

# **QUICK DRYING POLYFILLA**

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND COMPANY

PRODUCT NUMBER: 017-3506

PRODUCT NAME: Quick Drying Polyfilla

Manufactured by: ICI Paints, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, UK.

Emergency Telephone: Slough (01753) 550000

#### **INTENDED USE:**

This product is intended for use in the process of repairing and preparing for decorating of building surfaces, as directed on the container.

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Certain ingredients, having recognised health effects, may be present at concentrations above the exemption limits (0.1% for toxic materials and 1% for all others). These are:-

CAS No . HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS % SYMBOLS HEALTH R PHRASES

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 10-25 F, Xi R36,67

14807-96-6 TALC, MAGNESIUM SILICATE < 2.5 10101-41-1 CALCIUM SULPHATE, DIHYDRATE 50-100

Note: The text for R phrase codes shown above is given in section 16.

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product has been assessed under the Dangerous Preparations Directive (88/379/EEC) and is classified as follows: NOT CLASSIFIED.

Information on Occupational Exposure Limits is given in Section 8.

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

In all cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

#### NHALATION

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in the recovery position. Seek medical advice.

## **EYE CONTACT:**

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding lids apart. Seek medical advice.

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#### SKIN CONTACT:

Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

#### INGESTION:

If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Keep at rest and obtain medical attention.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing Media:

Recommended - alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders.

Not to be used - waterjet.

#### Recommendations:

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Closed containers exposed to fire should be cooled with water. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or watercourses.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in section 8. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth, and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewers, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDLING CONDITIONS:

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the work area.

#### STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and keep container tightly closed.

Water-borne products must be protected from frost and extremes of temperature.

The principles contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, should be observed when storing this product. Store separately from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials, amines, alcohols and water.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	<u>LTEL (</u> ppm	8hr TWA) mg/m³	<u>STEL</u> ppm	mg/m³	<u>Notes</u>
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL TALC, MAGNESIUM SILICATE CALCIUM SULPHATE, DIHYDRATE	400	980 1 4 10	500	1225	OES rd OES rd OES id OES

OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits (HSE Guidance Note EH40)

OES - Occupational Exposure Standard LTEL - Long-term Exposure Limit.

TWA - Time weighted Average

STEL - Short term Exposure Limit (15mins)
Rd - Figure quoted is for Respirable Dust
Id - Figure quoted is for Inhalable Dust

Further guidance on OELs and assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials (including mixed exposures) is given in HSE Guidance Note EH40.

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#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Avoid the inhalation of vapour, particulates and spray mist. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation. If this is not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the occupational exposure limit, respiratory protection must be worn.

The selection of respiratory equipment should be in accordance with BS 4275. Recommendations for the selection, use and maintenance of Respiratory Equipment, and the current certificates of approval are issued annually by the Health and Safety Executive.

#### HAND PROTECTION:

Wear suitable gloves for protection against materials in section 2.

#### **EYE PROTECTION:**

Wear suitable eye protection to BS 2092.

#### SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not a substitute for full physical protection.

#### **SANDING DOWN:**

Protective gloves should be worn to avoid the risk of skin irritation.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding may give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.

Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the occupational hygiene (COSHH) assessment, taking into account the occupational hygiene exposure standard for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

The Code of Practice for the Control of Lead at Work (ref.: ISBN 0 11 883780 X 1985) should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions.

Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Special (Hazardous) Waste, with the relevant documentation under the Control of Pollution (Special Waste Regulations) 1980, The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991, The Controlled Waste Registration of Carriers and Seizure of Vehicles Regulations 1991 and the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992.

Extra precautions will need to be taken when burning off old lead based paints (See above - "SANDING DOWN" for relevance to work on older property, i.e. pre 1960) as fumes containing lead will be produced.

It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the occupational hygiene (COSHH) assessment, taking into account the occupational hygiene exposure standard for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above under the Sanding Down section should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: PASTE
Specific Gravity: 1.45 g/cm³
Flash point: 62°C
Water Miscible: YES
pH: 7.0-9.0
Colour: Off-White
Odour: Characteristic

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#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

Extremes of temperature.

#### MATERIALS TO AVOID:

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke and oxides of nitrogen.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no experimental data available on the product itself. However, it has been assessed according to the Preparations Directive (88/379/EEC) and classified for toxicological hazards. See Section 15 for these details, including associated risk and safety phrases.

Over-exposures of vapour are irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of consciousness may result. Long term exposure to vapour concentrations in excess of quoted OELs may result in adverse health effects. Splashes entering the eye will cause discomfort and possible damage. Prolonged contact with the skin may have a defatting effect which may lead to skin irritation and in some cases dermatitis.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no specific data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

The Air Pollution Control requirements of regulations made under the Environmental Protection Act may apply to the use of this product.

Products classified as Marine Pollutants are indicated as such under Transport (section 14).

Substances which are classified as Dangerous for the Environment are indicated below.

## NO SUBSTANCES DANGEROUS TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste material and containers must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed of in accordance with the general requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974.

The 1990 Environmental Protection Act introduces new controls on the disposal or depositing of waste. Due regard should be given to the "duty of care" required under the regulations and the guidance given under this act.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 0000 Packing Group: EXEMPT

ADR/RID Class: EXEMPT Item: EXEMPT ICI Tremcard: EXEMPT IMDG Class: EXEMPT MFAG: EXEMPT EMS: EXEMPT

HAZARD LABEL(S): NONE

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NAMED SUBSTANCES: NONE

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: NOT CLASSIFIED

Warning Label Phrases:

S2 Keep out of reach of children. S7 Keep container tightly closed.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

S29 Do not empty into drains.

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### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Text for R Phrases shown in section 2 describing each ingredient:

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

The information given in this data sheet is required pursuant to EC Directive 88/379/EEC.

Other Reference: The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994 (SI 1994:3246), and amendment Regulations 1996 (SI 1996:3138).

The information on this sheet is not a specification: it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product nor where instructions and recommendations are not followed.

**NEED SOME HELP?** We will be pleased to answer any specific enquiries regarding the safe use, storage and handling of this product. Please contact: Customer Care Centre, ICI Paints, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, UK.

Telephone: Slough (01753) 550555

www.polycell.co.uk

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