

January 2017

## DATA SHEET

### Wood Mastic B2 Powder Filler

Wood Mastic B2 Powder Filler is a high quality paste filler that is easy to mix and environmentally friendly. B2 Powder Filler is suitable for various types of repairs in wood and is applicable for wood repairs with a depth up to 15 mm. Wood Mastic B2 Powder Filler can handle brushing and comes in 10 different colours.

It is possible to mix-and-match the different colours as you wish and it is, moreover, possible to add colour pigment or stain to the mixture to obtain a customized colour. There is no expiration date on the raw powder as long as it is properly protected from any moisture, water, and foreign objects.

#### COMMERCIAL FORM

- \* Powder; water-soluble.
- \* Natural product made of mineral components.

#### PHYSICAL FORM

- \* Colour..... 10 standard colours (White, Ash, Oak, Cherry, Merbau, Oak knot, Smoked oak, Black, Dark oak, and Natural oak)
- \* Specific gravity..... 2,4g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- \* Humidity ..... 2%
- \* Loss in fire 1000° ..... 37,9%
- \* PH value; dissolved..... 7 + 0,5
- \* Viscosity ..... When adding 34% water 380.000 cps at a temperature of 20°C (Brookfield RVF 100).
- \* Recommended dilution..... 3 parts of powder for 1-1½ parts of water, depending on the repair.

#### USE

- \* Mix the powder with cold water.
- \* The mixture is immediately ready to use. Pot life 30 min.
- \* Can be sanded after approximately 2 hours (depending on the size of the repair).
- \* Little water may be added within the first 5 minutes.
- \* Clean tools with water.

#### NOTICE

- \* Use of Wood Mastic B2 does not call for protection and ventilation.
- \* Wood Mastic does not sink and crack when drying.
- \* In some cases Wood Mastic may be affected by 2-K lacquers.

#### PACKAGING

- \* Standard: 5 kg buckets or 30 kg buckets.
- \* 1 pallet 720 kg (24 buckets of 30 kg).
- \* For some colours: 100g bags available (send request to [info@woodrepair.dk](mailto:info@woodrepair.dk))

#### STORAGE

- \* Store cold but frost-free.
- \* No expiration date on the raw powder, as long as it is properly protected from any water, moisture, and/or foreign objects.
- \* Recommended room temperature between 5° and 30°C.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Wood Mastic B2 Powder Filler

According to Directive 1999/45/EC and Regulations (EC) Nos 1272/2008 and 1907/2006 (REACH).

Issued: January 2017

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY

##### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Wood Mastic B2 Powder Filler

##### 1.2 Relevant information of the substance/mixture and uses advised against

Use: For filling and repair of wood, such as pine, birch etc.

##### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier: Wood Repair by Boegh Consult A/S  
Charles Lindberghs Vej 6  
DK- 9430 Vadum  
Tel: +45-9827 1919  
Mail: [info@woodrepair.dk](mailto:info@woodrepair.dk)  
Contact person: Susanne Bøgh

##### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

24H Emergency phone: +45 82121212 Bispebjerg Hospital poisonous line

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

##### 2.1 Classifications of the product/mixture according to 1272/2008

May produce an allergic reaction (EUH208).

This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site. This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

##### 2.2 Classification according to CLP 1272/2008

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Additional labelling:

EUH208 Contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE. May produce an allergic reaction.

##### 2.3 Other information/dangers:

Danger: No particular danger in normal way of use.

Safety: In its dry aspect:  
Common risk of non-toxic dust. The symptoms of a high accidental exposition are not specific to the product and are similar to those produced by any other dust.

Administration on the skin: no harmful effect observed. Some people may complain of a slight dryness of the skin.

Classification: The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC)  $\geq$  0.1% published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>  
The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006

OAR-code 00-3 (1993)

### 3. COMPOSITION – INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1/2 Ingredients/mixture

Chemical nature: Powder constituted with 96% of mineral components. No presence of free silica.

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 1317-65-3 EC: 215-279-6 Limestone		[1]	50 <= x% <100
CAS: 7778-18-9 EC: 231-279-6 REACH: 01-2119444918-26  PLASTER OF PARIS (GYPSUM)		[1]	10 <= x% < 25
CAS: 2634-33-5 EC: 220-120-9  1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	GHS05, GHS06, GHS09 Dgr. Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquate Tox. 2, H330 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		0 <= x% <1

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

#### 3.3 Other information

The full text of all H-danger sentences is shown in section 16. Exposure limits shown in section 8.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- In general: In case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always see a doctor. Never induce swallowing by an unconscious person.
- Inhalation: Seek fresh air if you feel discomfort. See a doctor if you continue to feel discomfort.
- Skin contact: Wash with soap and water.
- Eye contact: Rinse immediately with water for a long period. See an eye specialist if the irritation continues.
- Ingestion: Do not provoke vomiting, see a doctor.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None known

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguish media: All media are usable. Avoid using water jet as it may spread the fire.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance/mixture

Specific dangers: In case of high temperatures hazardous decomposition products may occur – Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), dust and fumes. Do not breathe in smoke

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protection: Use protection clothes and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Protection person: See section 8

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environment: Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cleaning methods: Gather the spillage on a solid foundation. Store in container until removal.

Clean the area carefully with water.

Check specific rules and regulations with the local authorities.

Removal by burning. Use only approved incineration plant.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8 and 13

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling: Do not store in same room as groceries. No need of particular technical means in normal condition of use.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage: Avoid creation of dust. Store the product in a cool area, out of humidity in its original and closed bucket.

Packaging: Recommended only polyethylene or stainless steel.

### 7.3 Specific and use(s)

To be used only as specified in Technical Data Sheet plus section 1 of this SDS.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits:

ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
7778-18-9	10 (l) mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	
GERMANY – AGW (BAuA – TRGS 900, 21/06/2010):						
CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess:	Notes:		
7778-18-9	-	6 A mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-		
FRANCE (INRS – ED984 :2012):						
CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	Notes:	TMP No:
1317-65-3	-	10	-	-	-	-
7778-18-9	-	10	-	-	-	-
UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007):						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
1317-65-3	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	

DNEL/PNEC

**Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):**

PLASTER OF PARIS (GYPSUM) (CAS: 7778-18-9)

Final use:	Workers.
Exposure method:	Inhalation.

Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL:	5082 mg of substance/m <sup>3</sup>
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL:	21.17 mg of substance/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Final use:</b>	<b>Man exposed via the environment.</b>
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL:	11.4 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL:	1.52 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL:	3811 mg of substance/m <sup>3</sup>
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL:	5.29 mg of substance/m <sup>3</sup>

**Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):**

PLASTER OF PARIS (GYPSUM) (CAS: 7778-18-9)

Environmental compartment:

Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**Tech. measures:** Ensure effective ventilation when sanding. Process ventilation recommended. Exposure limits must be observed and the risk of inhalation of dust minimized.

**General:** In the event that the working process is covered by the Directive for Work with OAR code numbered products (Labour Inspectorate Directive no. 302/1993) the personal measures must be chosen accordingly. See OAR code number in the Section 2 Hazard identification. Smoking, eating or drinking, as well as storage of tobacco, food and drinks not allowed in working area. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before ingestions of food and beverage or smoking, as well as at the end of work. Ensure access to eye rinsing bottle.

**Personal means:** Personal means to be chosen in accordance with current CEN standards and in cooperation with the supplier of personal means.



**Inhalation:** Only when sanding - wear sufficient dust mask (type P2) whenever dust limits are exceeded to avoid disturbances. (EN149)

**Hand:** Wear rubber gloves in case of long or repeated use. (EN374)

**Eye:** Wear goggles/face shield to avoid splashes/dust in the eyes. (EN166)

**Skin:** Wash skin thoroughly with water and mild soap at breaks and at the end of the working day.

**Body:** Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly. After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Hygiene: Wash working clothes regularly.

Environment: Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state (20°):</b>	<b>Colour:</b>	<b>Smell:</b>	<b>pH:</b>
Powder	Many colours	Light lemon	7
<b>Vapour pressure (50°):</b>	<b>Density:</b>	<b>Solubility:</b>	<b>Decomposition point:</b>
Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar)	>1	Miscible in water.	650°

### 9.2 Other information

OAR code: 00-3 (1993).

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1 Reactivity** There is no reactivity if used as described in Technical Data Sheet plus section 1.2 of SDS.

**10.2 Chemical stability** The product is stable if handled as described in Section 7.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** None known

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** Extreme temperatures will influence the product. Dust can form an explosive

**10.5 Incompatible materials** Iron and metal. Product reacts to water.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition prod.** In case of high temperatures hazardous decomposition products may occur – Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, dust and fumes. Avoid inhalation of smoke.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Not classified.

#### 11.1.1 Substances

##### Acute toxicity:

PLASTER OF PARIS (GYPSUM) (CAS: 7778-18-9)

Oral route: LD50> 1581 mg/kg  
 Species: Rat  
 OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity Fixed Dose Method)

Inhalation route (dusts/mist): LC50>2.61 mg/l  
 Species: Rat  
 OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

LIMESTONE (CAS: 1317-65-3)

Oral route: LD50 = 6450 mg/kg  
 Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 = 500 mg/kg  
 Species: Rabbit

##### Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

PLASTER OF PARIS (GYPSUM) (CAS: 7778-18-9)

Corrosivity: No observed effect  
 Species: Rabbit  
 OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation:**

PLASTER OF PARIS (GYPSUM) (CAS: 7778-18-9)

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-sensitiser  
Species: Guinea pig  
OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser  
Species: Guinea pig  
OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Buehler Test: Non-sensitiser  
Species: Guinea pig  
OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

**Germ cell mutagenicity:**

PLASTER OF PARIS (GYPSUM) (CAS: 7778-18-9)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative  
Species: Mouse  
OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.  
Species: Bacteria  
OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

**Carcinogenicity:**

PLASTER OF PARIS (GYPSUM) (CAS: 7778-18-9)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative  
No carcinogenic effect.

**Reproductive toxicant:**

PLASTER OF PARIS (GYPSUM) (CAS: 7778-18-9)

Study development: Species: Rat  
OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

## 11.1.2. Mixture

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation:**

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity – substances**

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (CAS: 2634-33-5)

Fish toxicity: NOEC = 0.21 mg/l  
Species: *Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
OECD Guideline 215 (Fish, Juvenile Growth Test)

Crustacean toxicity: NOEC = 1.2 mg/l  
Species: *Daphnia magna*  
Duration of exposure: 21 days  
OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)

Algae toxicity: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)  
NOEC = 0.04 mg/l  
Species: *Scenedesmus capricornutum*  
Duration of exposure: 72 h  
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

**PLASTER OF PARIS (GYPSUM) (CAS: 7778-18-9)**

Fish toxicity:	LC50>79 mg/l Species: Others Duration of exposure: 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity:	EC50>79 mg/l Species: Daphnia sp. Duration of exposure: 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Algae toxicity:	EC50>79 mg/l Species: Selanastrum capricornutum Duration of exposure: 72 h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

**LIMESTONE (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

Fish toxicity:	LC50> 10000 mg/l Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h
Crustacean toxicity:	EC50> 1000 mg/l Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h
Algae toxicity:	ECr50 > 200 mg/l Species: Desmondesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure: 72 h

**12.2 Persistence and degradability****Substances:**

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (CAS: 2634-33-5)	Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
PLASTER OF PARIS (GYPSUM) (CAS: 7778-18-9)	Biodegradability: No degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly
LIMESTONE (CAS: 1317-65-3)	Biodegradability: No degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential****Substances:**

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (CAS: 2634-33-5)	Octanol/water partition coefficient: log K <sub>ow</sub> = 0.7 OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)
	Biodegradability: BCF = 6.95 OECD Guideline 305 (Bioconcentration: Flow-through Fish Test)

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No data available.

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

Prevent material from entering the environment

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Solid rests consists mainly of minerals not registered as toxic waste. Dry component may be placed in waste bin while observing local or national regulation.



Do not flush directly in drain. Dispose according to national and local rules and regulations.  
 Pour used water on bottles before disposal. It is not necessary to neutralise used water.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Non-dangerous product.

RID/ADR, IMDG, IATA, RTMD Not regulated.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

##### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Ministry of the environment Directive o. 1075 dated 24<sup>th</sup> November 2011 on classification, packing, labelling, sale and storage of chemical substances and products.

Labour Inspectorate (LI) Directive no. 292 dated April 26<sup>th</sup> 2001 on Work with substances and material (chemical agents) with changes.

Directive no. 559 dated July 4<sup>th</sup> 2002 on Specific obligations for producers, suppliers and importers of substances and material in accordance with the Working Environment Act.

LI-Directive no. 507 dated 17<sup>th</sup> May 2011, with changes.

LI-Guidance 1134-2011 on Exposure limits for substances and materials.

LI-Directive no. 908 dated 27<sup>th</sup> September 2005 on Measures to prevent risk of Cancer working with substances and material, with changes.

LI- Directive no. 239 dated April 6<sup>th</sup> 2005 on Youth workers, with changes.

LI-Guidance no. 1309 dated 18<sup>th</sup> December 2012 on waste disposal.

Defence Ministry Direction no. 17 dated 4<sup>th</sup> January 2010 on flammable liquids.

LI-Directive no. 301 dated May 13<sup>th</sup> 1993 on clarification of OAR Code numbers.

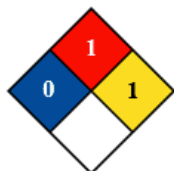
Directive no. 48 dated January 13<sup>th</sup> 2010 on Waste disposal.

EC Directive 1272/2008 (CLP), EC Directive 453/2010 (Update CLP)

EC Directive 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704):

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health = 0, Inflammability = 1, Instability/Reactivity = 1, Specific Risk = none



Further information: OAR code (1993) 00-3

##### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been made for the product.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

##### 16.1 Full wording of H-R sentences in section 3:

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Abbreviations:**

DNEL:	Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC:	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ADR:	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG:	International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organistaion.
RID:	Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
WGK:	Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class)
PBT:	Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB:	Very persistent, very bioaccumulable
SVHC:	Substances of very high concern

Recommended use:                      Repair of wood (more details on technical sheet)

Personnel to be instructed in correct use of the product. Personnel must read this Safety Data Sheet before using the product including the Technical Data Sheet.

To the best of our knowledge the information given herewith is accurate. However no liability what so ever is assumed for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

*Issued by:*

Susanne Bøgh

