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For purchasing information visit: Sandtex Ready Mixed Masonry Filler



Safety Data Sheet

Sandtex Ready Mixed Filler

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

Crown Paints Ireland Ltd.

Unit 8A Coolmine Central

Dublin 15, D15 AX9A

Tel: 00353 1 8164400

Porters Road, Coolmine Ind Est

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Sandtex Ready Mixed Filler

Product identity: 6008144 - CLP 21

Product type: Filler

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

Field of application : Filler for minor repairs. Applied by filling knife. See container for details.

Identified uses: Consumer applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Sandtex
Crown Paints Limited

PO Box 37, Crown House Hollins Road, Darwen

Lancashire, BB3 0BG Tel: 01254 704951 crownpaint.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

01254 704951 (08.00-17.00)

Contact Person:

Product SHE Information Manager

SHE@crownpaints.co.uk

Date of issue : 30 September 2021

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Sens. 1, H317

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product

container or label at hand.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapour. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed

out of the workplace.

Response: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If

skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazardous ingredients: 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Supplemental label elements:

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-

Not applicable.

resistant fastenings : Tactile warning of danger :

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result None known.

in classification:

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	REACH #: 01-2120761540-60 EC: 220-239-6 CAS: 2682-20-4 Index: 613-326-00-9	<0.01	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

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.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person.

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms

persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use

recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm

and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so

that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been

ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

mixture:

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Floors may become slippery. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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).

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 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.

Never use pressure to empty; the container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in the same material as the supply container. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. Packs with a volume content of 5 litres or more may be marked with a maximum gross weight. To assist employers the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity (relative density) value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.

Storage: Do not store below the following temperature: 5 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

All engineering control measures used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected, maintained, examined and tested to meet the requirements of the Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (COSHH). Similarly all personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, must be selected, issued and maintained to meet the requirements of COSHH. These requirements include the provision of any necessary information, instruction and training with regard to their use. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960's paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of solvent vapour below the relevant workplace exposure limits, suitable respiratory protection should be worn. (See personal protection below). Dry sanding, flame cutting and/ or welding of the dry paint film will 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 worn.

Individual protection measures





General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be

worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact

with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking,

using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment

indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of

protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The

quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific

workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the

appropriate type.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and

the risks involved handling this product.

Respiratory protection: 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. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. It is not possible to specify precise filter type, since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of respirators should be

contacted in order to find the appropriate filter.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid.

Odour: Non-characteristic.

pH: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

1339°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: Calcium carbonate Melting point/freezing point :

Boiling point/boiling range: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point: Non-flammable.

Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Evaporation rate:

Flammability: Non-flammable. Upper/lower flammability or No specific data.

explosive limits:

Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Vapour pressure : Vapour density: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

1.5 g/cm³ Relative density:

Solubility(ies):

Partition coefficient (LogKow): Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Auto-ignition temperature: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Decomposition temperature: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Kinematic (40°C): 500 mm²/s Viscosity:

Explosive properties: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Oxidising properties: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 1 % Weighted average: 0 % Water % by weight:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No specific data.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

The product has been assessed following the conventional method 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.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Acute toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rat - Female	0.11 mg/l 242 mg/kg 183 mg/kg	4 hours -

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-

Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 0.158 mg/l Acute EC50 0.063 mg/l Acute EC50 0.87 mg/l Acute EC50 0.056 ppm Marine water Acute LC50 4.77 mg/l	Algae Algae Daphnia Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa Fish	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	98 % - Readily - 48 days	-	-

No known data avaliable in our database.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-0.32	3.16	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

No known data avaliable in our database.

(K_{oc}):

Mobility: No known data avaliable in our database.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

European waste catalogue (EWC): 08 01 11*

Packaging

Used containers, drained and/ or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with EWC code: 15 01 02 or 15 01 04.

If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	Not regula	ted.	-	-	No.	-
IMDG Class	Not regula	ted.	-	-	No.	-
IATA Class	Not regula	ted.	-	-	No.	-

PG* : Packing group

Env.*: Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This product is not controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

National regulations

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]:

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated H statements: H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute Tox. 2 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2

Acute Tox. 2 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Eve Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Skin Corr. 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B

Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
	Calculation method

Notice to reader

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.