

# BURNT SAND MASTIC SDS

REVISION 3 – 22/02/2024

## Section 1: Identification of the Substance and Company

### 1.1 Product Identifier

Substance or preparation trade name: Burnt Sand Mastic

Other Names: BSM

### 1.2 Identified uses for the product

A traditional jointing compound for forming joints between timber window and door frames, render or masonry.

### 1.3 Details of the Manufacturer

**Company name & address:**

Womersleys Ltd

Ravensthorpe Industrial Estate, Low Mill Lane, Ravensthorpe, West Yorkshire WF13 3LN

**Telephone:**

+44 01924 400651 (Phone service provided in English)

**Email address:**

info@womersleys.co.uk

### 1.4 Emergency Information and Contacts

You can contact Womersleys on +44 1924 400651 (8am-4.30pm, Monday to Friday only)

In the event of an Emergency in the UK dial 999 or 112 and ask for the relevant services.

In Europe dial 112; this datasheet must be made available to the emergency services.

You can contact the UK Chemicals Helpline on number 0330 159 1985 (Opening hours 9am to 5pm) Monday to Friday

In the event of a poisoning Healthcare professionals can contact the UK National Poisons Centre at <https://www.npis.org/>, or their database at <https://www.toxbase.org/>; please note this service is not available to the general public.

## Section 2: Hazard Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the Substance

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008**

**Hazard classes**

**Skin irritation:** hazard category 2

## 2.2 Labelling Information

### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008



**Signal Word:** *Warning*

#### Hazard Statements

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

#### Precautionary Statements

**P280:** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

**P202:** Do not handle until all safety precautions are read and understood

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

**P501:** Dispose of contents/container to a suitable waste collection point in accordance with current waste regulations.

## 2.3 Other Hazards

- The product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substance.
- Appropriate eye protection should be mandatory at all times.

## Section 3: Product Composition

### 3.1 Product Characterisation: Mixture

Main Constituents in the mixture listed below.

Raw Material	Approximate Content w/w	CAS No.	EC No.	CLP Hazard Category	Hazard Statements
Crystalline Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ): Quartz	70-90%	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Quartz fine fraction &lt;1%</li><li>• No CLP Classification</li><li>• Refer to Section 11.1.5 for more information</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Quartz fine fraction &lt;1%</li><li>• No CLP Classification</li><li>• Refer to Section 11.1.5 for more information</li></ul>
Calcium Carbonate	5-10%	471-34-1	207-439-9	<i>Not Classified</i>	<i>Not Classified</i>
Colophony/Roisin	1-5%	8050-09-7	232-475-7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Skin sensitisation 1</li></ul>	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
Oxidised Linseed oil	5-15%	68649-95-6	272-038-8	<i>Not Classified</i>	<i>Not Classified</i>

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

### 4.1 First Aid Measures

**Hazard Class:** No special measures required.

**Skin contact:** Carefully and gently brush the contaminated body surfaces in order to remove all traces

of product. Wash affected area immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If necessary, seek medical advice

**Eye contact:** Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water/saline solution and seek medical advice.

**Ingestion:** Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Move patient to fresh air, put in a seated position, give oxygen if required. If the patient doesn't improve seek medical attention.

## 4.2 Symptoms & Effects, Acute & Delayed

This product is not toxic. This product is irritating to skin and eyes if not washed off. In case of eye irritation after washing seek immediate medical attention. Long term exposure to respirable silica can cause irreversible lung damage.

## 4.3 In Case of Need of Medical Treatment

Refer to Section 4.1, make this SDS available on request to medical professionals.

# Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

## 5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

The product is not combustible. Use a dry powder, foam or CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguisher to extinguish the surrounding fire. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

## 5.2 Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use waterjet, this can cause fire to spread.

## 5.3 Special Hazards in Fire

When left on rags, cloth, paper tissue or similar organic material, Linseed Oil has the potential to SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUST. Once used, any of these materials with the Linseed Oil blend on them should be placed into water.

Avoid generation of dust. Use breathing apparatus. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

## 5.4 Required Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters

Use Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with chemical resistant gloves, and avoid aeration of dust.

# Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

## 6.1 Personal Precautions & P.P.E.

- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Keep unprotected persons away.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing – wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8).
- Avoid inhalation of dust – ensure that sufficient ventilation or suitable respiratory protective equipment is used, wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8).
- We recommend gloves, goggles and a half face PFF3 mask.
- In case of spills, beware of slippery floors. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation.

## 6.2 Environmental Precautions

Contain the spillage. Keep the material dry if possible. Cover area, if possible, to avoid unnecessary hazard. Avoid brushing which will cause dust clouds. Avoid uncontrolled spills to watercourses and drains. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other regulatory body. Inform the Environment Agency or other relevant regulatory body in the event of a large spillage into watercourses or drains.

## 6.3 Methods for cleaning

Scrape up and dispose of as solid combustible material. Contain liquid with sand, earth or similar absorbent material. In all cases avoid dust formation as much as possible. Wear suitable P.P.E. at all times.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective equipment (refer to section 8 of this safety data sheet). Do not wear contact lenses when handling this product. It is also advisable to have individual pocket eyewash. When handling bags usual precautions should be paid to the risks outlined in the Council Directive 90/269/EEC.

Avoid inhalation or ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. General occupational hygiene measures are required to ensure safe handling of the substance. These measures involve good personal and housekeeping practices (i.e. regular cleaning with suitable cleaning devices), no drinking, eating and smoking at the workplace. Shower and change clothes at end of work shift. Do not wear contaminated clothing at home.

### 7.2 Storage

The substance should be stored under cool frost-free conditions to avoid product degradation from condensation. Any contact with air should be avoided. Keep away from acids, significant quantities of paper, straw, and nitro compounds. Keep out of reach of children. Do not use aluminium for transport or storage.

### 7.3 Specific End Uses

Please see the relevant Product Datasheet

## Section 8: Exposure Controls

### 8.1 Control Parameters

#### 8.1.1 Quartz Dust

**HSE EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (WEL) (2nd edition 2011):**

- Reference time period - 8-hour (Time Weighted Average)
- Respirable limit values: Respirable Crystalline Silica 0.1 mg m<sup>-3</sup>

#### 8.1.2 Roisin

**No data.**

### 8.2 Exposure Controls

#### 8.2.1 Personal Protection Equipment:

**Eye protection:** Do not wear contact lenses. Wear tight fitting goggles with side shields, or wide vision full goggles in accordance with European standard EN166 (or equivalent). It is also advisable to have individual pocket eyewash.

**Skin protection:** Since roisin is classified as sensitising to skin, dermal exposure should be minimized as far as technically feasible. The use of protective gloves (nitrile), protective standard working clothes fully covering skin, full length trousers, long sleeved overalls, with close fittings at openings and shoes resistant to caustics and avoiding dust penetration are required to be worn. All clothing and gloves should be made to the relevant CE/UKCA Standards.

**Inhalation protection:** Long term exposure to respirable silica can cause significant irreversible lung damage – work in ventilated areas and wear respiratory protection when material is dry. Half face masks are recommended to European standard EN149 (or equivalent).

#### 8.2.2 Environmental Measures:

Avoid releasing to the environment. Contain the spillage. Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the regulatory authority responsible for environmental protection or other regulatory body.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical state:** Sandy dry powder and brown oil.

**Colour:** Pastel/beige coloured

**Odour:** none to earthy odour

**pH:** 12-13

**Melting point:** N/A (solid with a melting point > 450 °C and a liquid oil)

**Boiling point:** N/A (solid with a melting point > 450 °C)

**Flashpoint:** N/A (solid with a melting point > 450 °C). Linseed oil has a flashpoint of 230C.

**Explosive properties:** non explosive (void of any chemical structures commonly associated with explosive properties)

**Vapour pressure:** N/A (solid with a melting point > 450 °C)

**Relative density:** 1.2 to 1.6 Kg/L – will vary based on humidity, mix ratio, sand type and aeration of product

**Solubility:** Insoluble

**Oxidising properties:** N/A

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity:** Reacts when linseed oil blend is added to the dry mix to form a solid mass.

**10.2 Chemical Stability:** Under storage at normal ambient temperatures (minus 40° C to + 40° C), the product is stable.

**10.3 Materials to avoid:** Do not leave rags, tissue or similar materials infused with the linseed oil blend for longer than 5 minutes before putting them in water. Linseed Oil has the potential to SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUST. Once used, any of these materials with the linseed oil blend on them should be placed into water.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid:** Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Minimise exposure to air and moisture.

**10.5 Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

**Acute toxicity:** No data available.

**Excessive exposure may affect human health as follows:**

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Linseed oil blend may be sensitising to skin or cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Serious eye damage/irritation:** Linseed oil blend may be mildly irritating to eyes.

**Inhalation/ingestion:** Long term respiratory exposure to airborne respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis which is a disabling respiratory disease causing decreased pulmonary function.

**Sensitisation:** Linseed oil containing rosin is considered to be a skin sensitiser.

**Reproductive toxicity:** No data available.

**Long Term Toxic Effects:** Silicosis from silica inhalation.

**Carcinogenicity:** Prolonged inhalation of silica dust can result in an increased risk for lung cancer.

**Current classification:** Group 1 (IARC Monograph 100, 2012)

## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Aquatic toxicity:** No further relevant information available.

**Acute pH effect:** No further relevant information available.

**Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms:** No further relevant information available.

**Toxicity to terrestrial plants:** No further relevant information available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No further relevant information available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No further relevant information available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No further relevant information available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No further relevant information available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

None known.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with local and national legislation. Offer surplus linseed oil to a licensed disposal company. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with applicable member state and local requirements. Waste mixture should not be disposed of by release to sewers. EWC code 17 09 03\*, other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing hazardous substances.

The used packing is only meant for packing this product; it should not be reused for other purposes. After usage, empty the packing completely before disposal according to local and national guidance.

## Section 14: Transport information

**14.1 UN-Number:** n/a

**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** n/a

**14.3 Transport hazard classes:** n/a

**14.4 Packing group:** n/a

**14.5 Environmental hazards:** n/a

**14.6 Specific precautions for user:** n/a

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:** n/a

Calcium dihydroxide is not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR (Road), RID (Rail), IMDG / GGVSea (Sea)).

## Section 15: Regulatory information

**Authorisations:** Not required

**Restrictions on use:** None

**Other EU regulations:** Calcium dihydroxide is not a SEVESO substance, not an ozone depleting substance and not a persistent organic pollutant.

**National regulations:** Water endangering class 1 (Germany)

## Section 16: Other Information

Data are based on our latest knowledge but do not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and do not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

This SDS includes the relevant information needed to produce a COSHH; we cannot supply COSHH statements as this is a site-specific assessment which includes handling methods and identification of other relevant hazards on site.

For any further information please contact the manufacturer on +44 1208 79779: 7.30am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.

### 16.1 Document Control

Datasheet version and issue date is listed on the first page of this document. More modern versions of this document will supersede this SDS, with no exclusions.