

# Gyproc® EasiFiller Light

SAFETY DATA SHEET





## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Gyproc EasiFiller Light

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 EasiFiller Light

##### 1.2. Relevant identified uses 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 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** Skin Sens. 1 - H317

**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 pictograms



**Signal word** Warning

**Hazard statements** H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
<b>Biocide Labelling</b>	Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, CMIT/MIT (3:1) to prevent microbial deterioration.
<b>Contains</b>	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-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)
<b>Supplementary precautionary statements</b>	<p>P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p>

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</b>	<b>&lt;0.05%</b>
CAS number: 2634-33-5                      EC number: 220-120-9 M factor (Acute) = 1	
<b>Classification</b>	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
<b>2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</b>	<b>&lt;0.05%</b>
CAS number: 2682-20-4                      EC number: 220-239-6 M factor (Acute) = 10                      M factor (Chronic) = 1	
<b>Classification</b>	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1A - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	

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<b>Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one</b>		<b>&lt;0.0015%</b>
<b>[EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)</b>		
CAS number: 55965-84-9	EC number: 611-341-5	
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) = 100	
<b>Classification</b>		
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**

<b>General information</b>	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	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 and effects, both acute and delayed**

<b>General information</b>	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.
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<b>Inhalation</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May be slightly irritating to eyes.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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## **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** 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 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** 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 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. 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**

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**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 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 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.

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<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Paste.
<b>Colour</b>	White.
<b>Odour</b>	Slight.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	7 - 8
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	>100°C
<b>Flash point</b>	>100°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	0.5 - 0.6
<b>Density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Miscible with water.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not considered to be explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

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### 9.2. Other information

Other information                      None.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 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 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 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**                                      May cause an allergic skin reaction.

##### 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

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**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

**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 ingredients.

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

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 490.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Harmful if swallowed.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 490.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** LD<sub>50</sub> >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

**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.

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### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Two-generation study - NOEL 112 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

### 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 120.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Toxic if swallowed.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 120.0

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 242.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Toxic in contact with skin.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 242.0

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l)** 0.11

**Species** Rat

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** Fatal if inhaled.

**ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)** 0.11

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

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

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

#### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Buehler test - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

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

### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Two-generation study - NOEL 69 - 93 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P

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**Reproductive toxicity - development**      Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 20 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat  
Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 40 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

**STOT - repeated exposure**      NOAEL 250 ppm, 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 (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)**      64.0

**Species**      Rat

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)**      Toxic if swallowed.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)**      64.0

**Acute toxicity - dermal**

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)**      87.12

**Species**      Rat

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)**      Toxic in contact with skin.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)**      87.12

**Acute toxicity - inhalation**

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l)**      0.171

**Species**      Rat

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)**      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**

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<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Two-generation study - NOEL 30 ppm, Oral, Rat P
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Maternal toxicity: - LOEL: 28 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Embryotoxicity:, Teratogenicity: - NOEL: >= 19.6 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	NOEL 16.3 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat NOEL 0.34 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 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

<b>Toxicity</b>	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b><u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u></b>	
<b>LE(C)<sub>50</sub></b>	0.1 < L(E)C <sub>50</sub> ≤ 1
<b>M factor (Acute)</b>	1
<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 2.15 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: 0.11 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEC, 72 hours: 0.04 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
<b>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 3 hours: 12.8 mg/l, Activated sludge

#### 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

<b><u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u></b>	
<b>LE(C)<sub>50</sub></b>	0.01 < L(E)C <sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.1
<b>M factor (Acute)</b>	10
<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 4.77 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 0.934 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: >0.072 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum

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<b>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 3 hours: 41 mg/l, Activated sludge
<b><u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u></b>	
<b>NOEC</b>	0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1
<b>Degradability</b>	Non-rapidly degradable
<b>M factor (Chronic)</b>	1
<b>Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages</b>	NOEC, 98 days: 2.38 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
<b>Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	NOEC, 21 days: 0.044 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b><u>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)</u></b>	

<b>Toxicity</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b><u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u></b>	
<b>LE(C)<sub>50</sub></b>	0.001 < L(E)C <sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.01
<b>M factor (Acute)</b>	100
<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 0.19 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 0.16 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: 6.3 µg/l, Skeletonema costatum
<b>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 3 hours: 4.5 mg/l, Activated sludge
<b><u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u></b>	
<b>NOEC</b>	0.0001 < NOEC ≤ 0.001
<b>Degradability</b>	Non-rapidly degradable
<b>M factor (Chronic)</b>	100
<b>Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage</b>	NOEC, 35 days: ≥ 46.4 µg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
<b>Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	NOEC, 21 days: 0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### 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

<b>Phototransformation</b>	Air - DT <sub>50</sub> : 7.568 hours
<b>Stability (hydrolysis)</b>	pH4 - DT <sub>50</sub> : 219 days @ 50°C pH9 - DT <sub>50</sub> : 145 days @ 50°C

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**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation 85%: 63 days

### 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

**Phototransformation** Air - DT<sub>50</sub> : 14.35 hours

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation 47.6 - 55.8%: 29 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** Not 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

#### 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

**Bioaccumulative potential** BCF: 5.75, 48.1, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: -0.486

### 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 miscible with water and may spread in water systems.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

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

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Log Koc: 0.97

**Surface tension** 72.6 mN/m @ 20°C

#### 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Koc: 6.4 - 10.0

**Henry's law constant** <0 Pa m<sup>3</sup>/mol @ 25°C Calculation method.

**Surface tension** 68.8 mN/m @ 19.5°C

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

### Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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

#### 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

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

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 assessment** 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.

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### 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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

Not applicable.

## 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).

### 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.  
LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.  
LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).  
EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.  
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

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<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation
<b>Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008</b>	Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Calculation method.
<b>Revision comments</b>	This is the first issue.
<b>Revision date</b>	03/03/2020
<b>Revision</b>	01
<b>SDS number</b>	9252
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H310 Fatal in contact with skin. H311 Toxic 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.

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