## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **Gypsum**



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

## 1.1 Product identifier

Product name Gypsum

Synonym(s) Gypsum, Screened Gypsum

## 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Use(s)** Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster, soil conditioner, soil treatment.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name Sunstate Cement Limited.

Address 8 Bulk Terminals Drive Port of Brisbane Qld 4178 AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** (07) 3895 9800

Emailsales@sunstatecement.com.auWebsitewww.sunstatecement.com.au

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency Technical Support Supervisor 0419 022 336
Emergency (A/H) 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS NON-HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

## GHS classification(s)

Not Classified

## 2.2 Label elements

Not Classified

## 2.3 Other hazards

Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
Calcium Sulphate Dihydrate (CaSO <sub>4</sub> 2H <sub>2</sub> O)	13397-24-5	-	>99%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from moisture, incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

## **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Gypsum (Calcium Sulphate)	SWA (AUS)		10		

## **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid
inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical ventilation is recommended. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

**Eye / Face** Wear safety glasses or dust-proof goggles when handling material to avoid contact with eyes.

**Hands** Wear PVC, rubber or cotton gloves when handling material to prevent skin contact.

**Body** Wear long sleeved shirt and full-length trousers.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator, dependent on a site specific risk

assessment.









## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance FINE WHITE TO DARK GREY POWDER

OdourODOURLESSFlammabilityNON FLAMMABLEFlash pointNOT RELEVANTBoiling pointNOT AVAILABLE

Melting point > 1200°C

Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE

**pH** 11 to 13

Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Specific gravity 2.9 to 3.2 Solubility (water) < 10 g/L

Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE NOT RELEVANT **Upper explosion limit** Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE

Odour threshold
9.2 Other information

 $\textbf{Density} \hspace{1.5cm} 1100 \hspace{.1cm} kg/m^3 \hspace{.1cm} to \hspace{.1cm} 1500 \hspace{.1cm} kg/m^3 \hspace{.1cm} (Bulk)$ 

**NOT AVAILABLE** 

WHS-SF-735 Revision 3 Page **3** of **7** 13/05/2015

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), ethanol, acids (e.g. hydrofluoric acid) and interhalogens (e.g. chlorine trifluoride). Water contact may increase product temperature 2°C to 3°C.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity No known toxicity data is available for this product. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not

met.

**Skin** Irritating to the skin. Contact with powder or wetted form may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible

permanent damage.

Sensitization This product is not classified as a skin or respiratory sensitiser. However, some individuals may exhibit an

allergic response upon exposure to cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium.

**Mutagenicity** Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity This product contains crystalline silica which is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

However, there is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis. Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk. Hexavalent chromium compounds are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1), however due to the trace

amounts present, the criteria for classification is not met.

**Reproductive** Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single Irritating to the respiratory system. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat,

exposure

coughing. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Repeated exposure to respirable silica may result in pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis). Silicosis is a fibronodular lung disease caused deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. In the wet state, the likelihood of an inhalation

hazard is reduced.

Aspiration This product is a solid and aspiration hazards are not expected to occur

WHS-SF-735 Revision 3 Page **4** of **7** 13/05/2015

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

This product is non-toxic to aquatic organisms when present as a cured solid.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Waste disposal**Reuse or recycle where possible. Alternatively, ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust generation and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE. IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
4.1 UN Number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.3 Transport hazard class	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

#### 14.5 **Environmental hazards** No information provided

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None Allocated

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes Xi Irritant

**Risk phrases** R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety phrases S22 Do not breathe dust.

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

WHS-SF-735 Revision 3 Page **5** of **7** 13/05/2015

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Additional information**

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide

only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM

**EXPOSURE:** 

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### **Abbreviations**

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

GHS Globally Harmonized System

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia TLV

Threshold Limit Value

TWA Time Weighted Average

#### Report status

Sunstate Cement Ltd believes the information in this document to be accurate as at the date of preparation noted below, but, to the maximum extent permitted by law, Sunstate Cement Ltd accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage caused by any person acting or refraining from action because of this information.

The provision of this information should not be construed by anyone as a recommendation to use this product. In particular, no one should use any product in violation of any patent or other intellectual proprietary rights or in breach of any statute or regulation.

Users should rely on their own knowledge and inquiries and make their own determination as to the applicability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and specific circumstances. Each user 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 product.

WHS-SF-735 Revision 3 Page **6** of **7** 13/05/2015