Thistle DriCoat

Safety Data Sheet

Health & Safety

1. Identification of the substances / preparation and company

1.1 Product identifier
Thistle DriCoat

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	British Gypsum East Leake Loughborough Leicestershire LE12 6HX
Telephone	0844 800 1991
Email	bgtechnical.enquiries@bpb.com

This information reflects typical values and is not a product specification.

2. Hazards identification

2.2.1 Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008:
Category 1

Signal Word: DANGER

THE MOST IMPORTANT HAZARDS ARE:

Causes serious eye damage

This product is classified according to EC regulation 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Irritating to eyes and skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Risk of burns to skin when product wet due to generation of strong alkaline solution.

Dust from mixing or sanding may irritate the respiratory system, skin and eyes.

Hazard Statements:
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements:
P102 Keep out of reach of children
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P305 + P351 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
P302 + P352 + P333 + P313 - Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P261 + P304 + P340 + P312 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local regulations.

Skin contact with wet mortar may cause irritation, dermatitis or burns.

May cause damage to products made of aluminium or other non-noble metals.

2.2.2 Labelling according to Directive 1999/45/EEC:

Signal word: Xi - Irritant

Risk phrases:
R37/38 - Irritating to respiratory system and skin
R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes
R43 - May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Safety phrases:
S2 - Keep out of reach of children
S22 - Do not breathe dust
S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection
S46 - If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

2.3 Other hazards
The product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substance.

Lime based products can cause serious and permanent damage to the eyes.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures
Cementitious based pre-blended and dry bagged. They generally comprise of variations in blends of ordinary and specialist cements, expanded perlite aggregate, limestone flour and hydrated lime, dried and graded fillers and fine aggregates and chemical modifiers to achieve specific properties.

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
4.1.1 Routes of exposure

Eye contact	Lime base products can cause serious and permanent damage to the eyes and therefore speed is essential. Immediately wash eyes with plenty of eyewash solution or running water, holding eyelids apart for 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes in order to avoid possible cornea damage as a result of mechanical stress. Always seek immediate further specialist medical/eye specialist attention to check that all particles have been removed and examine eye for damage.
Skin contact	Remove affected clothing, footwear, watches,

jewellery etc. Wash skin with soap and water immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

Ingestion — Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical advice if person becomes uncomfortable. Show the container or label used.

Inhalation — Move to fresh air. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or later develops or if discomfort, coughing or other symptoms persist.

General — Get medical attention if any symptoms persist. When contacting further medical advice, show container, label or this SDS.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Calcium dihydroxide is not acutely toxic via the oral, dermal or inhalation route. The substance is classified as irritating to the skin and the respiratory tract, and entails a risk of serious damage to the eye. There is no concern for adverse systemic effects because local effects (pH effect) are the major health hazard.

5. Fire fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
5.1.2 Suitable extinguishing media
The product does not pose a fire hazard. However, some packaging materials may burn.

Suitable extinguishing media – foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
6.1.1 For Non-emergency personnel
Wear suitable personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions
Do not wash product down sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water (e.g. streams).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Use cleanup methods (for dry product) such as vacuum cleaning or vacuum extraction fitted with EPA/HEPA air filters which do not cause airborne dispersion. Never use compressed air. Alternatively, wipe up dust by mopping, wet brushing or by using water spray or hoses (fine mist to avoid duct becoming airborne) and remove slurry. If not possible, remove by slurrying with water (see wet product). If only dry cleaning by brushing can be done, ensure all appropriate personnel wear correct PPE including dust mask and eye protection at all times (see section 8). Avoid inhalation of dust and place in a container to dispose of as detailed in section 13.

For wet product, clean up wet material and place in container or controlled location. Allow material to dry and solidify before disposal as detailed in section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See section 8 and 13 for more information on exposure controls/personal protection on disposal considerations.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
7.1.1 Protective measures
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective equipment (refer to section 8). Do not wear contact lenses when handling this product. It is also advisable to have individual pocket eyewash. Keep dust levels to a minimum. Minimise dust generation. Enclose dust sources, use exhaust ventilation (dust collector at handling points). Handling systems should preferably be enclosed. When handling bags usual precautions should be paid to the risks outlined in the Council Directive 90/269/EEC.

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene
Avoid inhalation or ingestion and contact with the skin or eyes. General occupational hygiene measues are required to ensure safe handling of the substance. These measures involve good personal and housekeeping practices (i.e. regular cleaning with suitable cleaning devices), no drinking, eating and smoking in the work place. Shower and change clothes at end of work shift. Do not wear contaminated clothing at home.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in dry conditions. Any contact with air and moisture should be avoided. Bulk storage should be in purpose-designed silos. Keep away from acids, significant quantities of paper, straw and nitro compounds. Keep out of reach of children. Do not use aluminium for transport or storage if there is a risk of contact with water.

8. Exposure control / personal protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Substance	Total inhalable	Respirable
Calcium Dihydroxide	-	1mg/m³ 8hr TWA
Airbourne dust	10mg/m³ 8hr TWA	4mg/m³ 8hr TWA

8.2 Exposure controls
8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls
Measures to reduce generation of dust and to avoid dust propagating in the environment such as regular housekeeping, exhaust ventilation and dry clean-up methods which do not cause airborne dispersion.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Eye / face protection - Lime based products can cause serious and permanent damage to the eyes. Do not wear contact lenses. For powders, tight fitting goggles with side shields, or wide vision full goggles. It is also advisable to have individual pocket eyewash.

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Skin protection - Overalls and/or long sleeved jackets and full length trousers should be worn to protect skin from contact with wet products. Outer clothing should be waterproof if contact with wet product is likely. Wear impermeable boots to protect feet. Safety wellington boots should be worn if working with wet product, with waterproof trousers pulled over them to prevent product entering the boots. If the product saturates clothing, or enters gloves or boots, remove the articles immediately and wash before wearing again.

Respiratory protection - When a person is potentially exposed to dust levels above exposure limits, an appropriate respirator must be used dependant on expected exposure levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Grey or pink powder.
Odour	None.
pH	12.4 (saturated solution at 20°C in water).

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
In aqueous media Ca(OH)2 dissociates resulting in the formation of calcium cations and hydroxyl anions (when below the limit of water solubility).

10.2 Chemical Stability
Stable product under the recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possiblility of hazardous reactions
Calcium dihydroxide reacts exothermically with acids. When heated above 580°C, calcium dihydroxide decomposes to produce calcium oxide (CaO) and water (H_2O): Ca(OH)2_CaO + H_2O. Calcium oxide reacts with water and generates heat. This may cause risk to flammable material

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Dry products - avoid humid conditions which may cause lump formation and loss of product quality.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Calcium dihydroxide reacts exothermically with acids to form salts. Calcium dihydroxide reacts with aluminium and brass in the presence of moisture leading to the production of hydrogen. Ca(OH)2 + 2 Al + 6 H2O _ Ca[Al(OH)4]2 + 3 H2.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Calcium dihydroxide reacts with carbon dioxide to form calcium carbonate, which is a common material in nature.

11. Toxicology information

11.1.1 Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation	Dust exposure may irritate the throat and respiratory tract. Coughing, sneezing and shortness of breath may occur following exposures in excess of occupation exposure limits.
Skin contact	When in contact with wet skin may cause thickening, cracking or fissuring on the skin. Prolonged contact in combination with abrasion risk of severe burns.
Eye contact	Lime based products are severely irritating to the eyes and can cause serious permanent damage. Direct contact may cause corneal damage by mechanical stress, immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Direct contact will cause effects ranging from moderate irritation to chemical burns and blindness.

Long term exposure to dust can lead to lung disease. Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure: Delay in treating eye contact can lead to serious and permanent eye damage.

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
Acute pH effect. Although this product is useful to correct water acidity, an excess of more than 1 g/l may be harmful to aquatic life. pH value of >12 will rapidly decrease as a result of dilution and carbonation.

13. Disposal consideration

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product - unused residue or dry spillage
Pick up dry unused residue or dry spillage as is (refer to setion 6). Mark up containers. Possibly reuse depending upon shelf life considerations and the requirements to avoid dust exposure. In case of disposal, harden with water and dispose of as solid waste. This is not classed as dangerous waste.

Product - slurries
Allow to harden, avoid entry in sewerage and drainage systems or into bodies of water. Dispose of as solid waste. This is not classed as a dangerous waste.

Packaging
Completely empty, clean packaging to be disposed of in accordance with local legislation.

14. Transport information

Not classified as hazardous for transportation.

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15. Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment
A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance.

16. Other information

16.6 Key Literature References
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations
The Manual Handling Operations Regulations
HSE Guidance Note EH40: Workplace Exposure Limits
Gypsum Wastes – Environment Agency Information Sheet
The British Gypsum **White Book**
The British Gypsum **Site Book**
The British Gypsum website: www.british-gypsum.com

Note to user: **This Safety Data Sheet does not constitute a workplace risk assessment for COSHH.**
There are a number of situations where the approach to manual handling of British Gypsum products should be considered. For further guidance, please refer to the Manual Handling Section of the **Site Book**, available to download from www.british-gypsum.com.

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