



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

EDITION: 2 DATE: September 2014

### 1. PRODUCT

NAME: **weber.base skim coat**

#### Chemical Nature

An odourless gray powder containing granular material, which is insoluble in water. With water, it becomes fine skim coat for coating or repairing wall and ceiling substrates for perfectly smooth finishing.

#### Manufacturer

Saint-Gobain Weber Co., Ltd.  
Gypsum Metropolitan Tower 14<sup>th</sup> Floor 539/2 Si-Ayutthaya Road,  
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### 2. COMPOSITION

Consist of a polymer modified mixture of hydraulic cement, (Portland Cement, C.A.S. No. 65997-15-1), and small quantities of organic additives.

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

When mixed with water or on contact of powder with body fluids, produces a strongly alkaline solution. This may cause serious burns and ulceration both to the skin and eyes. Until set these products may cause dermatitis due to either their high. The dry powder contains some inhalable cement – therefore raising dust should be avoided.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- SKIN CONTACT:** Wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and water.  
If irritation continues seek medical advice. Clothing contaminated with wet product should be removed and washed thoroughly before re-use
- EYE CONTACT:** Wash eyes immediately with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice without delay
- INHALATION:** Move affected person to fresh air. If nose or airways become inflamed, seek medical attention
- INGESTION:** If swallowing has occurred do not induce vomiting. Give person plenty of water to drink. Seek medical attention

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

These products are not flammable and will not facilitate combustion of other materials

#### Exposure hazards

Do not release water contaminated with these products into surface water drains

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with skin eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust

### Environmental Precautions

Prevent contamination of surface water. Do not allow into watercourses and drains

### Methods for Cleaning

Recover spillages in dry state if possible. Minimise generation of airborne dust. The product can be slurried with water. Keep children away from clean-up operations. Dispose to a place authorised to accept builder's waste. Small quantities can be disposed of as normal household waste

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

When handling bags of product, due regard should be paid to Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992. Some bags may have a small amount of cement dust on their outer surface. Appropriate personal protection should be used whilst handling

### Storage

Bags should be stacked in a safe and stable manner. Store in dry conditions

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Technical Protective Measures

No special measures required

### Exposure Limits

Occupational Exposure Standard (OES 8 hour TWA limit):

Total inhalable dust	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Total respirable dust	4mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Respiratory Protection

Suitable respiratory protection should be worn to ensure that personal OES is not exceeded. If care is taken not to raise dust during handling the use of respirators is not normally necessary

### Hand Protection

Wear suitable gloves

### Eye Protection

Suitable goggles or face protection should be worn wherever there is a risk of product powder or product/water mixture entering the eye

### Skin Protection

Wear overalls and closed footwear

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Particulate  
Particle size: 5 to 500 microns  
Density: 0.97-1.05g/cm<sup>3</sup> approx.  
Solubility: Slight.  
pH: 14 approx. (when mixed with water)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under normal room temperature and conditions. Bags will set solid if continually soaked with water.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye contact: Cement is a severe eye irritant. Mild exposure can cause soreness. Gross exposures or untreated mild exposures can lead to chemical burning or ulceration of the eye.

Skin: Cement powder or cement/water mixtures can cause irritant contact dermatitis, allergic (chromium) dermatitis and/or burns.

Ingestion: Swallowing of small amounts of adhesive mix is unlikely to cause any significant reaction. Larger amounts may result in irritation to the gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation: The powder can cause inflammation of mucous membranes

Chronic effects: Prolonged and repeated exposures, in excess of the OES may cause rhinitis and coughing and permanent damage to the lungs (silicosis). This is a reportable disease in the U.K Skin contact may cause allergic (chromium) dermatitis, usually through contact with the wet mix.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The addition of this product to water will give an alkaline solution, which may be toxic to aquatic life. Do not allow into watercourses/drains.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Should be disposed of at a suitable landfill site, in accordance with the Control of Pollution Act 1974/ Environmental Protection Act 1990

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not classed as hazardous for the purposes of transportation.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Symbol: Xi, Irritant  
Contains: Portland Cement C.A.S. No. 65997-15-1.

R Phrases:

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.

R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes

S Phrases:

S2: Keep out of the reach of children.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical help.

S28: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

The product should be used as directed - consult specification sheet for further details.  
This information is given in good faith and is believed to be accurate and complete. It should be made available to all personnel using/ handling the product.

This safety sheet has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the EC SDS Directive 91/155.