NON-Hazardous, NON-Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Gyprock Speciality Plaster

Synonyms
Gyprock Casting Plaster
Gyprock Dental Plaster
Gyprock Hardwall Plaster
Gyprock Pottery Plaster
Gyprock Spray Plaster
Gyprock Superfine Plaster

Recommended use: When mixed with water, plaster is used for a variety of applications including casting, spraying, rendering and stopping.

Supplier: CSR Building Products Ltd.
ABN: 55 008 631 356
Street Address: Triniti 3, Level 5, 39 Delhi Road
North Ryde NSW 2113
Australia
Telephone: +61 2 9235 8000 (or 1800 807 668 within Australia)
Facsimile: 1300 369 448 (Bus Hrs, Mon-Fri, 8am-5pm, AEST)

Emergency Telephone number: +61 2 9372 5819

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Based on available information, this material is not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Cutting, breaking, drilling, sawing, grinding and sanding may generate dust (calcium sulphate & calcium carbonate) which is Hazardous (as a nuisance dust). Recommendations on Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (see Section 8 below) should be followed.

Poison Schedule: Not Applicable

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".
3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL ENTITY</th>
<th>CAS NO</th>
<th>PROPORTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulphate hemihydrate*</td>
<td>10034-76-1</td>
<td>&gt;85% (w/w)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous or below reporting limits</td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 1. The respirable crystalline silica (quartz) content (if any) is less than 0.1%
2. * Effective hemihydrate consist of the rehydratable phases of calcium sulphate hemihydrate

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves and safety glasses.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Non-combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: Not applicable.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS
Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: Not applicable

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
<td>Ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspirable dust</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.
Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Work in the open air and external openings (such as doors and windows in buildings) which generally provides adequate ventilation. Local mechanical ventilation or extraction may be required to control airborne dust levels. Hand tools generate less dust when cutting, drilling or sanding. If power tools are used they should be fitted with efficient and well-maintained dust extraction devices. 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, recommendations on Exposure Control and Personal Protection should be followed.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, DUST MASK.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

None required if engineering and handling controls are adequate. Where engineering and handling controls are not enough to minimise exposure to total dust and to respirable crystalline silica, personal respiratory protection may be required. 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 or supplied-air helmets or suits 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.

Hygiene measures: When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Off white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Slight plaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Approx. 2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapour Density</td>
<td>N App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>N App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C)</td>
<td>N App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limits (%)</td>
<td>N App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>N App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Range (°C)</td>
<td>1,450 (Calcium sulphate hemihydrate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Range (°C)</td>
<td>N App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.5 – 8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>N App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total VOC (g/Litre)</td>
<td>N App</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC50 > 5 mg/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitisier. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitisier.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Chronic Toxicity

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.

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Crystalline Silica: Long term occupational over-exposure or prolonged breathing-in (or inhalation) of crystalline silica dust at levels above the TWA carries the risk of causing serious and 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.

Specific Toxic Effects: Inhalation of dust, including crystalline silica dust, is considered by medical authorities to increase the risk of lung disease due to tobacco smoking.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail” and the “New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land”.

MARINE TRANSPORT
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

AIR TRANSPORT
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:
- Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
- The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
- The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
- Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
- International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:
- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd on behalf of its client.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.