SAFETY DATA SHEET
Gyproc Drywall Primer


SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier
Product name Gyproc Drywall Primer

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses Primer.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier British Gypsum
East Leake
Loughborough
Leicestershire
LE12 6HX
UK
T: +44 (0) 115 945 6123
E: bgtechnical.enquiries@bpb.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone +44 (0) 115 945 6123
8:30am - 5:00pm Monday - Friday (GMT)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word Warning
Hazard statements H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
**Gyproc Drywall Primer**

### Precautionary statements

- **P102** Keep out of reach of children.
- **P261** Avoid breathing dust or mist.
- **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.
- **P501** Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

### Contains

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

### Supplementary precautionary statements

- **P272** Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- **P321** Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
- **P362+P364** Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### VOC Labelling

EU: (cat A/g): 30 g/l (2010). This product contains a maximum VOC content of 3.0 g/l.

### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>2 - 5%</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>310-194-1</td>
<td>Not Classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronopol</td>
<td>&lt;0.025%</td>
<td>52-51-7</td>
<td>200-143-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M factor (Acute) = 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>&lt;0.025%</td>
<td>2634-33-5</td>
<td>220-120-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M factor (Acute) = 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Classification

- **Acute Tox. 4 - H302**
- **Acute Tox. 4 - H312**
- **Skin Irrit. 2 - H315**
- **Eye Dam. 1 - H318**
- **STOT SE 3 - H335**
- **Aquatic Acute 1 - H400**
Gyproc Drywall Primer

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS number: 2682-20-4</th>
<th>EC number: 220-239-6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M factor (Acute) = 10</td>
<td>M factor (Chronic) = 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification
Acute Tox. 3 - H301
Acute Tox. 3 - H311
Acute Tox. 2 - H330
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1A - H317
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

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**
Get medical attention immediately. 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. 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**
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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**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**
A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.

**Ingestion**
May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Gyproc Drywall Primer

Skin contact
May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact
May be slightly irritating to eyes.

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
Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards
None known.

Hazardous combustion products
Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting
Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters
Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter’s clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions
Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions
Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections
Gyproc Drywall Primer

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Usage precautions
Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions
Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep containers upright. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class
Chemical storage.

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits
Kaolin
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³ respirable dust
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls
Appropriate engineering controls
Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>According to product specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and range</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Not miscible or difficult to mix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gyproc Drywall Primer

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.
Ignition temperature: >400°C (DIN 51794)
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
Volatile organic compound: 0%

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 freezing. Avoid heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Avoid contact with acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products: Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity - oral
Summary: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal
Summary: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation
Summary: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Summary: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Summary: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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

Skin sensitisation
Gyproc Drywall Primer

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

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Summary
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**
Summary
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**
Summary
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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

**General information**
The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation**
A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.

**Ingestion**
May cause discomfort if swallowed.

**Skin contact**
May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

**Eye contact**
May be slightly irritating to eyes.

**Route of exposure**
Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

**Target organs**
No specific target organs known.

**Medical considerations**
Skin disorders and allergies.

**Toxicological information on ingredients.**

**2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity - oral</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)</td>
<td>120.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes (oral LD₅₀)</td>
<td>Toxic if swallowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE oral (mg/kg)</td>
<td>120.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity - dermal</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)</td>
<td>242.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes (dermal LD₅₀)</td>
<td>Toxic in contact with skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE dermal (mg/kg)</td>
<td>242.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Gyproc Drywall Primer**

**Acute toxicity - inhalation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)</th>
<th>0.11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)</td>
<td>Fatal if inhaled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

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

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

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

**Skin sensitisation**

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

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity - in vitro</th>
<th>Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity - in vivo</td>
<td>DNA damage and/or repair: Negative.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reproductive toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</th>
<th>Two-generation study - NOAEL 69 - 93 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity - development</td>
<td>Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 20 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 40 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

| STOT - repeated exposure | NOAEL 250 ppm, Oral, Rat |

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**

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

**12.1. Toxicity**

**Acute aquatic toxicity**

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

**Chronic aquatic toxicity**

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

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

**2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute aquatic toxicity</th>
<th>LE(C)₅₀, 96 hours: 4.77 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LE(C)₅₀</td>
<td>0.01 &lt; L(E)C50 ≤ 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M factor (Acute)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9/13
Gyproc Drywall Primer

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - aquatic</td>
<td>LC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.934 mg/l, Daphnia magna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invertebrates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - aquatic</td>
<td>EC₅₀, 96 hours: &gt;0.072 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</td>
<td>EC₅₀, 3 hours: 41 mg/l, Activated sludge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic aquatic toxicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>0.01 &lt; NOEC ≤ 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degradability</td>
<td>Non-rapidly degradable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M factor (Chronic)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short term toxicity -</td>
<td>NOEC, 98 days: 2.38 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>embryo and sac fry stages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic toxicity -</td>
<td>NOEC, 21 days: 0.044 mg/l, Daphnia magna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Phototransformation Air - DT₅₀ : 14.35 hours

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 47.6 - 55.8%: 29 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.486

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Koc: 6.4 - 10.0

Henry's law constant <0 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C Calculation method.

Surface tension 68.8 mN/m @ 19.5°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Gyproc Drywall Primer

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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

12.6. Other adverse effects
Other adverse effects
None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
General information
Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.1. UN number
Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Not applicable.

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
**Gyproc Drywall Primer**

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable.

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**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**


**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

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**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.
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).
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

**Classification abbreviations and acronyms**

Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

**Document code**

BG-SDS-413

**Revision comments**

This is the first issue.

**Revision date**

24/10/2019

**Revision**

01

**SDS number**

8930
Gyproc Drywall Primer

Hazard statements in full

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.