Thistle® DriCoat

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Thistle DriCoat
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 Thistle DriCoat

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

Identified uses Cement-based undercoat plaster for re-plastering after the installation of a damp-proof course.

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

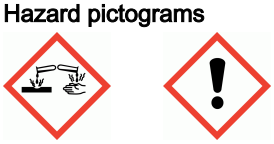
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Human health Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact with moist or wet product may cause burns. Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



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Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Cement, portland, chemicals, Calcium dihydroxide
Supplementary precautionary statements	P261 Avoid breathing dust. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Avoid inhalation of dust. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Limestone **25 - <50%**

CAS number: 1317-65-3 EC number: 215-279-6

Substance with National workplace exposure limits.

Classification
Not Classified

Cement, portland, chemicals **25 - <50%**

CAS number: 65997-15-1 EC number: 266-043-4

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1B - H317
STOT SE 3 - H335

Calcium dihydroxide		**2.5 - <5%**
CAS number: 1305-62-0	EC number: 215-137-3	REACH registration number: 01-2119475151-45-XXXX

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT SE 3 - H335

Crystalline Silica	**0.25 - <0.5%**
CAS number: 1317-95-9	

Classification
STOT RE 1 - H372

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 If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation 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. Get medical attention. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Brush off loose particles from skin. 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. Do not rub eye. 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.

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 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: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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	The product is not flammable. 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	The product forms an alkaline solution when mixed with water.
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. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dust. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Approach the spillage from upwind. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Small Spillages: Remove spillage with vacuum cleaner or collect with a shovel and broom, or similar. Large Spillages: Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. 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. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. The product forms an alkaline solution when mixed with water. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Avoid inhalation of dust.

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). Store in a dry place. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Storage class Acid-reactive 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

Limestone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Cement, portland, chemicals

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Calcium dihydroxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 4 mg/m³

Crystalline Silica

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Calcium dihydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 4 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 4 mg/m³
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.49 mg/l Fresh water, Intermittent release; 0.49 mg/l marine water; 0.32 mg/l STP; 3 mg/l Soil; 1080 mg/kg

Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts (CAS: 68955-19-1)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 285 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4060 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 85 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2440 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 24 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.098 mg/l marine water; 0.01 mg/l STP; 6.8 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 3.45 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.345 mg/kg Soil; 0.631 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Provide extract ventilation at the points where emissions occur. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested.

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. The following protection should be worn: Dust-resistant, chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. 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

May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

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.

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Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. 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. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Powder.
Colour	Grey. Pink.
Odour	Slight.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Wet product: ≥ 11.5
Melting point	>450°C
Initial boiling point and range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation factor	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information 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 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 handling which leads to dust formation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with acids. Acid anhydrides. Phenols, cresols.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

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 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

Summary Skin Sens. 1 - H317 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

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

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Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Solid.

General information	Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system. 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: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Limestone

Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Cement, portland, chemicals

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	LD_{50} >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Calcium dihydroxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	LD_{50} >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	LD_{50} >2500 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	LC_{50} >6.04 mg/l, 4 hours, Dust/Mist Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Dose: 0.5 g, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Oedema score: Very slight oedema - barely perceptible (1). Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 100 mg, 1 hour, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 2150 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Read-across data. No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: ≥ 440 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse Read-across data. No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Not relevant.

Crystalline Silica

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Limestone

Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

Cement, portland, chemicals

Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Calcium dihydroxide

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Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 50.6 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC_{50}, 48 hours: 49.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 184.57 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEC, 72 hours: 48 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	NOEC, 4 weeks: 2000 mg/kg, Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC_{20}, 3 hours: 229.2 mg/l, Activated sludge EC_{50}, 3 hours: 300.4 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC_{50}, 14 days: 53.1 mg/l, Crangon septemspinosa NOEC, 14 days: 32 mg/l, Crangon septemspinosa
Toxicity to soil	NOEC, 96 days: 4000 mg/kg, Soil EC_{50}, 28 days: > 12000 mg/kg, Soil REACH dossier information.
Toxicity to terrestrial plants	EC_{50}, 21 days: 5640 mg/kg, Allium porrum REACH dossier information.

Crystalline Silica

Toxicity	No negative effects on the aquatic environment are known.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product contains mainly inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Limestone

Persistence and degradability	The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Cement, portland, chemicals

Persistence and degradability	No data available.

Calcium dihydroxide

Biodegradation	Substance is inorganic. Not relevant.

Crystalline Silica

Persistence and degradability	The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

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Ecological information on ingredients.

Limestone

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Cement, portland, chemicals

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Calcium dihydroxide

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Crystalline Silica

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Limestone

Mobility Slightly soluble in water.

Cement, portland, chemicals

Mobility No information available.

Calcium dihydroxide

Mobility Soluble in water.

Surface tension 72 mN/m @ 20°C REACH dossier information.

Crystalline Silica

Mobility No data available.

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.

Limestone

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

Cement, portland, chemicals

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

Calcium dihydroxide

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

Crystalline Silica

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Substance is inorganic. Not relevant.

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.

Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code 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_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD_{50}: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Key literature references and sources for data	REACH dossier information. Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Dam. 1 - H318, Skin Sens. 1 - H317, STOT SE 3 - H335: Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Document code	BG-SDS-106
Revision comments	This is the first issue.
Revision date	22/01/2020
Revision	01
SDS number	9152

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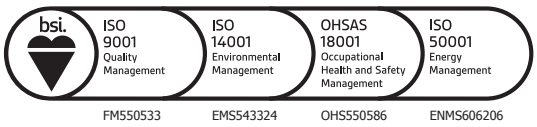
Hazard statements in full

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.



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