

Gyproc[®] EasiFiller Finish

SAFETY DATA SHEET







SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gyproc EasiFiller Finish

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 t	SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Gyproc EasiFiller Finish	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Ready mix compound for wall repairs.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he 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 nu	mber	
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 115 945 6123 8:30am - 5:00pm Monday - Friday (GMT)	
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation	
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance 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 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, CMIT/MIT (3:1) to prevent microbial deterioration.	

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

3.2. Mixtures		
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		<0.059
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-me [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl- 220-239-6] (3:1)	-	<0.00159
Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-me [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl-	-	<0.00159
Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-me [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl- 220-239-6] (3:1)	4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no.	<0.00159
Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-me [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl- 220-239-6] (3:1) CAS number: 55965-84-9	4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. EC number: 611-341-5	<0.00159
Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-me [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl- 220-239-6] (3:1) CAS number: 55965-84-9 M factor (Acute) = 100	4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. EC number: 611-341-5	<0.00159
Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-me [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl- 220-239-6] (3:1) CAS number: 55965-84-9 M factor (Acute) = 100 Classification	4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. EC number: 611-341-5	<0.00159
Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-me [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl- 220-239-6] (3:1) CAS number: 55965-84-9 M factor (Acute) = 100 Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301	4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. EC number: 611-341-5	<0.00159
Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-me [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl- 220-239-6] (3:1) CAS number: 55965-84-9 M factor (Acute) = 100 Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 2 - H310 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Corr. 1C - H314	4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. EC number: 611-341-5	<0.00159
Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-me [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl- 220-239-6] (3:1) CAS number: 55965-84-9 M factor (Acute) = 100 Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 2 - H310 Acute Tox. 2 - H310 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. EC number: 611-341-5	<0.00159
Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-me [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl- 220-239-6] (3:1) CAS number: 55965-84-9 M factor (Acute) = 100 Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 2 - H310 Acute Tox. 2 - H310 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1A - H317	4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. EC number: 611-341-5	<0.00159
Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-me [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl- 220-239-6] (3:1) CAS number: 55965-84-9 M factor (Acute) = 100 Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 2 - H310 Acute Tox. 2 - H310 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. EC number: 611-341-5	<0.0015

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. 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.

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	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
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.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2. Most important symptoms	s and effects, both acute and delayed

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	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.
Ingestion	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 be slightly irritating to eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
----------------------	--

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	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	None known.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
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. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipmentWear 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 Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning upWear 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. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.
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. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not reuse empty containers. Advice on general Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash occupational hygiene 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 containers upright. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect containers from damage. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. Storage class Chemical 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

Ingredient comments	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
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.
Respiratory protection	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.
Colour	White.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	~9
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	>100°C

Flash point	>100°C
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	~ 1.0
Density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	None.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	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 heat.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on 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.
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	ical effects
A suite texts in a set	

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	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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 - Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	
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	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.
Ingestion	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 be slightly irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.
Toxicological information on ir	

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

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	490.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Harmful if swallowed.
, ,	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	490.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat
Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Skin corrosion/irritation	LD ₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Demai, Kat
Animal data	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	DNA damage and/or repair: Negative.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 112 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 69 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat
Reaction mass of: 5-Chlore	p-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 (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	64.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Toxic if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	64.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	87.12
Species	Rat
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Toxic in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	87.12
Acute toxicity - inhalation	

	Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ dust/mist mg/l)	0.171		
	Species	Rat		
	Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Fatal if inhaled.		
	ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	0.171		
	Skin corrosion/irritation			
	Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Corrosive to skin.		
	Serious eye damage/irritation			
	Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 7 days, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage.		
	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 - development	Maternal toxicity: - LOAEL: 28 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Embryotoxicity:, Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: >= 19.6 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat		
	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 1	2: Ecological information			
Ecotoxicity	-	arded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment.		
12.1. Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.				
Chronic aqu	atic toxicity			
Summary	Based o	n 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)∞	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$		

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	EC₅₀, 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-Chlore	o-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	EC₅₀, 3 hours: 4.5 mg/l, Activated sludge				
Chronic aquatic toxicity					
NOEC	0.0001 < NOEC ≤ 0.001				
Degradability	Non-rapidly degradable				
M factor (Chronic)	100				
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 35 days: >= 46.4 µg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)				
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna				
stence and degradability					

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 o	f: 5-Chlore	p-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. Bioacc	umulative potentia	l			
Bioaccumula	ative potential	No data	available on bioaccumulation.		
Partition coefficient Not avai		Not avai	lable.		
Ecological ir	nformation on ingre	dients.			
			1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		
	Bioaccumulative	potential	BCF: 6.62, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)		
	Partition coefficie	nt	Water - log Pow: -0.9 - 0.99 @ 20°C		
	Reaction mass o	f: 5-Chlore	D-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)		
			[EC 110. 220-238-6] (3.1)		
	Bioaccumulative	potential	BCF: 41 - 54, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)		
	Partition coefficie	nt	Pow: 0.326, 2.519		
12.4. Mobilit	y in soil				
Mobility		The proc	luct is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.		
Ecological ir	nformation on ingre	dients.			
			1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		
	Adsorption/desor	ption	Log Koc: 0.97		
	Surface tension		72.6 mN/m @ 20°C		
	Reaction mass o	f: 5-Chlore	o-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. Result	s of PBT and vPvE	assessm	lent		
Results of P assessment	BT and vPvB	This pro	duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.		
Ecological ir	nformation on ingre	dients.			
			1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		
	Results of PBT an assessment	nd vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.		
	Reaction mass o	f: 5-Chlore	o-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 an assessment	nd vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.		

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods General information Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. 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. 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)

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 regulationsHealth 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 legislationRegulation (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).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: 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 abbreviations and acronyms	Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	EUH208: Calculation method.
Revision comments	This is the first issue.
Revision date	03/03/2020
Revision	01
SDS number	9251
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.



"Gyproc", "Thistle", "Gypframe" and "Glasroc" are all registered trademarks of Saint-Gobain Construction Products UK Limited. "Isover" is a registered trademark of Saint-Gobain Isover and "Artex" is a registered trademark of Saint-Gobain Construction Products UK Limited.

Saint-Gobain Construction Products UK Limited is a limited company registered in England under company number 734396, having its registered office at Saint-Gobain House, Binley Business Park, Coventry, CV3 2TT, UK. Saint-Gobain Construction Products UK Limited trades as British Gypsum for part of its business activities.

British Gypsum reserves the right to revise product specification without notice. The information herein should not be read in isolation as it is meant only as guidance for the user, who should always ensure that they are fully conversant with the products and systems being used and their subsequent installation prior to the commencement of work. For a comprehensive and up-to-date library of information visit the British Gypsum website at: british-gypsum.com. For information about products supplied by Artex Limited or Saint-Gobain Isover please see their respective websites.

"British Gypsum" is a registered trademark of Saint-Gobain Construction Products UK Limited.



British Gypsum

Head Office, East Leake, Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE12 6HX T: 0115 945 1000

british-gypsum.com