

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	Gypsum Accelerator
Other Names:	CMA, SMA, Plaster Accelerator
Product Codes/Trade Names:	Not applicable
Recommended Use:	Used as a plaster accelerator and set stabilizing agent in the manufacture of plasterboard, jointing cements, special plasters and plasterglass products
Applicable In:	Australia
Supplier:	CSR Building Products Limited ABN 55 008 631 356
Address:	Triniti 3, 39 Delhi Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia
Telephone:	+61 2 9235 8000 (or 1800 807 668 (available in Australia only))
Email Address:	http://www.csr.com.au/Pages/ContactUs.aspx
Web Site:	www.csr.com.au
Facsimile:	+61 2 9372 5819
Emergency Phone Number:	000 Fire Brigade and Police (available in Australia only)
Poisons Information Centre:	13 11 26 (available in Australia only)

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is issued by the Supplier in accordance with National standards and guidelines from the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC, formerly National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC). The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its MSDS by any other person or organization. The Supplier will issue a new MSDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or ASCC standards, codes, guidelines, or Regulations.

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE: Classified as **Non-Hazardous** according to the criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC) Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008] 3rd Edition.

Gypsum Accelerator is classified as **Non-Dangerous** Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name:	Synonyms:	Proportion:	CAS Number:
Calcium sulphate dihydrate	Gypsum	90-100%	10101-41-4
Sucrose	-	0-10%	57-50-1

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed:	Give plenty of water to drink. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
Eyes:	Flush thoroughly with flowing water for at least 10 minutes. If redness or irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
Inhaled:	Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability:	Non-flammable
Suitable extinguishing media:	Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish, as required for fire in surrounding materials.
Hazards from combustion products:	None
Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:	None
HAZCHEM Code:	None allocated

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Clean Up Procedure:	Dust and waste should be cleaned up by bagging, damp sweeping and/or vacuuming. Waste should be placed into containers and disposed of as trade waste in accordance with local waste disposal authority guidelines.
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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Manual handling should be in accordance with Manual Handling Regulations and Codes.
Storage:	This product should be stored in its factory packaging in a cool, dry area. Keep the container tightly closed.
Incompatibilities:	Do not store with strong acid, alkalis or oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards:	National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Australia Occupational Exposure Standard: Calcium sulphate: TWA – 10 mg/m ³ as inspirable dust
Notes on Exposure Standards:	All occupational exposures to atmospheric contaminants should be kept to as low a level as is workable (practicable) and in all cases to below the National Standard. TWA (Time Weighted Average): the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

Biological Limit Values:	No biological limit allocated.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation:	Work practices should minimize the release of and exposure to dust. General room ventilation should be adequate, but local mechanical ventilation may be required if dust is generated, particularly in confined spaces. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling dust, then personal protective equipment may be required.
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Consideration for Repair &/or Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment:	Work areas should be cleaned regularly by damp sweeping or vacuuming. Recommendations on Exposure Control and Personal Protection should be followed.
PERSONAL PROTECTION	
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Hygiene	Work clothes should be washed regularly. Wash hands before eating, drinking, using the toilet, or smoking.
<input type="checkbox"/> Skin Protection:	Loose comfortable clothing should be worn. Direct skin contact should be avoided by wearing long sleeved shirts and long trousers, a cap or hat, and gloves (standard duty leather or equivalent AS 2161).
<input type="checkbox"/> Eye Protection:	Safety spectacles with side shields or coverall goggles with direct ventilation (AS/NZS 1336) should be worn when working in a dusty environment.
<input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory Protection:	An approved particulate respirator conforming to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 should be worn when working in a dusty environment. Respirators should be correctly fitted, maintained in good condition, and kept in clean storage when not in use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Off white powder
Odour:	Slight plaster odour
pH, at stated concentration:	7.5-8.5
Vapour Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapour Density:	Not applicable
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Not applicable
Melting Point (°C):	1450°C (calcium sulphate dehydrate)
Solubility In Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	2.3 (approximately)
FLAMMABLE MATERIALS	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flash Point:	Not applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flash Point Method:	Not applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable (Explosive) Limit - Upper:	Not applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable (Explosive) Limit - Lower:	Not applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> Auto ignition Temperature:	Not applicable

ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES	
<input type="checkbox"/> % Volatiles:	0%
<input type="checkbox"/> Volatile Organic Compounds Content (VOC): (as specified by the Green Building Council of Australia)	0%

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Incompatible Materials:	Strong acid, alkalis and oxidizing agents
Conditions to avoid:	Dust generation
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Releases oxides of sulphur and carbon dioxide when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions:	None

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology data: Not available on this product, but anticipated to be very low with LD50 >5000 mg/kg.

Health Effects: Acute (short term)

Swallowed:	Unlikely under normal conditions of use, but swallowing the powder and dust may result in abdominal discomfort.
Eyes:	The powder and dust can irritate the eyes causing watering and redness. Exposure to dust may aggravate pre-existing eye conditions.
Skin:	The powder and dust, particularly in association with heat and sweat, can cause irritation, but it is not absorbed through the skin.
Inhaled:	The powder and dust can cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs resulting in excess mucus and coughing.

Health Effects: Chronic (long term)

Eyes:	Dust may cause irritation and inflammation of the eyes and aggravate pre-existing eye conditions.
Skin:	Repeated heavy contact with the dust may cause drying of the skin and can result in skin rash (dermatitis) typically affecting the hands. Over time this may become chronic and can also become infected.
Inhaled:	Repeated exposure to the dust may result in increased nasal and respiratory secretions and coughing. Inhaling dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco-toxicity:	The physical and chemical nature of the product, and toxicological data on ingredients, indicate that this product is a relatively low risk.
Persistence and Degradability:	Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.

Mobility:	A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.
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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be placed in containers and disposed of with other construction waste in accordance with local authority guidelines. Measures should be taken to prevent dust generation during disposal and exposure and personal precautions should be observed (see Section 8).

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name:	None allocated
UN number:	None allocated
DG Class:	None allocated
Subsidiary Risk 1:	None allocated
Packaging Group:	None allocated
HAZCHEM code:	None allocated
Marine Pollutant:	No
Special Precautions for User:	None

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule:	Not scheduled
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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this product, please contact:

CSR Building Products Limited (ABN 55 008 631 356), Triniti 3, 39 Delhi Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia

Phone: +61 2 9372 5888 or 1800 807 668 (available in Australia only)

Fax: +61 2 9372 5877

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Australian Standards References:

AS/NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
AS/NZS 1715	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
AS/NZS 1716	Respiratory Protective Devices
AS 2161	Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves)

Other References:

NOHSC:2011(2003)	National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2 nd Edition, April 2003, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
NOHSC:10005(1999)	List Of Designated Hazardous Substances, April 1999, National Occupational Health and

	Safety Commission, Sydney.
NOHSC:2007(1994)	National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Australian States have similar Codes of Practice in each State).
NOHSC: 2012(1994)	National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances, March 1994, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.
NES	National Occupational Exposure Standards for workplace Atmospheric Contaminants (NES) Australian Safety and Compensation Council, ASCC (Formerly NOHSC) 1995 as amended.
ADG Code	Australian Dangerous Goods Code 6 th Edition.

AUTHORISATION

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END OF MSDS