



SAFETY DATA SHEET







SAFETY DATA SHEET

Glasroc X Sealant

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

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1. Product identifier Glasroc X Sealant Product name 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses Sealant. Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Supplier British Gypsum East Leake Loughborough Leicestershire **LE12 6HX** UK T: +44 (0) 115 945 6123 E: bgtechnical.enquiries@bpb.com 1.4. Emergency telephone number **Emergency telephone** +44 (0) 115 945 6123 8:30am - 5:00pm Monday - Friday (GMT) **SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Not Classified Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 **Environmental hazards** Not Classified 2.2. Label elements Hazard pictograms

Signal wordWarningHazard statementsH319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children.
	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

2.3. Other hazards

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

	1 - <2.5%
EC number: 220-449-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119513215-52-XXXX
s(2-methylpropan-1-	1 - <2.59
EC number: 281-161-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119968551-31-XXXX
	<1'
EC number: 200-659-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119433307-44-XXXX
	s(2-methylpropan-1- EC number: 281-161-6

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	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force skin apart.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	May cause irritation. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. May be slightly irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Redness. Profuse watering of the eyes.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
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 fr	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).
5.3. Advice for firefighters	

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. 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. Follow precautions for safe handling
	described in this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after
	dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and
	disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.
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	s/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Methanol	
	our TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³ ninute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³
WEL = Workplace Exposure Li Sk = Can be absorbed through	mit. I the skin.
	Trimethoxyvinylsilane (CAS: 2768-02-7)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 27.6 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3.9 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 18.9 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.8 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.3 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.4 mg/l marine water; 0.04 mg/l STP; 6.6 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.15 mg/kg Soil; 0.06 mg/kg
Bis(e	ethyl acetoacetato-O1',O3)bis(2-methylpropan-1-olato)titanium (CAS: 83877-91-2)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 254 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 303 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 220 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 22 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l Fresh water, Intermittent release; 1 mg/l marine water; 0.01 mg/l STP; 28 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.082 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.008 mg/kg Soil; 0.019 mg/kg Methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 130 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects, local effects: 130 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 26 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects, local effects: 26 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l Fresh water, Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l marine water; 2.08 mg/l STP; 100 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg Soil; 100 mg/kg
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. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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. For work of short duration or where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed, use protective gloves made of: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. For work of long duration or where mechanical processes present a risk, use protective gloves made of: Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. 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. Organic vapour filter. 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. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

controls

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Paste.
Colour	Various colours.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	> 93°C
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	0.01 hPa
Vapour density	Not available.
Density	1.35 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	> 20.5 mm²/s @ 40°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Volatile organic compound	0.21%
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity

10.1. Reactivity

See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 209.11

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Skin sensitisation

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	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Methanol. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon.
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	10,101.01
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	30,303.03
Acute toxicity - inhalation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Causes serious eye irritation.

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. May be slightly irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Redness. Profuse watering of the eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Trimethoxyvinylsilane

Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 7120-7236 mg/kg, Oral, Rat	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 3259-3880 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ vapours mg/l)	16.8	
Species	Rat	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Harmful if inhaled.	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	16.8	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Dose: 0.5ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Not irritating.	
Skin sensitisation		

	Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	
	Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative.
	Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
	Reproductive toxicity	
	Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Screening - NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P
	Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 25 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
	Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure
	STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 62.5 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat
	Bis	(ethyl acetoacetato-O1',O3)bis(2-methylpropan-1-olato)titanium
	Acute toxicity - oral	
	Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
	Acute toxicity - inhalation	
	Notes (inhalation LC∞)	LC₅₀ 18180 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat
	Skin corrosion/irritation	
	Animal data	Irritating to skin.
	Serious eye damage/irritation	
	Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
	Skin sensitisation	
	Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	
	Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.
	Reproductive toxicity	
	Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 2510 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rabbit Weight of evidence. Read-across data.
	Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure
	STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure
	STOT - repeated exposure	• NOAEC 3030 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat Weight of evidence. Read-across data.
SECTION 12	2: Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity	-	arded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have ous effects on the environment.
12.1. Toxicit	<u>y</u>	
Acute aquat		
Summary	Based o	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.

Trimethoxyvinylsilane

	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 191 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 168.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: >89 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 3 hours: >100 mg/l, Activated sludge
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 28.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Bis(ethyl acetoacetato-O1',O3)bis(2-methylpropan-1-olato)titanium
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1460 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) Weight of evidence. Read-across data.
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >29 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: >4 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅o, 24 hours: 1250 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 21 days: 4 mg/l, Daphnia magna Weight of evidence. Read-across data.
12.2. Persis	tence and degradability	
Persistence	and degradability The deg	radability of the product is not known.
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.	
		Trimethoxyvinylsilane

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 51%: 28 days
	Not readily biodegradable.

Bis(ethyl acetoacetato-O1',O3)bis(2-methylpropan-1-olato)titanium

Stability (hydrolys	sis) pH4, pH7, pH9 - Half-life : ≤ 10 minutes @ 25°C
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	<u>l</u>
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition co	efficient	Not avai	lable.
Ecological i	nformation on ingre	dients.	
			Trimethoxyvinylsilane
	Bioaccumulative p	ootential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
	Partition coefficier	nt	log Pow: 1.1 Estimated value.
		Bis(ethyl acetoacetato-O1',O3)bis(2-methylpropan-1-olato)titanium
	Bioaccumulative r	otential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
12.4. Mobili		otontiai	
Mobility		The proc	duct is insoluble in water.
Ecological i	nformation on ingre	dients.	
			Trimethoxyvinylsilane
	Mobility		Soluble in water.
		Bis(ethyl acetoacetato-O1',O3)bis(2-methylpropan-1-olato)titanium
	Mobility		No data available.
12.5. Result	ts of PBT and vPvB	assessm	nent .
Results of F assessment	PBT and vPvB t	This pro	duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological i	nformation on ingre	dients.	
			Trimethoxyvinylsilane
	Results of PBT ar assessment	nd vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
		Bis(ethyl acetoacetato-O1',O3)bis(2-methylpropan-1-olato)titanium
	Results of PBT ar assessment	nd vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other	adverse effects		
Other adver	rse effects	None kn	own.
SECTION 1	3: Disposal conside	erations	
13.1. Waste	treatment methods	<u>8</u>	
General info	ormation	products way. Dis comply v any loca handling containe	eration of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe posal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and I authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied ers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners ain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

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

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

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. LCso: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LDso: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). ECso: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Document code	BG-SDS-312
Revision comments	This is the first issue.
Revision date	08/01/2020
Revision	01
SDS number	9115
Hazard statements in full	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H370 Causes damage to organs .

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