

MSDS of HF / HB Skim Coat System

1 Identification of the substance

Name of the substance: gypsum render

Commercial name: HF Skim Coat System including HB Base Coat and HF Skim Coat, each one of same nature.

2 composition

Mix of sulphate of calcium, silico-calcareous sand, lightweight aggregates, additives and lime (less than 3 %).

3 Identification of the dangers

The contact of powder on the cornea of the eye causes ocular lesions.

4 First aid

* Contact with the eyes :

To quickly flush the eye with running water (under low pressure). maintain the eyelids largely open (to avoid the reflex movement of closing them).

Turn and move the eyes in all directions, while taking care to eliminate the specks in the conjunctival channels.

The rapidity of intervention is of primary importance because the absence of care in the hour which follows the accident can involve a diminution of sight, whereas the immediate processing avoids any after-effect.

The nurse or the doctor will decide of the need for consulting an ophthalmologist. If the pain or the tingling persists, it is highly advised to consult a specialist.

* Inhalation: to withdraw the subject from the contaminated zone and to place him in open fresh air. To consult a doctor if necessary.

* Contact with the skin: To clean with water and soap. To remove soiled clothing. To consult a doctor if necessary.

* Ingestion: To immediately rinse the mouth . Drink plenty of water. To consult a doctor if necessary.

5 Fire control prevention

The substance is fireproof.

6 Measures in the event of accidental dispersion

To adopt the measures of individual protection in order to avoid the contact with skin and eyes.

Eyes: wearing of tight glasses

Respiratory tracts: dust mask protection

Skin: working clothes and gloves



To collect the product once dry (loader, shovel, vacuum cleaner)

Avoid the contamination of surface and subterranean waters.

For small quantities, the substance can be evacuated to the sewer with broad water .

7 Handling and storage

Handling in open air or by pneumatic way. One will take care of to prevent the formation of dust or to ventilate the rooms.

Storage: no precautions in particular. To preserve safe from humidity.

Packing: those of origin

8 Control of the exposure/individual protection

Eyes' protection : safety goggles in the event of industrial operation presenting a projection risk .

Protection of the skin: current clothing with long sleeves.

Protection of the hands: gloves

Respiratory track protections: dust mask protection if concentration in the ambient air is higher than 5 mg/m³ .

9 Physical and chemical properties

Aspect: powder, white or colored, possibly containing sand.

Odor: none

pH (at 25 °C/ 77 F): 11 to 12.

Boiling point: dehydration at 90 °C / 194 F

Flash point: N.A. - Combustive property: N.A.

Inflammability: non flammable.

Danger of explosion: non-explosive

Steam pressure: non volatile

Bulk density : 0,6 to 1,2 t/m³ or 132 to 265 lbs/cubic ft

Solubility in water: 10 g/liter(with 20 °C / 68 F) Lipo-solubility: N.A.

10 Stability and reactivity

In the presence of water: setting of the plaster

In the presence of heat:

at 90 °C/ 194 F: dehydration of the uncooked gypsum

at 350 °C/ 662 F: dehydration of the calcium sulphate hemi-hydrates in anhydrite

at 560 °C/ 1040 F: dehydration of lime hydroxide to calcium oxide .

Reaction to acid with release of heat

Reaction to water with release of heat

No the release of dangerous substances.

11 toxicological Informations

Non-toxic substance.

Irritating substance for the eyes.

12 ecological Informations

Gypsum plaster is a neutral and soluble substance.

Its action on the environment could come only from an excess waste at the same time large and persistent.

Lime is a basic substance which increases the pH. Although it is very useful to correct the acidity of water, an excess can be harmful for the watery life.

However the effect is not remanent: in contact with the carbonic anhydrite of the air, lime is quickly neutralized in the form of calcium carbonate.

The plaster and lime can be evacuated in the sewers with a water excess.

Its action will be beneficial for residual water and the muds that they contain.

13 Considerations relative to elimination

To respect eventual local provisions.

14 Information relating to transportation

No particular provisions

15 lawful Information

Symbol of danger: Xi irritant
contains Lime .

Phrases of risk R

R41: risk of serious ocular lesions

Phrases of council S

S26: in the event of contact with the eyes, to wash immediately and abundantly with water and to consult a specialist

S24/25: to avoid the contact with the skin and the eyes

S37: to wear suitable gloves.

S39: to wear protection goggles for the eyes.

16 Other informations

This data sheet complements the product technical notes of use but does not replace them.

The information which it contains is based on the state of our knowledge relating to the product concerned, at the date indicated.

They are given in good faith. The attention of the users moreover is drawn to the possibly incurred risks when a product is used in other uses that those for which it is conceived.

It does not exempt in any case the user to know and apply the whole of the texts regulating its activity.

He will take under its only responsibility precautions related to the use he makes of the product.