



Fast setting, bio-based, breathable plaster. Proven to reduce problems with mould and condensation.

REVISED 01 07 2021

## Section 1: Identification of the substance and of the company.

### 1.1 Product Identifier

Trade name: **Breathaplasta Universal**

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance and uses advised against

Dry mix internal plastering product to be mixed with water in accordance with product Technical Data Sheet (TDS). All other uses advised against.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Adaptavate Ltd.  
Unit 7  
Vertex Park North  
Oakwood Drive  
Emersons Green  
Bristol  
BS16 7LB  
United Kingdom (UK)

Tel: +44 (0)1453 827800  
Email: [info@adaptavate.com](mailto:info@adaptavate.com)

### 1.4 Emergency information including emergency telephone numbers

Adaptavate Ltd. (supplier of safety data sheet) Tel: +44 (0)1453 827800 (9am-5pm only).  
In an emergency, dial 999 or 112 for emergency services.  
112 is the European emergency number, available free of charge, 24/7, anywhere in the EU This Safety Data Sheet must be supplied to the emergency services at the point of contact.  
The UK National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) does not provide poisons information directly to members of the public. Healthcare professionals can visit <https://www.npis.org/> for more information or go directly to the poisons information database created and maintained by the NPIS: TOXBASE via <https://www.TOXBASE.org>.



## Section 2: Hazard identification

Irritating to eyes and skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes.  
Risk of burns to skin when product wet due to generation of strong alkaline solution.  
Dust may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

### 2.1 Classification of the substance

#### 2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

##### Hazard class

Skin irritation: hazard category 2

STOT Single Exposure; Inhalation: hazard category 3

Serious eye damage: hazard category 1

### 2.2 Label elements

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

Signal word: Danger

Hazard pictogram:



##### Hazard statements:

H315: Causes skin irritation

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318: Causes serious eye damage

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

##### Precautionary statements:

P102: Keep out of reach of children

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

P305+P351+P338+P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

P302 + P352 + P313: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: seek medical advice/attention.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/spray

P304 + P340 + P312: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

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.

Lime based products can cause serious and permanent damage to the eyes.



breathAplasta  
thermal | universal | smooth

Adaptavate  
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universal

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2 Chemical characterisation: mixtures

Main constituents

Mixture of substances listed below and nonhazardous additions.

Ingredient	% w/w	CAS No.	EC No.	CLP Hazard Category	Hazard Statements
Hydrated Lime - Calcium dihydroxide	15-35	1305-62-0	215-137-3	(1) STOT SE 3 (H335 (Respiratory tract) (Inhalation)) (2) Skin irritation 2 (H315) (3) Serious eye damage (H318)	H315: Causes skin irritation H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction H318: Causes serious eye damage H335: May cause respiratory irritation
Lime (chemical), hydraulic	3-21	85117-09-5	285-561-1	(1) STOT SE 3 (H335 (Respiratory tract) (Inhalation)) (2) Skin irritation 2 (H315) (3) Serious eye damage (H318)	H315: Causes skin irritation H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction H318: Causes serious eye damage H335: May cause respiratory irritation
Crystalline silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ): Quartz	37-53	14808-60-7	238-878-4	Quartz fine fraction <1% Without Classification Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 See section 11.1.5	Quartz fine fraction <1% Without Classification Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 See section 11.1.5



## Section 4: First Aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Hazard class**

General advice

No special measures required.

**After inhalation**

Move person to fresh air and keep at a rest position comfortable for breathing.

Seek medical advice/attention.

**After skin contact**

Carefully brush away substance and remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

**After eye contact**

Rinse cautiously with clean water for several minutes. Rinse with suitable saline solution if available. Do not rub eyes. Seek medical advice/attention.

**After swallowing**

Drink plenty of clean water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice/attention.

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

The product is not acutely toxic. The product is classified as irritating to skin and the respiratory tract and entails a risk of serious and possibly permanent damage to the eye. There is no concern for adverse systemic effects because local effects are the major health hazard.

### 4.3 Any indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

See section 4.1. If seeking medical advice/attention present this Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

## Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

This product is not combustible. Suitable extinguishing media: CO<sub>2</sub>, dry powder or foam fire extinguisher to extinguish the surrounding fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance

None

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Use breathing apparatus. Avoid generation of dust.



## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

Keep dust levels to a minimum.  
Wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8).  
Avoid inhalation of dust.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain any spillage and cover area to avoid unnecessary dust. Inform the Environment Agency or other regulatory body in the event of a large spillage into watercourses or drains (spillage may cause pH increase).

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

Keep dust levels to a minimum.  
Wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8).  
Avoid inhalation of dust.  
Use suitable industrial vacuum with HEPA filters for dry product or moisten to reduce dust and shovel into a container. For wet material shovel into a container. If product has set scrape material loose and shovel into container.

### 6.4 References to other sections

For more information on exposure controls, personal protection or dispersal considerations please see section 8 and 13.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation.  
Wear protective equipment (refer to section 8 of this SDS). Do not wear contact lenses when handling this product. Eyewash facilities should be available. Keep dust levels to a minimum, taking particular care when opening and mixing the dry product.  
General occupational hygiene measures are required to ensure safe handling of the substance. These measures involve no drinking, no eating and no smoking at the workplace. Regular washing should be undertaken including showering/bathing at end of work shift. Do not wear contaminated clothing for longer than necessary and change clothes at end of work shift.

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

The product should be stored in dry conditions. Any contact with air and moisture should be avoided. Keep out of reach of children.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

None



## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

SCOEL recommendation (SCOEL/SUM/137 February 2008; see Section 16.6):

CAS No 1305-62-0 Calcium Hydroxide

Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), 8 h TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable dust of calcium hydroxide

Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), 8 h TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust of calcium hydroxide

Short-term exposure limit (STEL), 15 min: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust of calcium hydroxide

CAS No 14808-60-7 Crystalline silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>): Quartz

Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), 8 h TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable crystalline silica.

The following Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL's) for airborne dust are given in HSE Guidance Note EH40:

Inhalable dust - W.E.L. 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 Hrs T.W.A.

Respirable dust - W.E.L. 4mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 Hrs T.W.A

W.E.L. = Workplace Exposure Limit

T.W.A. = Time Weighted Average

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Keep dust levels to a minimum. Appropriate protective equipment is recommended below.

European standard EN166 (or equivalent) Personal Eye Protection must be worn (e.g. goggles, specs or face shield).

European standard EN149 (or equivalent) filtering half mask to cover the nose, mouth and chin must be worn. One of FFP2 or FFP3, (FFP = filtering facepiece), class should be worn dependent on expected exposure levels. A minimum of FFP2 (or equivalent) is recommended. However, where dust levels are likely to exceed national regulations (control parameters; see 8.1) an FFP3 mask (or equivalent) should be used which has been face-fit tested specifically for the operator in line with INDG 479.

Overalls and/or long-sleeved jackets and full length trousers should be worn to protect skin from contact with wet products. Wear impermeable safety wellington boots to protect feet. Alkali resistant and waterproof gloves should be worn. These should be labelled with CE Marks (or equivalent) and made to the appropriate national standard. If the product saturates clothing, or enters gloves or boots, remove the articles immediately and wash before wearing again.

#### 8.2.1 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

European standard EN166 Personal Eye Protection (or equivalent) must be worn (e.g. goggles, specs or face shield). Do not wear contact lenses. Wear tight fitting goggles, specs with side protection or full protective visor. Eyewash facilities should be available.

##### Skin protection

The product is classified as irritating to skin so exposure must be minimised as far as possible. Overalls and/or long-sleeved jackets and full length trousers should be worn to protect skin from contact with wet products. Wear impermeable safety wellington boots to protect feet. Alkali resistant and waterproof gloves should be worn. These should be labelled with CE Marks (or equivalent) and made to the appropriate national standard. If the product saturates clothing, or enters gloves or boots, remove the articles immediately and wash before wearing again.



### 8.2.1 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (continued)

#### Respiratory protection

A suitable particle filter mask is recommended, particularly when opening and mixing the dry product. Local ventilation is also recommended to keep dust levels to a minimum. European standard EN149 (or equivalent) filtering half mask to cover the nose, mouth and chin. One of FFP2 or FFP3, (FFP = filtering facepiece), class should be worn dependent on expected exposure levels. A minimum of FFP2 (or equivalent) is recommended. However, where dust levels are likely to exceed national regulations (control parameters; see 8.1) an FFP3 mask (or equivalent) should be used which has been face-fit tested specifically for the operator in line with INDG 479.

### 8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls

#### Avoid releasing to the environment.

Contain all spillages and cover area to avoid unnecessary dust.  
Inform the Environment Agency or other regulatory body responsible for environmental protection in the

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: solid, powder

Odour: odourless

Odour threshold: n/a

pH: >12

Melting point: n/a

Boiling point: n/a

Flash point: n/a

Evaporation rate: n/a

Flammability: non flammable

Explosive limits: non explosive

Vapour pressure: n/a

Vapour density: n/a

Relative density: see relevant Technical Data Sheet (TDS).

Solubility in water: some elements soluble at room temperature

Partition coefficient: n/a

Auto ignition temperature: n/a

Decomposition temperature: n/a

Viscosity: n/a

Oxidising properties: no oxidising properties

### 9.2 Other information

None



## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Reacts with water to form solid mass which does not pose any reactivity hazards.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Prevent exposure to air and moisture during storage as exposure to humid conditions can lead to a loss in product quality.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

None known

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None

## Section 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### 11.1.1 Acute toxicity

This product is not acutely toxic

#### 11.1.2 Skin irritant

Irritating to skin

#### 11.1.3 Serious eye damage

Serious damage to the eye

#### 11.1.4 Sensitisation

No sensitising effects known.

#### 11.1.5 Additional toxicological information

When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects.

Repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may lead to silicosis, or other serious delayed lung injury. The onset of silicosis is usually slow and lung damage may occur even when no symptoms or signs of ill-health have occurred. Silicosis can develop to a more serious degree even after exposure has ceased, and may also lead to other diseases including heart disease and scleroderma.





## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Aquatic toxicity

No further relevant information available

Acute pH effect. May cause increase in pH in watercourses.

#### 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

Carbonation occurs when the product reacts with water and air. The product will harden and carbonate, after which it is minimally soluble. The product has low mobility in soils.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No further relevant information available.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects identified.

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 3.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal of the product should be made in accordance with official regulations. Use water to harden unused product ready for disposal. Small quantities can be disposed of in domestic waste. Do not dispose of product in sewers or watercourses.

Disposal of empty packaging should be made in accordance with official regulations.



## Section 14: Transport information

**14.1 UN-Number**

n/a

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

n/a

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

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

## Section 15: Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance**

None

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.



## Section 16: Other information

### 16.1 Hazard statements:

H315: Causes skin irritation  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H318: Causes serious eye damage  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation

### 16.2 Precautionary statements:

P102: Keep out of reach of children  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection  
P305+P351+P338+P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.  
P302 + P352 + P313: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: seek medical advice/attention.  
P304 + P340 + P312: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P501: Dispose of contents/container to a suitable waste collection point in accordance with current waste regulations.

### 16.3 Abbreviations and acronyms:

SDS: Safety Data Sheet  
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)  
w/w: weight per weight (weight percent)  
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
INDG: Industry Guidance  
SCOEL: Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits

### Disclaimer

The information provided in this SDS is based on our present knowledge. This does not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. The advice shown on this sheet is given as a guide to good practice but Adaptavate Ltd. can accept no responsibility for any loss, damage or injury howsoever caused in following it. This version of the SDS supersedes all previous versions.

