SAFETY DATA SHEET
Gyproc Drywall Sealer

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

1.1. Product identifier
Product name Gyproc Drywall Sealer

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

Biocide Labelling

Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, Bronopol, CMIT/MIT (3:1) to prevent microbial deterioration.

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

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.

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>REACH registration number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mica</td>
<td>5 - 10%</td>
<td>12001-26-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Classified</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>2 - 5%</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>236-675-5</td>
<td>01-2119489379-17-XXXX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Classified</td>
<td></td>
<td></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>M factor (Acute)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</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 Sealer

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
CAS number: 2634-33-5  EC number: 220-120-9
M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
CAS number: 2682-20-4  EC number: 220-239-6
M factor (Acute) = 10  M factor (Chronic) = 1

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

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)
CAS number: 55965-84-9  EC number: 611-341-5
M factor (Acute) = 100  M factor (Chronic) = 100

Classification
Acute Tox. 3 - H301
Acute Tox. 2 - H310
Acute Tox. 2 - H330
Skin Corr. 1C - 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.
**Gyproc Drywall Sealer**

**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**
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.

**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**
Gyproc Drywall Sealer

**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.

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

**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.

**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

Mica

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.8 mg/m³ respirable dust
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Titanium dioxide

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l
marine water; 0.0184 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 1000 mg/kg
Sediment (Marine water); 100 mg/kg
Soil; 100 mg/kg
STP; 100 mg/l

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.

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.
Gyproc Drywall Sealer

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>9</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>48 hPa @ 20°C (DIN 51640)</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>Insoluble in water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not considered to be explosive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volatile organic compound</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Gyproc Drywall Sealer

### 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**

**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**
Gyproc Drywall Sealer

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.

Titanium dioxide

Acute toxicity - oral
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0
Species Mouse
ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Skin corrosion/irritation
Animal data Dose: 0.5 g, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Very slight erythema - barely perceptible (1). Not classified.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 57 mg, 1 second, Rabbit Not irritating.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity NOEC 50 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat
IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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

9/15
Gyproc Drywall Sealer

Acute toxicity - oral

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)</th>
<th>120.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>

Acute toxicity - dermal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)</th>
<th>242.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>

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

Genotoxicity - In vitro: Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

Genotoxicity - In vivo: DNA damage and/or repair: Negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility: Two-generation study - NOAEL 69 - 93 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P

Reproductive toxicity - development: Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 20 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 40 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

SECTION 12: Ecological Information
Gyproc Drywall Sealer

**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.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Titanium dioxide</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute aquatic toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Acute aquatic toxicity</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LE(C)₅₀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M factor (Acute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Chronic aquatic toxicity</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degradability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M factor (Chronic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability**

The degradability of the product is not known.

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Titanium dioxide</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Gyproc Drywall Sealer

Biodegradation
Not relevant.
Substance is inorganic.

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.

Titanium dioxide
Bioaccumulative potential
BCF: 19 - 352, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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
Gyproc Drywall Sealer

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
Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**National regulations**
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
Gyproc Drywall Sealer

EU legislation

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.
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

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Document code
BG-SDS-414

Revision comments
This is the first issue.

Revision date
24/10/2019

Revision
01

SDS number
8931
Gyproc Drywall Sealer

Hazard statements in full

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
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.
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.
“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.