

1 . IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Name: FINALCOTE FINISHING COMPOUND

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restriction on Use:
Lightweight finishing compound, topping cement

Details of Manufacturer or Importer:
USG Boral Building Products Pty Limited (ACN 004 231 976)
251 Salmon Street
Port Melbourne VIC 3207

Phone Number: 03 9214 2138

Emergency telephone number: National Poison Information Centre: 13 11 26

2 . HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Nature:

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

The product is not classified according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

Signal Word Void

Hazard Statements Void

3 . COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures

Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Hazardous Components:

14807-96-6	Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)		10 - 15%
12001-26-2	Mica		<5%
93763-70-3	Perlite		<5%
8031-18-3	Fuller's earth	⚠ Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	<5%
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO ₂)		<0.5%

Additional information:

Additional ingredients - CAS number not supplied:

Binder: <2%

Cellulosic thickeners: <1%

Defoamer: <0.1%

Biocide: <0.5%

4 . FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if breathing problems develop.

Skin Contact:

In case of skin contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with water and soap. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

(Contd. on page 2)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Safe Work Australia

Printing date 30.06.2016

Revision: 30.06.2016

Product Name: FINALCOTE FINISHING COMPOUND

(Contd. of page 1)

Eye Contact:

In case of eye contact, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

Symptoms Caused by Exposure:

Inhalation: May cause mechanical irritation to the respiratory system and coughing.

Skin Contact: May cause mechanical skin irritation, redness, pain and rash.

Eye Contact: May cause mechanical eye irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Ingestion: May cause mechanical irritation to the gastrointestinal system, nausea and vomiting.

5 . FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Non flammable. No fire or explosion hazard exists. May evolve oxides of aluminium, carbon, calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium if heated to decomposition.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:

When fighting a major fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective equipment.

6 . ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area. Do not breathe vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental Precautions:

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Stop leak if safe to do so and cover/absorb spill with sand, earth, vermiculite or some other absorbent material. Collect the spilled material and place into a suitable container for disposal.

7 . HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of dust.

Care should be taken to minimise dust release when opening boxes or bags. Where possible, material should be ordered in a form and shape which requires a minimum of cutting and handling on site. Hand tools should always be used in preference to power tools in any site processing. If power tools are used, these should be fitted with exhaust extraction at the point of dust generation, or other effective local extraction.

Materials should be used and handled in a wet, rather than dry form where workable. Work areas should be cleaned regularly to remove any build up of fibres and/or dust.

Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment regularly, separate from other laundry to avoid cross-contamination and subsequent skin irritation of non-workers. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure. (building materials).

(Contd. on page 3)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Safe Work Australia

Printing date 30.06.2016

Revision: 30.06.2016

Product Name: FINALCOTE FINISHING COMPOUND

(Contd. of page 2)

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep containers tightly sealed and protected from physical damage. Keep away from flourine, acids, aluminium and ammonium salts. Protect from heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition.

8 . EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards:**14807-96-6 Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)**NES | TWA: 2.5 mg/m³**12001-26-2 Mica**NES | TWA: 2.5 mg/m³**93763-70-3 Perlite**NES | TWA: 10 mg/m³**14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2)**NES | TWA: 0.1 mg/m³
respirable dust**Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapour below occupational exposure standards.

Respiratory Protection:

Class L for protection against mechanically generated particulates (dusts and mists). That is, particles generated from operations such as grinding, blasting, spraying and powder mixing, for example, SMF, asbestos, silica, caustic mist and lead.

Class M for protection against thermally generated particulates (fumes). That is, particles generated by high temperature operations such as welding, soldering, brazing and smelting, for example, metal fumes.

Airline respirators and powered air-purifying respirators can offer a very high level of respiratory protection. When operated in the positive pressure demand mode these respirators generally reduce problems of poor facial seal. These respirators are usually only required for the most dusty operations or where there are high concentrations of other toxic materials such as crystalline silica or asbestos.

Skin Protection:

PVC or rubber gloves. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161 for more information. When selecting hand protection, the product should comply with relevant performance criteria. For example, gloves should meet a suitable level of abrasion resistance to provide protection against hazards of a workplace.

Occupational protective clothing (depending on conditions in which it has to be used, in particular as regards the period for which it is worn, which shall be determined on the basis of the seriousness of the risk, the frequency of exposure to the risk, the characteristics of the workstation of each worker and the performance of the protective clothing). See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4501 for more information.

Eye and Face Protection:

Eye and face protectors for protection against splashing materials or liquids. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337.

(Contd. on page 4)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Safe Work Australia

Printing date 30.06.2016

Revision: 30.06.2016

Product Name: FINALCOTE FINISHING COMPOUND

(Contd. of page 3)

9 . PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	
Form:	Paste
Colour:	Light grey
Odour:	Low odour
Odour Threshold:	No information available
pH-Value:	No information available
Melting point/Melting range:	No information available
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	No information available
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flammability:	Product is not flammable.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No information available
Decomposition Temperature:	No information available
Explosion Limits:	
Lower:	Not applicable
Upper:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure:	No information available
Density:	No information available
Relative Density:	1.5
Vapour Density:	No information available
Evaporation Rate:	No information available
Solubility in Water:	0.1 %
% Volatiles by Volume:	~ 35 %

10 . STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

Chemical Stability: Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials: Incompatible with acids, fluorine, aluminium and ammonium salts.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Oxides of aluminium, carbon, calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium.

11 . TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

LD₅₀/LC₅₀ Values Relevant for Classification:

1317-65-3 Limestone

Oral	LD ₅₀	6450 mg/kg (rat)
------	------------------	------------------

Acute Health Effects

Inhalation: May cause mechanical irritation to the respiratory system and coughing.

Skin: May cause mechanical skin irritation, redness, pain and rash.

Eye: May cause mechanical eye irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Ingestion: May cause mechanical irritation to the gastrointestinal system, nausea and vomiting.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

(Contd. on page 5)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Safe Work Australia

Printing date 30.06.2016

Revision: 30.06.2016

Product Name: FINALCOTE FINISHING COMPOUND

(Contd. of page 4)

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.**Carcinogenicity:**

Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite is classified by IARC as a Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans.

Talc not containing asbestos or asbestiform fibres and polyvinyl alcohol are classified by IARC as Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure:**

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure:

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.**Chronic Health Effects:**

The prolonged and repeated exposure (by inhalation) to respirable (crystalline) silica cause silicosis, a debilitating lung disease. The crystalline silica dust is practically insoluble in body fluids and can be deposited in lungs. Cigarette smoking can reduce the clearance of crystalline silica. The data indicate that the relative lung cancer risk is increased for people with silicosis.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in mild irritation, rash and dermatitis.

Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: No information available**12 . ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity:**

Calcium carbonate occurs naturally in a wide variety of substances including limestone, marble and egg shells. It is not anticipated to cause adverse environmental effects.

Aquatic toxicity: No information available**Persistence and Degradability:** No information available**Bioaccumulative Potential:** No information available**Mobility in Soil:** No information available**13 . DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Disposal Methods and Containers:** Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.**Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:**

Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.

14 . TRANSPORT INFORMATION**UN Number** Not regulated**Proper Shipping Name** Not regulated**Dangerous Goods Class** Not regulated**Packing Group:** Not regulated**15 . REGULATORY INFORMATION****Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances:**

1317-65-3 | Limestone

(Contd. on page 6)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Safe Work Australia

Printing date 30.06.2016

Revision: 30.06.2016

Product Name: FINALCOTE FINISHING COMPOUND

(Contd. of page 5)

7732-18-5	Water
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)
12001-26-2	Mica
93763-70-3	Perlite
8031-18-3	Fuller's earth
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO ₂)
9002-89-5	Ethenol, homopolymer

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSMP) - Poison Schedule:
Not a scheduled poison.

16 . OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation or Last Revision: 30.06.2016

Prepared by: MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd

www.msds.com.au

Abbreviations and acronyms:

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD₅₀: Lethal dose, 50 percent

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

NES: National Exposure Standard (Safe Work Australia - Workplace Exposure Standards For Airborne Contaminants)

Eye Irrit. 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2A

Disclaimer

This SDS is prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia document "Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - December 2011"

The information contained in this material safety data sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be accurate at the date of issuance. USG Boral Building Products Pty Limited makes no representation of the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the information and to the full extent allowed by law excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this material safety data sheet. MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd is not in a position to warrant the accuracy of the data herein. The user is cautioned to make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the particular circumstances in which the product is used.