# **Gyproc EasiFiller Finish**

# Safety Data Sheet

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

# **Health & Safety**

### SECTION 1. Identification of the substances / mixture and of the company / undertaking

1.1 Product identifier: Gyproc EasiFiller Finish

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

Identified used 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

Telephone +44 (0) 115 945 6123

Email bgtechnical.enquiries@bpb.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 115 945 6123

Monday - Friday

8:30am - 5:00pm (GMT) NB Language of the phone service is English.

## **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not classified
Health hazards Not classified
Environmental hazards Not classified

Human health The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. See Section 11 for additional

information on health hazards.



2.2 Label elements

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

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

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

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

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

**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

Composition comments No classified ingredients, or those having occupational exposure limits, present above the

levels of disclosure.

#### **SECTION 4. First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information If in doubt get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glassses 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 the 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.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs; Get medical advice/

attention.

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

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

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

### $4.2 \; \text{Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed}$

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** Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

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

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.



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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, cabon 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.

Special protective equipment for firefiahters

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

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 safey data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourse 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

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. 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.

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 in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from

freezing and direct sunlight.

Storage class Unspecified storage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

#### **SECTION 8. Exposure control / personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

8.2 Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Eye/face protection

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

Hand protection

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

Other skin and body protection

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



Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station. 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.

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk Respiratory protection

> assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE' marked. Check that the respirator fits

tightly and the filter is changed regularly.

Environmental exposure

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

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

Appearance Paste. Colour White. Odour Odourless.

Odour threshold No information available.

~ 9. рΗ

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point

and range

> 100°C

Flash point > 100°C

Evaporation rate Not relevant. Flammability (solid, gas) Not determined. Upper/lower flammability

or explosive limits

Not determined.

Vapour pressure Not relevant. Vapour density Not relevant.

Relative density ~ 1.0

Solubility(ies) Slightly soluble in water. Partition coefficient No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined. Decomposition Not determined.

Temperature

Viscosity Not relevant.

Not considered to be explosive. Explosive properties

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

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.



### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are non known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

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

products

Hazardous decomposition 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

Toxicological effects This product has not been tested on animals. Data for ingredients is based on historical

evidence

Acute toxicity - oral

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)

Acute toxicity - dermal

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation  $LC_{50}$ ) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/

irritation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Respiratory sensitisation



Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity

- fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

- development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

**Aspiration hazard** 

Aspirational hazard Not relevant.

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.

**Ingestion** May cause discomfort if swallowed.

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

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

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 (demal  $LD_{50}$ )  $LD_{50}$  >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.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity

- fertility

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

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

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

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub>

mg/kg)

64.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral  $LD_{50}$ ) Toxic if swallowed.

ATE Oral (mg/kg) 64.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal

87.12

 $(LD_{50} mg/kg)$ 

Species Rat

Notes (demal  $LD_{50}$ ) Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 87.12

Acute toxicity - Inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

0.171

(LC<sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l)

Rat

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



**Species** 

ATE inhalation

(dust/mist mg/l) 0.171

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/

irritation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOEL 300 ppm, Oral, Rat

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity

- fertility

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

- development Embryotoxicity:, teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 19.6 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{STOT}}$  - repeated exposure  $\ensuremath{\,\mathsf{NOAEL}}$  16.3 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

NOAEL 0.34 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

**SECTION 12: Ecological Information** 

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

hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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

This product has not been tested on animals. Data for ingredients is based on historical evidence.



### **Ecological information on ingredients**

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

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)<sub>50</sub>  $0.1 < L(E)C50, \le 1$ 

M factor (Acute) 1

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

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity  $EC_{50}$ , 72 hours: > 0.11 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - aquatic plants NOEC, 72 hours: > 0.04 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity - EC50, 3 hours: > 12.8 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms

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

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

**LE(C)**<sub>50</sub> 000.1 < L(E)C50, ≤0.01

M factor (Acute) 100

Acute toxicity - fish  $LC_{50}$ , 96 hours: 0.19 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 0.16 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity

- aquatic plants

EC50, 72 hours:  $> 6.3 \mu g/l$ , Skeletonema costatum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC50, 3 hours: > 4.5 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC 0.0001 < NOEC, ≤0.001

Degradability Non-rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic) 100

Chronic toxicity- NOEC, 35 days:  $\geq$  46.4  $\mu$ g/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra fish)

Fish early life stages

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

aquatic invertebrates

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

The degradability of the product is not known.



### **Ecological information on ingredients**

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

Phototransformation Air - DT<sub>50</sub>: 7.568 hours

Stability (hydrolysis) pH4 - DT $_{50}$  : 219 days @ 50°C

pH9 - DT50: 145 days @ 50°C

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 85%: 63 days

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

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 62%: 29 days

Readily biodegradable but failing the 10-day window.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

### **Ecological information on ingredients**

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

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 6.62, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill).

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

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

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

Partition coefficient Pow: -0.326, 2.519.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

### **Ecological information on ingredients**

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

Absorption/desorption

coefficient

Log Koc: 0.97.

Surface tension 72.6 mN/m @ 20°C.

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

Surface tension 73 mN/m @ 19.5°C.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment



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

assessment

### **Ecological information on ingredients**

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

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

assessment

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

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

assessment

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

None known.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information 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. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal Disposal methods

contractor. 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**

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods General

(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

Not applicable. for user



### 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 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).

Authorisations (Annex XIV No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Regulation 1907/2006)

Restrictions (Annex XVII No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

Regulation 1907/2006)

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.



#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

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

Road.

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

Inland Waterways.

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

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

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

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

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

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population.

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

 $EC_{50}$ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

**Revision comments** This is the first issue.

Revision date 20/03/2019 SDS number SDS-319-01

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

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

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

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.

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