

# AUSTRALIAN BUILDERS PLASTER OF PARIS

SECTION 1:	MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER INFORMATION	
Product Name:	Australian Builders Handyman Plaster of Paris	
Applicable In:	Australia	
Other Names:	Casting Plaster	
Recommended Use:	Casting agent	
Company Details:	Building Products Supplies Pty Ltd 750 Lorimer Street Port Melbourne, Vic 3207 ABN 95 006 150 036	
Telephone: Facsimile:	VIC03 9676 0000VIC03 9646 4954	

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is issued by Building Products Supplies Pty Ltd in accordance with the Code 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. Building Products Supplies Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its MSDS by any other person or organisation. Building Products Supplies Pty Ltd will issue a new MSDS when there is a change in product specifications and/ or ASCC standards, guidelines or regulations.

# SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Statement Of Hazardous Nature:** This product is NOT classified as Hazardous according to the criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC) approved criteria for classifying Hazardous Substances (NOHSC:1008) 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Non-dangerous Goods

**Risk Phrases:** 

Safety Phrases:

## **SECTION 3:**

# **COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Name	Proportion	CAS Number
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	<0.1%	14808-60-7
Calcium Sulphate Hemihydrate	>60%	10034-76-1
Calcium Carbonate	<10%	1317-65-3

# SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- Swallowed: Rinse mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give water to drink. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
- Eyes: Flush thoroughly with flowing water, while holding eyelids open, for 15 minutes to remove all traces. Do not attempt to remove solid particles embedded in the eye. If symptoms such as irritation, pain or redness persist, seek medical attention.



Skin: Remove heavily contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Use a mild soap if available. Shower if necessary. Seek medical attention for persistent redness or irritation.

Inhaled: Remove to fresh air, away from dusty area. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Advice to Doctor: Drinking glycerin, gelatin solutions, or large volumes of water may delay the hardening of this product in the stomach. Surgical relief of obstruction, particularly at the phlorus, may be required. Treat the patient symptomatically.

# SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: Not flammable.

Suitable extinguishing media: Not applicable.

Hazards from combustion products: May evolve toxic gases (sulphur oxides) when heated to decomposition.

Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters: Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases (sulfur oxides) may be evolved when heated in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Hazchem Code: None Allocated

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills: Spills are best cleaned up by a vacuum devise to avoid generating airborne dust. Recommendations on Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection (see following sections) should be followed during spill clean-up.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Handling should be in accordance with Manual handling regulations. Lifting of bags without due care and attention could result in personal injury. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Storage: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from aluminium, diazomethane, phosphorus and foodstuffs. Ensure containers/ packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

WARNING - DO NOT attempt to make an enclosed cast of any body parts such as hands or fingers. This product gives off heat when mixed with water for setting, which may result in serious skin burns if used for casting body parts.

Incompatibilities: None

Transport: Transportation is by rail, road or ship.



#### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION** SECTION 8:

#### **Exposure Standards:**

National Occupation Exposure Standard (NES) Australian Safety and Compensation Council, ASCC (formerly NOHSC).

Exposure to dust should be kept as low as practicable and below the following NES.

Crystalline silica (quartz): 0.1mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (time-weighted average) as respirable dust. (< 7 microns particle equivalent aerodynamic diameter).

Total dust (of any type, or particle size): 10mg/m<sup>3</sup>TWA as inspirable dust. However, where a State or Territory prescribes a lower exposure standard, the lower exposure standard applies.

#### **Engineering Controls:**

Keep exposure to dust as low as practicable, with the aim of maintaining respirable crystalline silica dust levels to below 0.05mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (time-weighted average). Working in the open air and external openings (such as doors and windows in buildings) generally provides adequate ventilation. Local mechanical ventilation or local dust extraction may be used, if necessary, to control airborne dust levels. If generated dust cannot be avoided follow personal protection recommendations. Where possible vacuum or wash down all gear, equipment or mobile plant prior to maintenance and repair work. If compressed air cleaning cannot be avoided, wear eye and respiratory protection, and clothing as listed below.

#### **Personal Protection:**

#### Skin Protection:

Minimise contact when handling product.

Wear loose comfortable clothing, impervious footwear and gloves (standard PVC, rubber or equivalent AS 2161).

Wash work clothes regularly. To avoid ingestion, wash hands before eating or smoking.

#### Eye Protection:

**SECTION 9:** 

Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles (AS/NZ 1336) or face shield should be worn.

#### **Respiratory Protection:**

None required if engineering and handling controls are adequate. Where engineering and handling controls are not adequate to minimize exposure to total dust and to respirable crystalline silica, personal respiratory protection may be required.

The type of respiratory protection required is dependent on the concentration of the respirable crystalline silica 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, where high levels of dust are encountered, more efficient cartridge-type powered respirators or supplied-air helmets may be necessary.

Use only respirators that bear the Australian Standards mark and are fitted and maintained correctly. Note that persons with facial hair will have difficulty in obtaining a satisfactory face seal. For alternatives see AS/NZS 1715: Selection and use of respirator protective devices.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	White Powder
Odour:	Slight
pH:	Not Available
Vapour Pressure:	Not Applicable
Boiling Point / Melting Point	Not Available
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Solubility in water:	0.2%
Flammability Limits:	Not Applicable
Flash Point:	Not Applicable
Explosive Properties:	None

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable

Incompatible Materials: Aluminium (when heated), diazomethane, phosphorus (at high temperatures) and strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to Avoid:	Keep free of moisture during storage
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	May evolve toxic gases (sulphur oxides) when heated
Hazardous Reactions:	None

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Health Effects

Acute (short term) Exposure

- Swallowed: Unlikely under normal industrial use. Ingestion may result in headache, nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhoea.
- Eyes: Irritant. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness.
- Skin: Irritant. Prolonged contact may result in irritation, itching and possible skin rash.
- Inhaled: Irritant. Dust is mildly irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may cause coughing and sneezing.

#### Chronic (long term) Exposure- (Effects may occur after repeated or prolonged exposure)

Inhaled:

The product contains a proportion of respirable free crystalline silica. Long term occupational over-exposure or prolonged breathing-in (or inhalation) of crystalline silica dust at levels above the NES carries the risk of causing serious irreversible lung disease, including bronchitis, and silicosis (scarring of the lung), including acute and/or accelerated silicosis. It may also increase the risk of other irreversible and serious disorders including scleroderma (a disease affecting the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs) and other auto-immune disorders.

Crystalline silica (inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupation sources) has been classified by The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). However (in view of CCAA) the research on this is inconclusive and ASCC/NOHSC had not classified crystalline silica as a carcinogen.

Due to the low levels of crystalline silica in this product, chronic health effects are not anticipated with normal use.

Studies have shown that **smoking** increases the risk of bronchitis, silicosis and lung cancer in persons exposed to crystalline silica.



## **SECTION 12:**

#### **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The main components of this product occur naturally in the Earth's crust. It is not anticipated to have any adverse effects on the environment.

### **SECTION 13:**

### **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Plaster of Paris can be treated as a common waste for disposal or dumped into a landfill site in accordance with local authority guidelines. Recycling is usually a practicable alternative. Measures should be taken to prevent dust generation during disposal and exposure and personal precautions should be observed (see section on Exposure Controls / Personal Protection).

# SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation is done in bag form by ship, rail or road.

UN Number:	None Allocated
Class – Subsidiary Risk:	None Allocated
Packaging Group:	None Allocated
Proper Shipping Name:	None Allocated
Hazchem Code:	None Allocated
Incompatibilities:	None

## **SECTION 15:**

## **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Poisons Schedule: Not scheduled

Classified as **NOT HAZARDOUS** according to the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC (formerly NOHSC) Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances (NOHSC:1008) 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

Classified as non-Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Exposures by inhalation to high levels of dust may be regulated under the Hazardous Substances Regulations (State and Territory) as they are applicable to Respirable Crystalline Silica, requiring exposure assessment, and control of inhalation exposure below the NES.

Persons who have potential for exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust above the NES, may be required by Regulations to have periodic health surveillance including chest x-ray (see relevant state Government Regulations and ASCC/NOHSC documentation).



## **OTHER INFORMATION**

For further information on this product, contact:

Telephone: 03 9676 0000

Website: www.bpsaust.com.au

Emergency Contact Number: Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

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 glove.

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition [NOHSCH:2011 (2003)], April 2003, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

#### Advice Note:

The information in this document is believed to be accurate. Please check the currency of this MSDS by contacting: (03) 9676 0000

The provision of this information should not be construed as a recommendation to use this product in violation of any patent rights or in breach of any statute or regulation. Users are advised to make their own determination as to the suitability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and specific circumstances. Users should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace and in conjunction with other substances or products.

