



POLYFILLA ALL PURPOSE

PTF02

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND COMPANY

PRODUCT NUMBER: 015-0800

PRODUCT NAME: Polyfilla All Purpose

Supplied by: ICI Polycell Trade,
ICI Paints,
Wexham Road,
Slough,
SL2 5DS
Tel: 0870 242 1100

Emergency Telephone: Slough (01753) 550000

INTENDED USE

Polyfilla All Purpose is intended for use in the process of repairing, preparing or decorating building surfaces, as directed on the container.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Certain ingredients, having recognised health effects, may be present at concentrations above the exemption limits (0.1% for toxic materials and 1% for all others). These are:

<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>SYMBOLS</u>	<u>HEALTH R PHRASES</u>
68475-76-3	PORTLAND CEMENT (<2PPM CR VI)	10-25	Xi	R41,37/38
Unavailable	VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER	<2.5		

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

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product has been assessed under the Dangerous Preparations Directive (88/379/EEC) and is classified as follows:

Xi : IRRITANT

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

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.

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.

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. Firefighters 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

Refer to protection measures listed in section 8. Avoid breathing dust or vapours and ventilate the area. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials. e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth, and place in a container for disposal according to the 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING CONDITIONS:

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the work area.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and keep container tightly closed.

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

The principles contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, should be observed when storing this product. Store separately from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials, amines, alcohols and water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT</u>	<u>LTEL (8hr TWA)</u>		<u>STEL</u>		<u>Notes</u>
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	
PORTLAND CEMENT (<2PPM CR VI)		4			rd OES
		10			id OES
VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER		4			rd OES
		10			id OES

- OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits (HSE Guidance Note EH40)
- OES - Occupational Exposure Standard
- MEL - Maximum Exposure Limit
- SUP - Manufacturer's recommended Limit
- LTEL - Long-term Exposure Limit. TWA - Time weighted Average
- STEL - Short term Exposure Limit (15mins)
- sk - Risk of absorption through unbroken skin
- sen - Respiratory sensitiser
- Pb - Figure quoted as Lead
- Cr - Figure quoted as Cr VI
- rd - Figure quoted is for Respirable dust
- id - Figure quoted is for Inhalable dust

Further guidance on OELs and assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials (including mixed exposures) is given in HSE Guidance Note EH40.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Avoid the inhalation of particulates. 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 below the occupational exposure limit, respiratory protection must be worn.

The selection of respiratory equipment should be in accordance with BS 4275. Recommendations for the selection, use and maintenance of Respiratory Equipment, and the current certificates of approval are issued annually by the Health and Safety Executive.

HAND PROTECTION:

Wear suitable gloves for protection against materials in section 2.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear suitable eye protection to BS 2092.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not a substitute for full physical protection.

FLATTING:

Protective gloves should be worn to avoid the risk of skin irritation. When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.

Where possible wet flattening or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry flattening cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the occupational hygiene (COSHH) assessment, taking into account the occupational hygiene exposure standard for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

The Code of Practice for the Control of Lead at Work (ref: ISBN 0 11 883780 X 1985) should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions.

Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Special (Hazardous) Waste, with the relevant documentation under the Control of Pollution (Special Waste Regulations) 1980, The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991, The Controlled Waste Registration of Carriers and Seizure of Vehicles Regulations 1991 and the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992.

Extra precautions will need to be taken when burning off old lead based paints (See above - "Flattening" for relevance to work on older property, i.e. pre 1960) as fumes containing lead will be produced.

It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the occupational hygiene (COSHH) assessment, taking into account the occupational hygiene exposure standard for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above under the Flattening section should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

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 amounts of clean water.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State : Powder
Specific gravity : N/A Flash point: NON-FLASH
Water miscible : YES pH: 11.0-12.0
Product Colour : white
Product Odour : none

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no experimental data available on the product itself. However, it has been assessed according to the Preparations Directive (88/379/EEC) and classified for toxicological hazards. See Section 15 for these details, including associated risk and safety phrases.

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 OES 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 (e.g. Sweat and eye fluid) may also cause irritation, dermatitis or burns.

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).

Substances which are classified as Dangerous for the Environment are indicated below:

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste material and containers must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed of in accordance with the general requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974.

The 1990 Environmental Protection Act introduces new controls on the disposal or depositing of waste. Due regard should be given to the "duty of care" required under the regulations and the guidance given under this act.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:	0000	Packing group:	EXEMPT
ADR/RID Class:	EXEMPT	Item:	EXEMPT
IMDG Class:	EXEMPT	MFAG:	EXEMPT
Hazard label(s):		ICI Tremcard:	EXEMPT
		EMS:	EXEMPT

NAMED SUBSTANCES:

PORTLAND CEMENT (<2PPM CR VI)

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Xi : IRRITANT

WARNING LABEL PHRASES:

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S39 Wear eye/face protection.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**TEXT FOR R PHRASES SHOWN IN SECTION 2 DESCRIBING EACH INGREDIENT:**

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes
R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

The information given in this data sheet is required pursuant to EC Directive 88/379/EEC.

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).

Other Reference:

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994 (SI 1994:3246), and amendment Regulations 1996 (SI 1996:3138).

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. Contact :
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