

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.



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P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection or face protection.
P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response : P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391 - Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment.
P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P333+313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
P333+313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs get medical advice/attention.
P342+313 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms get medical advice/attention.
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
P370+380 - In case of fire: Evacuate area.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.
P402+404 - Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P403+235 - Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal P501 - Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation.

Other hazards which do not Result in classification : None identified.

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

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	SANS 10234 Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	15.0-20.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 5, H303



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Ingredient name	CAS number	%	SANS 10234 Classification
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Aquatic Chronic. 2, H411 Asp.Haz.1, H304 STOT - SE. 3, H335
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	5.0-10.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Aquatic Chronic. 2, H411 Asp.Haz.1, H304
Hydrocarbons (C9-C11)	64742-48-9	2.0-5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT - SE. 3, H336 Asp. Haz. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic. 3, H412

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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 persists.
- 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.



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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.



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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



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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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ACGIH (US). STEL: 200 ppm TWA: 100 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ACGIH (US). TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 525 mg/m ³

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



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	assessment 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rats	<20 m/l	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Skin - Irritation	Rabbit	<6	-	Mild irritant
	Eye - Irritation	Rabbit	<15	-	Moderate irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Skin - Irritation	Rabbit	<6	-	Mild irritant
	Eye - Irritation	Rabbit	<15	-	Moderate irritant

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3	Not determined	Not determined
Hydrocarbons (C9-C11)	Category 3	Not determined	Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No data available

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1



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Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons (C9-C11)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

Soil/ water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.






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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

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

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of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code			
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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
 LogP_{ow} = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 OHS Act = 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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Legal disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be only used as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

