyproc Sealant

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

Identified uses Sealant.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier British Gypsum

East Leake Loughborough Leicestershire LE12 6HX

UK

T: +44 (0) 115 945 6123

E: bgtechnical.enquiries@bpb.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 115 945 6123

8:30am - 5:00pm Monday - Friday (GMT)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Human health The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May cause skin sensitisation

or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-

isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6]

(3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Biocide Labelling Contains preservatives C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) and BIT to prevent microbial deterioration.

2.3. Other hazards

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This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Quartz (SiO2) 0.1 - <1%

Substance with National workplace exposure limits.

Classification

Not Classified

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

0.01 - < 0.05%

CAS number: 2634-33-5 EC number: 220-120-9

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no.

<0.0015%

220-239-6] (3:1)

CAS number: 55965-84-9

EC number: 611-341-5

M factor (Acute) = 100

M factor (Chronic) = 100

Classification

Acute Tox. 3 - H301

Acute Tox. 2 - H310

Acute Tox. 2 - H330

Skin Corr. 1C - H314

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Skin Sens. 1A - H317

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

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Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if

the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or

belt.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use an approved skin cleanser. In the event of

any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not

force skin apart.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe

or persist after washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation No specific symptoms known. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage

respiratory system.

Ingestion No specific symptoms known. May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact

may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-

extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrocarbons.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.

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Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight.

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Storage class Unspecified storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Di-isononyl phthalate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15 mg/m³

Quartz (SiO2)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 6 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2.4 mg/m³ respirable dust

[Listed as: Silica, amorphous]

Quartz (SiO2)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³ respirable dust

[Listed as: Silica, respirable crystalline] WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

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Respiratory protection
No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use. Respiratory

protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is

changed regularly.

Environmental exposure

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Paste. Liquid.

Colour White.

Odour Characteristic.

Odour threshold No information available.

pH No information available.

Melting point No information available.

Initial boiling point and range > 34°C

Flash point > 100°C

Evaporation rate No information available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No information available.

Vapour pressure 2.3 kPa

Vapour density No information available.

Relative density 1.68

Solubility(ies) Immiscible with water.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature No information available.

Decomposition Temperature No information available.

Viscosity No information available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound 6.3 g/L / 0.27%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

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Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

Summary The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May cause skin sensitisation

or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation No specific symptoms known. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage

respiratory system.

Ingestion No specific symptoms known. May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact

may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

490.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 490.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Causes serious eye damage.

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroGene mutation: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo DNA damage and/or repair: Negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - Two-generation study - NOAEL 112 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P

fertility

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 69 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

64.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Toxic if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 64.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 87.12

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 87.12

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

0.171

(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)

Species Rat

Fatal if inhaled. Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)

ATE inhalation

0.171

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Dose: 0.1 mL, 7 days, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage.

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOEL 300 ppm, Oral, Rat

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Two-generation study - NOAEL 30 ppm, Oral, Rat P

Reproductive toxicity -Maternal toxicity: - LOAEL: 28 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

development Embryotoxicity:, Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: >= 19.6 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 16.3 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat NOAEL 0.34 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.15 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 72 hours: 0.11 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEC, 72 hours: 0.04 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

EC₅₀, 3 hours: 12.8 mg/l, Activated sludge

Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Toxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.001 < L(E)C50 \le 0.01$

M factor (Acute) 100

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.19 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.16 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 6.3 μg/l, Skeletonema costatum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC₅o, 3 hours: 4.5 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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NOEC 0.0001 < NOEC ≤ 0.001

Degradability Non-rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic) 100

Chronic toxicity - fish early

NOEC, 35 days: >= 46.4 μg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

NOEC, 21 days: 0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Phototransformation Air - DT₅₀: 7.568 hours

Stability (hydrolysis) pH4 - DT₅₀: 219 days @ 50°C

pH9 - DT₅₀: 145 days @ 50°C

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 85%: 63 days

Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 62%: 29 days

Readily biodegradable but failing the 10-day window.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 6.62, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Partition coefficient Water - log Pow: -0.9 - 0.99 @ 20°C

Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 41 - 54, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Partition coefficient Pow: 0.326, 2.519

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Log Koc: 0.97

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Surface tension 72.6 mN/m @ 20°C

Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Surface tension 73 mN/m @ 19.5°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. **Annex II of MARPOL 73/78**

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended)

Restrictions (Annex XVII

Regulation 1907/2006)

Entry number: 52 [CAS No. 28553-12-0]

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

EUH208: Calculation method.

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Document code BG-SDS-306

Revision comments This is the first issue.

Revision date 09/01/2020

Revision 01

SDS number 9117

Hazard statements in full H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H310 Fatal in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6]

(3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.



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