

**** * ICI PAINTS SAFETY DATA SHEET * ****

Alabastine Masilla Exteriores

Date: 12/10/2005

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND COMPANY

PRODUCT NUMBER: 016-6213

PRODUCT NAME: Masilla Exteriores

Supplied by : Alabastine Holland B.V.

Hogesteeg 27E

5324 AA Ammerzoden Telephone : 073-5999305 Fax : 073-5999399

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INTENDED USE

ICI Paints' decorative products are intended for use in the decoration of buildings surfaces. Refer to product label for details of areas of use and methods of application.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances presenting a physico-chemical, health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC or which are assigned occupational exposure limits.

EC No.	CAS No.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	%	SYMBOLS	R PHRASES
266-043-4	68475-76-3	PORTLAND CEMENT (<2 PPM CR(VI))	10-25	Xi	R37/38-41
	10034-76-1	CALCIUM SULPHATE, HEMIHYDRATE	10-25		
		SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, RESPIRABLE	2.5-10	Xn	R48/20
		VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER	2.5-10		

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

Note: 'EC Number' if quoted is the EINECS or ELINCS number.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product has been assessed under the Dangerous Preparations Directive (1999/45/EC) and is classified as follows:

Indication(s) of Danger

Irritant

Symbol Letter(s)

016-6213 page 1/6

Xi

Category(ies) of Danger

Irritant

Warning Label Phrases

R41

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Information on Occupational Exposure Limits is given in Section 8.

When cement based materials are mixed with water, or when the cement based materials become damp a strong alkaline material is produced. Contact with this alkaline material may cause serious burns to the eyes and burns and ulceration of the skin. Strong alkaline solutions in contact with the skin may damage the nerve endings first before damaging the skin and this may cause chemical burns to develop without pain being felt at the time. Cement based materials may until set cause both irritant and allergic contact dermatitis.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

In all cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: 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: SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Remove contact lenses. Immediately irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain immediate medical attention.

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 water-courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Exclude non-essential personnel.

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, eg 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 sewages, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Caution - Spillages may be very slippery.

016-6213 page 2/6

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING CONDITIONS: Prevent air-borne concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. Keep the container tightly closed. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in storage and use areas. For personal protection, see Section 8. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container, or in containers that are compatible with the product.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Observe the label precautions. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not use or store any paint container by hanging on a hook.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Dusts - Operations which may produce dusts should be controlled so that appropriate exposure limits for dusts are not exceeded. Suitable respiratory equipment should be used in case of insufficient ventilation or where operational procedure demands it.

SPECIFIC USE(s): Where applicable refer to the product label and literature for the application and use instructions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT

TLV-TWA

TLV-TWA

TLV-TWA

mg/m3

TEL (15min)

STEL (15min)

Notes

SILICA,CRYSTALLINE,RESPIRABLE 0.05

TLV-TWA - Time Weighted Average Threshold Limit Values

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

C - Ceiling Value

SUP - Manufacturer's recommended limit

Sk - Risk of absorption through unbroken skin

rd - As respirable dust

id - As inhalable dust

rq - As respirable quartz

Pb - As Lead

Cr - As Chromium

SEN - Potential for worker sensitisation as a result of dermal contact.

Further guidance on exposure limits and assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials (including mixed exposures) is given in TLVs and BEIs, available from ACGIH worldwide.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of local regulations.

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 local regulations.

When spray applying, suitable respiratory equipment with positive air supply should be used in cases of insufficient ventilation or where operational procedures demand it. Ensure compliance with local regulations.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear suitable gloves for protection against materials in section 2.

When skin exposure may occur, advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types and usage times for this product. The

016-6213 page 3/6

instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

EYE PROTECTION: Eye protection designed to protect against exposure to dusts should be worn when there is a likelihood of exposure.

Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Care should be taken in the selection of protective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the neck and wrists through contact with the powder is avoided.

All clothing should be worn so as to avoid 'traps' for fresh material to fall in, ie. With sleeves over the gloves and trouser legs over boots - not tucked inside. If 'trapping' does happen immediately clean the contaminated area and the protective clothing with copious ammounts of clean water.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: See section 12 for detailed information.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State : Powder
Flash Point : NON FLASH

Specific Gravity :n.a.Water Miscibility :YespH :9.0-11.0

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 data available on the product itself. The product has been assessed following the conventional method in the Dangerous Preparations Directive and is classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. See Sections 3 and 15 for details of the resulting hazard classification.

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.

High repeated dust exposures in excess of the OEL have been linked with rhinitis and coughing. Skin exposure has been linked to allergic (Chromium) dermatitis. Allergic dermatitis more commonly arises through contact with wet/damp cement containing mixtures than dry cement. Individuals who have suffered from these conditions should take extra care, or avoid use. Mild exposures to eyes can cause soreness. Gross exposures or untreated mild exposures can lead to chemical burning and ulceration of the eye. Contact between cement powder and body fluids (eg. Sweat and eye fluid) may also cause irritation, dermatitis or burns.

Powders can cause localised skin irritation in folds of the skin or in contact with tight clothing.

016-6213 page 4/6

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).

Products classified as Dangerous For the Environment are indicated as such in sections 3 and 15.

Any substances in the product that are classified as Dangerous for the Environment, present at concentrations above those requiring listing are given in section 2.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Wastes, including emptied containers, should be disposed of in accordance with national regulations.

EUROPEAN WASTE CATALOGUE CODES (See 2000/532/EC)

"Rigorously scraped out" means removing the maximum amount of product from the container by physical or mechanical means (draining or scraping) to leave a residue or contamination that cannot be removed by such means.

These codes have been assigned based on the actual composition of the product both as supplied and as dried residues. If mixed with other wastes, the waste codes quoted may not be applicable.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport within user's premises:

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport to be in accordance with ADR for road, IMDG for sea. The transport classifications provided in this section are not valid for transport by Air. Please call the number in section 1 of this safety data sheet to obtain more information on this products classification for Air transport.

ADR Classification Information IMDG Classification Information

UN Number: 0000 UN Number: 0000

Proper Shipping Name: UN NUMBER NOT REQUIRED Proper Shipping Name: UN NUMBER NOT REQUIRED

Hazard Class: EX Hazard Class: EX

Sub-Hazard Class : Sub-Hazard Class :

Packing Group: EX Packing Group: EX

Technical Name (NOS only):

Ltd Qty Code:

Ltd Qty Maximum:

Packing Instructions : Packing Instructions : Marine Pollutant if indicated here:

Emergency Schedule No:

Flashpoint: NON FLASH

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been assessed under the Dangerous Preparations Directive (1999/45/EC) and is classified as follows:

NAMED SUBSTANCES

016-6213 page 5/6

Contains

No substances are required to be named in this section

INDICATION(S) OF DANGER

Irritant

SYMBOLS LETTER(S)

Xi

WARNING LABEL PHRASES:

K41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.	
S2	Keep out of the reach of children.	
S25	Avoid contact with eyes.	
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.	
S39	Wear eye/face protection.	
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.	
S64	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (Only if the person is conscious).	

Where 'J'and/or 'P' phrases are denoted, these are ICI Paints or paint industry reference codes to additional phrases.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

The information in this safety data sheet is required in pursuant to national regulations implementing Directive 91/155/EEC and its amendments (Directive 93/112/EC and Directive 2001/58/EC).

Guidance on the use of cement containing products is given in the HSE Guidance Note EH26 (Occupational Skin Diseases - Health and Safety Precautions) (HMSO 1981).

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.

We will be pleased to answer any specific enquiries regarding the safe use, storage and handling of our product.

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016-6213 page 6/6