Plaster Primer (UC 56)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Plaster Primer (UC 56)

Other means of identification : A solvent based primer for masonry and gypsum surfaces.

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

Identified uses : Used as a primer coat on alkaline substrates such as interior and exterior cement plaster and concrete. Used as a binding and sealing coat on soft and brittle cement plaster, 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 : (011) 951 4500 (within hours of operation)
Facsimile : (011) 955 2841
National Contact Person : Mr. B. Bhugwandin

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Label elements according to : SANS 10234: 2008

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H303 - Maybe 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.
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.
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : A solvent based primer for masonry and gypsum surfaces.

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>SANS 10234 Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>15.0-20.0</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 5, H303</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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 persist.

**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 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.
Safety Data Sheet
Conforms to SANS ISO 11014: 2010 and ISO 11014: 2009

Plaster Primer  (UC 56)

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Maybe 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.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire such as dry powder, CO2, 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 vapor 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>ACGIH (US). STEL: 200 ppm TWA: 100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.</td>
<td>ACGIH (US). TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 525 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
assessments 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.

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**: 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**: Insoluble in cold and hot water.
- **Partition coefficient**, 

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n-octanol/water : No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available.
Decomposition temperature : No data available.
Viscosity : 70 - 80KU

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Inert - no reaction with fire-fighting water.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid : 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.
Incompatible materials : Any reactive substances – oxidisers in particular.
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation</td>
<td>Rats</td>
<td>&lt;20 m/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>Skin - Irritation</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&lt;6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Mild irritant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye - Irritation</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&lt;15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Moderate irritant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.</td>
<td>Skin - Irritation</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&lt;6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Mild irritant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye - Irritation</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&lt;15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Moderate irritant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocarbons (C9-C11)</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
No data available

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocarbons (C9-C11)</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**: Maybe 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.
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness.
- **Ingestion**: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Potential Chronic health effects
- **General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity estimates
No data available.

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**Section 12. Ecological information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>Product/Ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>Acute LC/EC50 8.1 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish - Salmon</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC/EC50 6 mg/l</td>
<td>Aquatic - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC/EC50 9.4 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae - Green algae</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumalitive potential
No data available

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

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Transportation - road - SANS 10228:2012</th>
<th>Transportation - Maritime - IMO/IMDG</th>
<th>Transportation - Air - IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td>1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Paint</td>
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<td>Paint</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous</td>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>Emergency schedules (EmS)</td>
<td>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Ltd QTY:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>F-E, S-E</td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 10 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Packaging instructions: Y344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft:</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 60 L</td>
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<td>Packaging instructions: 355</td>
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<td>Cargo Aircraft Only:</td>
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<td>Quantity limitation: 220 L</td>
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<td>Packaging instructions: 366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport in bulk according to Annex II</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 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:** 23/11/2018

: **Date of previous issue:** 27/10/2017

**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

: LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient


: 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.
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