

CSR MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CSR GYPROCK Plasterboard, Cornices and Panels

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	CSR GYPROCK Plasterboard, Cornices and Panels
Other Names:	GYPROCK Aquachek, GYPROCK Bracechek, GYPROCK Fyrchek, GYPROCK Fyrchek MR, GYPROCK Flexible Plasterboard, GYPROCK RE/SE, Plasterboard CD, GYPROCK Soundchek, GYPROCK Supaceil, GYPROCK Shaft Liner Panels, GYPROCK Cornice (Cove, Classic, Tempo, Symphony, Concerto, ShadowSet, Jazz), GYPROCK Impactchek, GYPROCK Flamechek MR, GYPROCK Freshtone (Ultramatt, Diamond White), GYPROCK Supatone, GYPROCK Perforated Plasterboard, GYPROCK Perforated Panel, GYPROCK EC08
Product Codes/Trade Names:	N/A
Recommended Use:	Interior linings for walls and ceilings
Applicable In:	Australia
Supplier:	CSR Building Products Limited ABN 55 008 631 356
Address:	9 Help Street, Chatswood NSW 2067, AUSTRALIA
Telephone:	+61 2 9235 8000 (or 1800 807 668 (available in Australia only))
Email Address:	http://www.csr.com.au/Common/Contactus.asp
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.

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

Cutting, breaking, drilling, sawing, grinding and finishing may generate dust (calcium sulphate) which is classified as **Hazardous**. The following Risk and Safety phrases apply to airborne dust of this product:

CSR MSDS Reference: LWS-SDS-012

Date Issued: 22/10/2008

Risk Phrases	Safety Phrases
R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.	S22: Do not breathe dust.
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name:	Synonyms:	Proportion:	CAS Number:
Calcium sulphate dehydrate	Gypsum	>95%	10101-41-4
Paper lining	N/A	4–9%	-
Clay	N/A	0–33%	-
Paraffin wax	N/A	0–6%	8002-74-2
Vermiculite	Mica	0–4%	12001-26-2
Starch	N/A	<1%	9005-25-8
Paper pulp	N/A	<1%	-
Continuous filament glass fibre	N/A	<0.2%	65997-17-3

Note: The crystalline silica (quartz) content of CSR GYPROCK Plasterboard, Cornices and Panels is less than 0.1%.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

The following applies to dust from these products:

Swallowed:	Rinse mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Eyes:	Flush thoroughly with flowing water, while holding eyelids open, for 15 minutes to remove all traces. If symptoms such as irritation or redness persist, seek medical attention.
Skin:	Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Use a mild soap if available.
Inhaled:	Remove to fresh air, away from dusty area. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability:	The gypsum plaster core is non-flammable. The paper lining will smoulder and burn in a fire.
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:	As required for fire in surrounding materials.
HAZCHEM Code:	None

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Clean Up Procedure:	Dust and waste should be cleaned up by bagging, wet sweeping and/or vacuuming.
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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 dry area.
Incompatibilities:	None

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards:	<p>National Occupational Exposure Standard (NES), Australian Safety & Compensation Council, ASCC (formerly NOHSC)</p> <p>Calcium sulphate: TWA - 10 mg/m³</p> <p>Vermiculite (mica): TWA – 2.5 mg/m³</p> <p>Total dust (of any type, or particle size): TWA - 10 mg/m³</p>
Notes on Exposure Standards:	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Biological Limit Values:	No biological limit allocated.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation:	Work practices should minimise the release of, and exposure to, dust. Work areas should be cleaned regularly by wet sweeping or vacuuming. Work in the open air and external openings (such as doors and windows in buildings) where it generally provides adequate ventilation. Local mechanical ventilation or extraction may be required in areas where dust exposures could become excessive. Local dust extraction and collection may be used, if necessary, to control airborne dust levels. If generated dust cannot be avoided, follow personal protection recommendations.
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Consideration for Repair &/or Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment:	Where possible vacuum or wash down all gear, equipment or mobile plant prior to maintenance and repair work. Recommendations on Exposure Control and Personal Protection should be followed.
PERSONAL PROTECTION	
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Hygiene	Wash work clothes regularly. Wash hands before eating, drinking, using the toilet, or smoking.
<input type="checkbox"/> Skin Protection:	Wear loose comfortable clothing. 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:	Ventilated non-fogging goggles (dust resistant AS/NZS 1336) should be worn when working in a dusty environment.
<input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory Protection:	If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling dust,

	then personal protective equipment may be required. The type of respiratory protection required depends primarily on the concentration of dust in the air, and the frequency and length of exposure time. Amount of exertion required during the work, and personal comfort are other considerations in choice of respirator. A suitable P1 or P2 particulate respirator chosen and used in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 may be sufficient for many situations, but where high levels of dust are encountered, more efficient cartridge-type or powered respirators may be necessary. Use only respirators that bear the Australian Standards mark and are fitted and maintained correctly, and kept in clean storage when not in use.
<input type="checkbox"/> Thermal Protection:	None should be needed under normal circumstances.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	A rigid sheet of plasterboard or cornice consisting of a gypsum core encased in a paper plasterboard liner
Odour:	Slight plaster odour
pH, at stated concentration:	7.5-8.5
Vapour Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapour Density:	Not applicable
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Approximately 1200°C
Freezing/Melting Point (°C):	1450°C (Calcium sulphate hemihydrate)
Solubility in water:	Not soluble
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	Approximately 2.3
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"/> Autoignition Temperature:	Not applicable
ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES	
<input type="checkbox"/> Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
<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
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Incompatible Materials:	None
Conditions to avoid:	Dust generation
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None
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 industrial use, but swallowing may result in nausea or abdominal discomfort.
Eyes:	Dust is irritating to the eyes causing watering and redness. Exposure to dust may aggravate pre-existing eye conditions.
Skin:	The dust from this product, particularly in association with heat and sweat, may cause mild irritation and drying to the skin due to its physical characteristics.
Inhaled:	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 liberated from product 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.

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
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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), 9 Help Street, Chatswood NSW 2067, 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 2nd 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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Authorised by: T. Ohlback
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END OF MSDS