

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND THE COMPANY

NAMES OF THE PRODUCTS : Gypsum and Lime Plasters : *Enduit de Montmorency / Mortier de Montmorency / Stuc de Montmorency / Tîrex / Moulex / Heritage Juss / Heritage Mortar / MiniJuss / MiniDouze / MGC 30 / MGC 100 / MGC 150 / PGC 30 / PGC 100 / PGC 150 / Fond de Stuc / Gria / Grillaz / Plâtre Briard / Gip Provençal / Plâtre Paysan / Geich / MPC / Mini6 / InGypse / PétraLine / Chaux de Séléné / PCC / SimpliChanvre / Chaux du Valois / RenforP*

Intended uses : Mineral wall plaster for interior and exterior.

MANUFACTURER : Plâtres Vieujo/ Platre.com
Adress : 11, rue Saint Paul
95230 Soisy sous Montmorency
France

Phone : +33 1 39 89 20 48
Fax : +33 1 34 28 07 90
E-mail : contact@platre.com

Urgency phone : Treatment and information center : +33 1 40 05 48 48

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance :

According european regulation, and considering the lime content, the products voluntarily classified as : SGH05 – Corrosive and SGH 07.

Eyes :

Contact of the eyes with the product (in dry or wet form) can cause serious eye damages potentially non-reversible.

Skin :

Long contact of the product with the skin can cause an irritation. These irritations can be very serious beacuse they are produced without pain, for example working kneeling down on a wet surface, including through a trouser. Repeated contact with the skin of the wet product can also cause a dermatosis.

Labelling pictograms :



Statements H : **H318** : Cause serious eye damage
H315 : Cause skin irritation

Statements P : **P102** : Keep out of reach of children
P260 : Avoid breathing dust
P262 : Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing
P280 : Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P285 : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P301 : If swallowed, get immediate medical advice/attention and show labelling.
P302 : If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water
P305 : If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Immediately call a doctor/physician. Remove contact lens if any easily removable.

OTHER HAZARDS :

Health hazard : Dust inhalation :
Frequent inhalation of large quantities of dust on a long time increase the risk of a respiratory disease to appear.

Physical and chemical hazards : No particular hazard of fire or explosion

3. COMPOSITION

Chemical nature : Ready mixed product containing various mineral binders (gypsum, lime), mineral aggregates and additives.
Lime (CAS : 1305-62-0; EINECS : 215-137-3 ; Classification : Xi ; R41) is issued from limestone calcination.
Gypsum plaster (CAS : 26499-65-0) is issued from gypsum rock burning.
May also contain siliceous aggregates (CAS : 14808-60-7 ; EINECS : 238-878-4 ; Classification : Xn ; R48/20)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation : In case of large inhalation, move person to fresh air. Throat and nostrils should unblock naturally. Consult a doctor in case of persisting irritation, cough or other symptoms appearing later.

Skin contact : If the product is dry : brush the contaminated body surfaces in order to remove all traces of product. Wash affected area immediately with plenty of water.
If the product is already mixed with water : wash affected area immediately with plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing. If necessary seek medical advice.

Eye contact : Do not rub to avoid additional damages. If possible, remove contact lens, then rinse with plenty of water, maintaining eyelid largely open, at least during 45 minutes. If possible, use isotonic water (0,9% NaCl). Seek medical advice.

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Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. If the person is conscious, clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Obtain medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing medias : All extinguishing agents are suitable, according environment.

Specific hazards : None.
Above 600°C, lime will release CO₂ and CaO, that can produce heat by contact with water and makes other materials burn.

Advice for the fighters : Avoid release of extinguishing waters in environment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal protection : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Avoid inhalation of dust.
Personal protective equipment :
- gloves, glasses
- adapted protective clothing
- adapted filter mask
Follow advises for handling and storage given in chapter 7.
No need of emergency procedures.

Environmental precautions : Avoid spilling of watercourses and drains (pH rising). For small amount, product can be evacuated into drains with plenty of water.
For large release, inform environment authorities.

Cleaning methods :

Picking up : If possible, keep the product dry, using for example vacuum suction unit (with HEPA filter) or shovel into bags.
If not possible, picking up the product after having transformed it into mud, with plenty of water.
If not possible, be sure sweeping persons are correctly protected and informed of avoiding dust creation.
Place picked product into a closed container. Wait for setting before elimination (cf chapter 13).
If the product is already mixed with water, get it and place it into a closed container. Wait for setting before elimination (cf chapter 13).

Cleaning : Clean with plenty of water.

Elimination : After setting, the paste hardens after from 1/2 to 3 hours after contact with water and can then be evacuated like classical building wastes containing gypsum.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to observe : Avoid dust generation and release into environment.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
 Avoid inhalation or ingestion of dust.
 No drinking, eating and smoking at the workplace.
 Keep away from acids.
 Do not use aluminum for storage and transport, if there is a risk of contact with water.

Using precautions :

Follow recommendations of chapter 8.
 In case of insufficient exhaust ventilation, wear an adapted particle filter mask.
 Respect conditions of use (refer to technical data sheet and specification)
 Avoid dust generation.
 During mixing : first pour the water and then the powder.
 Do not pour from high position and use low speed mixing.
 Do not compress the empty bags, unless packed in another clean bag.
 For cleaning after work, see chapter 6.
 When handling bags usual precaution should be paid to the risks of heavy loads handling.

Storage conditions :

Keep in a dry place

Stability of storage hazards :

Pack the bag in a stable manner.
 Keep out of reach of children

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION
Technical measures :

Insure a good local ventilation

Control parameters
SCOEL recommendation :

Total dust - VME : 10 mg/m³
 Due to calcium sulfate dehydrated - VME : 10 mg/m³
 Due to calcium dihydroxide - VME : 5 mg/m³
 The VME is for an exposition of 8 hours

Personal protective protections
Respiratory protection :

If the expected exposure levels outreach the established threshold value, use adapted appropriate protective measures.
 Use particle filter mask.

Hand protection :

Waterproof, alkali-resistant, wearing-resistant nitrile or neoprene gloves, lined with cotton.

Eyes protections :

Handling on wet or dry form : tight fitting goggles with side shields or wide vision full goggles.

Skin and body protection :

Protective clothes (long sleeved, close fitting at openings).
 Waterproof boots. Avoid wet product penetration in the boots.

Hygienic measures : Use skincare products (protective creams, ...) to protect the skin against long term contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke during handling and using the product. Regular hand cleaning. Shower and change clothes at the end of work shift.
Separate work clothes, shoes and other work items from other clothes, wash them separately carefully before re-using them.

9. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : The product is a mineral powder ready to mix
Color : White or tinted
Odor : Odorless
pH : 11-13,5 (aqueous solution)
Flammability : Not flammable product
Flash point : Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable
Relative density : 0,9 - 1,2 g/cm³ at 20°C
Absolute density : 2 – 2,1 g/cm³ at 20°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : The product is stable, at ambient temperature, in normal use conditions and as long it is stored correctly (cf chapter 7) and compatible with most other construction materials. Mixed with water, it hardens to form a stable mass, not reacting with environment.

Conditions to avoid : Humidity may cause hardening of the product and a degradation of its quality.

Incompatible materials : React exothermically with acids, creating CO₂.

Hazardous decomposition products :
Above 600 °C, calcium dihydroxide decomposes to produce water and calcium oxide, which react exothermically with water. This may cause risk to flammable materials.
Above 1200°C, calcium sulfate decomposes to produce sulfuric anhydrate and calcium oxide.

Other data : Mixed with water, the hardening produces a slight temperature increasing.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on the product

The product has not been directly studied for toxicological effects. The information on toxicological effects of calcium dihydroxide and gypsum are expected to have the same results by read across.

- a) acute toxicity : classification is not warranted
- b) skin corrosion / irritation : may cause irritation
- c) eye corrosion / irritation : may cause serious damage

- d) skin or respiratory sensitization : classification is not warranted
- e) germ cell mutagenicity : classification is not warranted
- f) carcinogenicity : classification is not warranted
- g) reproductive toxicity : classification is not warranted
- h) STOT toxicity – single exposure : may cause irritation (respiratory)
- i) STOT toxicity – repeated exposure : classification is not warranted
- j) aspiration hazard : classification is not warranted

Toxicological information on pertinent components of the product

Calcium hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0) : DL₅₀ oral (rat) > 2000 mg/kg

DL₅₀ dermal (lapin) > 2500 mg/kg

- a) acute toxicity : classification is not warranted
- b) skin corrosion / irritation : may cause irritation
- c) eye corrosion / irritation : may cause serious damage
- d) skin or respiratory sensitization : classification is not warranted
- e) germ cell mutagenicity : classification is not warranted
- f) carcinogenicity : classification is not warranted
- g) reproductive toxicity : classification is not warranted
- h) STOT toxicity – single exposure : may cause irritation (respiratory)
- i) STOT toxicity – repeated exposure : classification is not warranted
- j) aspiration hazard : classification is not warranted

Informations about main ways of penetration

Exposure to skin and eye are the main ways of penetration. The effects are those of irritating solid particles.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATIONS

- Mobility :** Not volatile but may be dispersed as dust during handling. May be dispersed as soluble in water.
- Biodegradability :** Not organic. Not relevant.
- Ecotoxicity :** A priori the product do not show acute hazard for environment. The product do not show any hazard for environment after setting.
Calcium sulfate in contact with organic material in anaerobic conditions may produce sulfur of hydrogen.
Calcium dihydroxide show eco-toxicity before setting (LC₅₀ : 50,6 mg/l (96 h) for freshwater fish ; 457 mg/l (96 h) for marine water ; 49,1 mg/l (48 h) for freshwater invertebrates ; 158 mg/l (96 h) for marine water invertebrates ; 184 mg/l (72 h) for fresh water algae ; NOEC : 48 mg/l (72 h) for fresh water algae and 32 mg/l (14d) for marine water invertebrates ; 2 000 mg/kg of soil for soil macro-organisms ; 12 000 mg/kg of soil for soil microorganisms ; 1 080 mg/kg (21d) for terrestrial plants)

13. CONSIDERATIONS RELATIVE TO ELIMINATION

Waste treatment**Elimination :**

Product on dry form :

Pick up on dry form. Mark accordingly the containers. If possible, use the product according self-life and the possibilities of using without dust production. Eliminate according local legislation.

Product on wet form (mud) : let it harden, avoid elimination through public drains, water pipes and rivers. Eliminate according local legislation.

Used packing**Elimination :**

Empty the packing completely then apply local and national legislation.

Avoid any release of dust

Remark :

To respect eventual local provisions.

14. INFORMATIONS RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION

There is no particular provisions due to regulation about dangerous goods transportation, neither by road (ADR), rail (RID) or sea (IMDG/GGVSea).

Avoid any release of dust during transportation.

15. LAWFULL INFORMATION

Following regulations have been taken into account :

Regulation (CE) n°1272/2008 modified by regulation (UE) n°2016/1179 (ATP 09)

16. OTHERS 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. Moreover the attention of the users is drawn to the possibly incurred risks when a product is used for other uses than 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.

Lawful informations are mentioned to help the user to fulfill its duties when using the product.

Those indications cannot be considered as complete. The user must check if some other duties do not apply.