



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SHEETROCK® LIGHTWEIGHT SETTING TYPE JOINT COMPOUNDS EASY SAND™ 5, 20, 45, 90, 210

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	Sheetrock® Lightweight Setting Type Joint Compounds Easy Sand™ 5, 20, 45, 90, 210
Other Means of Identification	Joint compound
Other Names	Joint compound, Taping Compound, Mud
Product Use	Building industry
Company Name	USG Interiors Pacific Ltd
Address	Suite 412, 1 Queens Rd Melbourne VIC 3004
Telephone Number	03 9639 0900
Emergency Telephone	1800 757 943

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture



Exclamation Mark

Health Hazard

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Warning - Hazard Category 2A
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation	STOT (Single Exposure) - Warning - Hazard Category 3
H315 - Causes skin irritation	Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Warning - Hazard Category 2
H373 - May cause damage to organs	STOT (Repeated Exposure) - Warning - Hazard Category 2

GHS Label Elements Including Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Avoid breathing dusts.
Wear eye protection/face protection.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves.
Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national / international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
A commercially available hand lotion may be used to treat dry skin areas.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Characterisation

Mixture

Hazardous Ingredients (Common Name)

CAS No

Concentration

Plaster of Paris

26499-65-0

60-70%

Limestone

1317-65-3

<10%

Dolomite or

16389-88-1

Perlite, expanded

93763-70-3

<10

Mica group minerals

12001-26-2

<10

Ethenol, homopolymer

9002-89-5

<5%

Palygorskite

12174-11-7

<5%

Quartz (SiO₂) - The weight percent for silica represents total quartz and not the respirable fraction.

14808-60-7

<5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Wash mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention if gastric disturbance occurs.

Skin

In case of skin contact wash affected areas with water and soap. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes

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 if irritation persists.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	For major fires call the Fire Brigade. Ensure that an escape path is available from any fire. Water spray or extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Hazardous Combustion Products	No information available.
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters	Wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards	Not expected to burn.
Hazchem Code	Not allocated

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 dust. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent material from entering drains or water courses.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up	Collect the spilled material and place into containers for salvage or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

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. Prevent dust generation and accumulation. When mixed with water, this material hardens and becomes very hot – sometimes quickly. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. 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 away from heat and moisture. Presence of liquid will harden plaster of Paris during storage.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters - Exposure Standards (Safe Work Australia)

Quartz (silica crystalline):

TWA: - ppm /0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust)

STEL: - ppm / - mg/m³

Mica:

TWA: - ppm /2.5 mg/m³ (inspirable)

STEL: - ppm / - mg/m³

Perlite:

TWA: - ppm /10 mg/m³

STEL: - ppm / - mg/m³

Engineering Controls

Maintain air concentration below occupational exposure standards, using engineering controls.

Where general ventilation is inadequate, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain dust levels below permissible exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory Protection

Wear a Safe Work Australia approved respirator equipped with particulate cartridges when working in dusty or poorly ventilated areas or if TLV is exceeded. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.

Eye/Face Protection

Safety glasses with top and side shields or goggles. Do not wear contact lenses. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1336 and 1337 for more information.

Skin Protection

Protective gloves and protective clothing. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 2161, 2210.1 and 2210.2 for more information.

Thermal Hazards

No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White to off-white solid/powder
Odour	Low odour or odourless
Odour Threshold	Not determined
pH	~7
Melting Point / Freezing Point	Not applicable
Initial Boiling Point / Range	Not applicable
Flash Point	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability	Not flammable
Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit	Not applicable
Upper Flammability or Explosive Limit	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Vapour Density	Not applicable
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	~2.96 (Plaster of Paris) ~2.6 (Limestone)



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Solubility in Water (g/100g)	~2.8 (Mica) <1 (Perlite, expanded) 0.15-0.40 ((Plaster of Paris) 0.15 - (Limestone)
Bulk Density	Insoluble - Mica 881-1121 kg/m ³ (dry)
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature	1450°C
Self-inflammability	Product is not self-igniting.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of Hazardous Polymerization	None known.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat and moisture.
Incompatible Materials	Water and acids. Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reactions are vigorous and produce large amounts of heat.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Calcium oxide and sulfur dioxide – above 1450°C. Calcium oxide and carbon dioxide – above 800°C (decomposition of limestone)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	Plaster of Paris: Oral LD ₅₀ (rat) > 5000 mg/kg Testing of dust from USG Plaster of Paris has not detected respirable crystalline silica.
Acute Health Effects	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a hazard.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not expected to be a hazard.
Carcinogenicity	Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite is classified by IARC as a Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure	May cause damage to organs.
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be a hazard.
Routes of Exposure	Inhalation: Exposure to dust generated during the handling or



SAFETY DATA SHEET

	use of the product may irritate throat and upper respiratory tract causing coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation.
Ingestion:	Plaster of Paris hardens and, if ingested, may result in obstruction of the gut. Drinking gelatine solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting.
Eye:	Dust particles can cause mechanical irritation of eyes, burning, redness, itching and pain.
Skin:	Dust particles can cause mechanical irritation, drying and cracking of skin.
Chronic Health Effects	<p>Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease silicosis, tuberculosis (silicotuberculosis) and lung cancer.</p> <p>Silicogenic dust with a particle size smaller than 5µm causes inflammatory reaction in the alveoli which can lead to scarring and formation of fibrosis in connecting tissue and causes the loss of the elasticity in the lung tissue. The development of silicosis may increase the risks of additional health effects. The risk of developing silicosis is dependent upon the exposure intensity and duration. The only and most efficient measure to avoid silicosis is preventing the formation of silicogenic dust at the workplace and strict observance of specific occupational exposure limits.</p> <p>Prolonged and repeated breathing of respirable mica dust may cause lung disease (pneumoconiosis). The extent and severity of lung injury correlates with the length of exposure and dust concentration</p>
Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	<p>Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.</p> <p>Pre-existing skin diseases such as, but not limited to, rashes and dermatitis.</p>

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	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	<p>Slurry may plug drains. Trace amounts of residue can be flushed to a drain, using plenty of water.</p> <p>Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.</p>
Special precautions for landfill or incineration	<p>Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.</p>



SAFETY DATA SHEET

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable
Dangerous Goods Class	Not applicable
Subsidiary Risk	Not applicable
Hazchem Code	Not applicable
Packing Group	Not applicable
Special Provisions	Not applicable
Limited Quantities	Not applicable
Packagings & IBCs - Packing Instruction	Not applicable
Packagings & IBCs - Special Packing Provisions	Not applicable
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers – Instructions	Not applicable
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers – Special Provisions	Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Limestone or dolomite, perlite, expanded, mica group minerals, ethenol, homopolymer, palygorskite and quartz (SiO₂) are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Last Revision of MSDS Rev 1.0 (28/06/2012)
Prepared by MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd www.msds.com.au

Abbreviations Used GHS – Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
STEL: Short term exposure limit
TWA: Time weighted average

Emergency Contacts

USG Interiors Pacific Ltd	03 9639 0900
USG Interiors Pacific Ltd – Emergency Number	1800 757 943
Police and Fire Brigade	000
Poisons Information Centre	13 11 26

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This MSDS is prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia document “Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.”



SAFETY DATA SHEET
