

(17th April 2012)

(version 1)

Product Identification

Trade Name: Patching Plaster

Application: For use as a plaster repair.

Hazardous Ingredients

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
Vinyl Acetate	203-545-4	108-05-4	<1%	F; R11

Composition Comments: A specially formulated filler containing gypsum minerals, plaster, calcium

magnesium carbonate and binders with no known hazardous ingredients in quantities greater than those laid down in the EU and UK chemicals

legislation.

Hazard Identification

Human Health:

Hazard: Not regarded as a health or environmental hazard under current legislation.

WARNING – DO NOT attempt to make a cast of any body parts such as hands

or fingers. This product gives off heat when mixed with water for setting,

which may result in serious skin burns if used for casting body parts.

May irritate eyes. Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Dust has an irritating effect on moist skin. Liberated dust may irritate throat

and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Emergency and First Aid

After Eye Contact: Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing.

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to

rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

After Skin Contact: Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove

contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get

medical attention if any discomfort continues.

After Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

After Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Rinse nose and mouth with

water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

General Information: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.



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Most Important Symptoms And Effects

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye Contact: Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

Ingestion: Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled resulting in the same

symptoms as inhalation. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache,

fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects.

Delayed/Immediate Effects: Not applicable.

Indication of any Immediate The most severe risk is through ingestion, the product may enter the lungs due

Medical Attention and Special to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation

Treatment Needed: pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: This product is not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for

surrounding materials.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: High concentrations of dust may form explosive mixture with air.

Specific Hazards: Risk of dust explosion.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: No specific fire fighting procedure given.

Protective Measures in Fire: Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in

case of fire.

Transport Information

General: The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of

dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID). No transport warning sign required.

Road Transport Notes:

Rail Transport Notes:

Not classified.

Not classified.

Not classified.

Air Transport Notes:

Not classified.

Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: There is no known reactivity hazards associated with this product

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperature conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with acids and oxidising substances.

Materials to Avoid:Acids, oxidising.Hazardous Reactions:Will not polymerise.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/ fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon

Dioxide (CO2).



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Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Exposure Controls: Protective Equipment:







Name	Std	TWA - 8 hrs		STEL - 15 min		Notes
VINYL ACETATE	WEL	10 ppm	36 mg/m3	20 ppm	72 mg/m3	

WEL= Workplace Exposure Limit

Engineering Measures: Provide adequate ventilation. Observe occupational exposure limits and

minimise the risk of inhalation of dust.

Respiratory Protection: No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used

if the general level exceeds 10mg/m3.

Hand Protection: Use suitable protective gloves if risk of skin contact.

Eye Protection: Wear approved safety goggles.

Hygiene Measures: DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA. Wash at the end of each work shift and

before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Skin Protection: Wash hands after use and wash off any filler that comes into contact with

skin before it sets.

Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Wear protective clothing as described within this document.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid discharge into drains. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. **Spill Clean Up Methods:** Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Shovel into dry containers. Cover

and move the containers. Flush the area with water.

Handling and Storage

Usage Description:

Usage Precautions: Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Avoid handling which leads to dust

formation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges when there is a risk of dust explosion. Avoid inhalation of high concentrations of dust. Use mechanical ventilation in case of handling which causes formation of dust.

Ensure adequate ventilation of work area and prevent build up of dust. If this

is not possible then suitable extraction should be employed near to the

emission point.

Storage Class: Unspecified storage.

Storage Precautions: Store in tightly closed original container in a dry and cool place. Keep in

original container.



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Toxicological Information

Inhalation: Dust in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

Skin Contact: Powder may irritate skin.

Ingestion: May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Eye Contact: Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Health Warnings: This product has low toxicity. Only large volumes may have adverse impact on

human health.

Route of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion . Skin and/or eye contact.

Target Organs: Gastro-intestinal tract. Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system, lungs.

Medical Symptoms: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Medical Considerations: Skin disorders and allergies.

Specific Effects: Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of

developing lung diseases.

Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

Bioaccumulation: No data available on bioaccumulation.

Degradability: There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Mobility: The product is partly miscible with water and may spread in the aquatic

environment.

Acute Fish Toxicity: Not considered toxic to fish.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Form: powder, dust.

Colour: White/ off-white.

Odour: No characteristic odour.

Solubility: Soluble in water.

Flash Point °C: Non-flammable.

Flammability Limits %: lower: 0.7 Upper: 7

pH-Value, Diluted Solution: 6.5-7.8 280gms powder – 120gms water

Waste Disposal

General Information: Waste to be treated as controlled waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal

site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste and residue in accordance with local authority regulations.

Dispose of on-site landfill area. Powder to be collected, sealed tightly in bags

and disposed on approved landfills.

Waste Class: EU waste code for the powder is 16 03 03. Packaging can be disposed of as

waste code 15 01 01 paper and cardboard.



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Regulatory Information

Risk Phrases: NC Not Classified.
Safety Phrases: NC Not Classified.

UK Regulatory References: Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. The Control of Substances Hazardous to

Health.

EU Directives: Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/ EC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Direct 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well

as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC,

93/67/EEC, 93/67/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.

Regulations 1988. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations.

Statutory Instruments: Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations. Control of

Substances Hazardous to Health.

Approved Code of Practice: Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for

Supply.

Guidance Notes: Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. CHIP for everyone HSG (108).

National Regulations: The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

No. 1689. Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40) Health and Safety at Work Act (As Amended) 1974 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable

Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007 (CDG 2007) Regulation (EC) No

1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006

concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive

76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/ 105/EC

and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.

Other Information

Other Information: Danger of spontaneous combustion. After use, any cloths or rags should be

washed in warm soapy water to remove the oil. Even after washing the rags must never be crumpled into a ball but spread out and disposed of. Use of synthetic fibre cloths where possible as natural fibres, especially cotton, increase the chances of spontaneous combustion. Brushes and rollers should

be cleaned with white spirit and then washed in warm soapy water.



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Disclaimer

The information in this document is offered for general health and safety guidance only and is not intended to be a definitive source of advice, nor does it constitute a risk assessment, for which the user is responsible. All information provided in this document is believed to be accurate to the best of our knowledge. Users of the products referred to should observe the recommendations, conditions and instructions relating to any relevant product label, usage information, consent or approval in force at the time. Further and more specific information may be obtained from the supplier on request (small fee may be required for this service). This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.