

## Professional Gypsum & Plaster Primer (PP 700)

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Professional Gypsum & Plaster Primer (PP 700)

**Other means of identification/  
Technical name** : A solvent based acrylic primer for masonry and gypsum surfaces.

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : As a primer coat on alkaline substrate such as interior and exterior cement plaster and concrete. As a binding and sealing coat on soft and brittle cement porous paper-face board, brickwork, soft board and gypsum plaster.


**Supplier's details** : Kansai Plascon (Pty) Ltd  
P.O. Box 4010  
Luipaardsvlei  
1743

**Emergency phone** : (041) 401 1400 (within hours of operation)  
**Facsimile** : (041) 453 4596  
**National Contact Person** : Mr B. Bhugwandin

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUID - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ IRRITATION - Category 2B  
SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (ORAL) - Category 5  
ACUTE TOXICITY (INHALATION) - Category 4  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2

**Label elements according to** : SANS 10234: 2008

**Hazard pictograms** : 

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H225 - Highly Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H320 - Causes eye irritation.  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H340 - May cause genetic defects .

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H350 - May cause cancer.  
H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

General : P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 - Read label before use.

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P263 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse .  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves,protective clothing,eye protection or face protection.  
P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  
P391 - Collect spillage.

Response : P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.  
P314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.  
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.  
P333+313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.  
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.  
P370+380 - In case of fire: Evacuate area.

Storage : P410 - Protect from sunlight.  
P402+404 - Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.  
P403+235 - Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation.

Other hazards which do not Result in classification : None identified.



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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification/**

**Technical name** : A solvent based acrylic primer for masonry and gypsum surfaces.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	SANS 10234 Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph	64742-89-8	15.0-20.0	Asp Tox.1, H304 Mutagen. 1B, H340 Carcin. 1B, H350
Hydrocarbons Blend (C9-C11)	64771-72-8	2.0-5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Haz. 1, H304 STOT - SE. 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic. 3, H412
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2.0-5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361f STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Haz. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
White Spirit, Mineral Turpentine	64742-88-7	2.0-5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Aquatic Chronic. 2, H411 Asp.Haz.1, H304 STOT - SE. 3, H335
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	<2.00	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Aquatic Chronic. 2, H411 Asp.Haz.1, H304

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous



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to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated skin with soap or a recognised skin cleaner and plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Avoid the use of solvents. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/ effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, respiratory irritation, drowsiness/fatigue or dizziness/vertigo, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**



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### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire such as dry powder, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam. Use fog to cool and control.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

#### Specific hazards arising from from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

#### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

#### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.



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### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not reuse container.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph	<b>OHSA:</b> TWA: OEL-RL: 100 ppm; 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>



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Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hydrocarbons Blend (C9-C11)	ACGIH: TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
n-Hexane	<b>ACGIH (USA):</b> LTEL: 50 ppm; 176 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: OEL-RL: 150 ppm; 528 mg/m
White Spirit, Mineral Turpentine	OHSA: TWA: OEL: RL 100ppm TWA: OEL: RL 575mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: OEL: 125 RL STEL: OEL: RL 720mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	<b>ACGIH (United States).</b> TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Recommended monitoring Procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Avoid direct contact. Never touch eyes with dirty hands or gloves. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

**Hand protection** : Avoid direct contact. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.



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Other skin protection	: Avoid direct contact. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: White opaque
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable
Melting point	: Not applicable
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: 38°C
Evaporation rate	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Vapor density	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.30 (typical)
Solubility	: Soluble in organic solvents, insoluble in water
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity at 23 °C	: 70 – 80 KU





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### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: Inert - no reaction with fire-fighting water.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Any reactive substances – oxidisers in particular.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Acute Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8000 mg/kg	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	4000 mg/kg	4 hours
n-Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
White Spirit, Mineral Turpentine	Oral LD50	Rat	>2 000 mg/kg	14 days, no death occurred
	Dermal LD50	Rabbit	>2 000 mg/kg	14 days, no death occurred
	Inhalation LC50	Rat	10mg/l -20mg/l	4 hrs

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	- Primary Irritation Index: 0.5 <3. Draize score: 6 <15 or less.	-	Mild irritation
	Eye - Mild irritant	Rabbit		-	Mild Irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	<6	-	-
	Eye - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	<15	-	-

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
Hydrocarbons Blend (C9-C11)	Category 3	Not determined	Not determined
n-Hexane	Category 3	Not determined	Not determined
White Spirit, Mineral Turpentine	Category 3	Not determined	Not determined

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### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
n-Hexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Hydrocarbons Blend (C9-C11)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-Hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
White Spirit, Mineral Turpentine	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.  
 Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.  
 Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.  
 Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, respiratory irritation, drowsiness/fatigue or dizziness/vertigo, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.  
 Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.  
 Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.

### Potential Chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
 Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
 Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging fertility.  
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Acute toxicity estimates

No data available.

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### Section 12. Ecological information

#### Toxicity

Product/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph	Acute LC/EC50 8.1 mg/l Fish Acute LC/EC50 6 mg/l Aquatic Acute LC/EC50 9.4 mg/l Algae	Salmon Daphnia magna Green algae	96 hours 48 hours 8 hours
Hydrocarbons Blend (C9-C11)	Acute EC50: 2990 ppm Aquatic	Bluegill sunfish	24 hours
n-Hexane	Acute LC50 2.5 mg/l Fish Acute EC50 3878 mg/l Aquatic Acute EC50 12840 mg/l Algae Acute EC50 0.3 mg/l Algae	Pimephales promelas Daphnia magna Chlorella vulgaris Skeletoma	96 hours 48 hours 3 hours 8 hours
White Spirit, Mineral Turpentine	Acute LC/EC50 8.1 mg/l Fish Acute LC/EC50 6.0 mg/l Aquatic Acute LC/EC50 9.4 mg/ml Aquatic	Salmon Daphnia Magna Green algae	96 hours 48 hours 8 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	-	Readily biodegradable
Hydrocarbons Blend (C9-C11)	-	-	Not readily biodegradable
n-Hexane	Fresh water <28 days	< 28 day(s)	Readily biodegradable

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/Ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	<100	-
Hydrocarbons Blend (C9-C11)	3.3 and 5.25	190 to 5800	-

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/ water partition coefficient (Koc) : No data available.  
Mobility : No data available.

**PBT/vPvB data** : P: No data available. B: No data available. T: No data available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.




### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal

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of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	Transportation - road - SANS 10228:2012	Transportation- Maritime - IMO/ IMDG	Transportation- Air - IATA
UN number	1263	1263	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Environmentally hazardous	Marine pollutant	Environmentally hazardous
Additional information	No data available	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, S-E	<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Ltd QTY:</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341 <b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft:</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only:</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code	No data available	No data available	No data available

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

**: Relevant information regarding authorization:** Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993 Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Substances.

**Relevant information regarding restrictions:** None known.

**EU regulations:** Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] and EU directives 67/548/EEC or EC 1999/45/EC

**Other National regulations:** None. Standards used for PPE recommendations in Section 8: NIOSH-National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (USA) EN 166- European standard which concerns the area of eye protection. EN 374-3 European



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standards for permeation and penetration. EN 141/EN 143 European standards for gas mixtures to remove specified gases and vapours or combined filters for removing solids, and/or liquid particles and specified gases and vapours.

### Section 16. Other information

#### History

Date of printing : 09/05/2018

Date of previous issue : 30/10/2017

#### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCP Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogP<sub>ow</sub> = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

OHSA = Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN = United Nations

#### References

: Supplier safety data sheets.

#### Further information:

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

#### Notice to readers:

Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them, and should make independent judgement of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees.

This information is furnished without warranty, and any use of the product not in conformance with this Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.

#### Legal disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be only used as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.