



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Trade Base Compounds

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

**Product name:** Trade Base 40, Trade Base 60

**Recommended use:** Base and second coats in plasterboard jointing, installing plaster cove, cornice and rendering

**Company:** Pro Plaster Products

**Address:** 31 Neumann Road, Capalaba QLD 4157

**Telephone Number:** +61 7 3390 3232

**Emergency Contact:** National Poisons Centre 13 11 26  
Or Emergency Services dial 000 (Australia Only)

**Date of Preparation:** 4th September 2017. Updated 10th June 2020

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard Classification:** Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

**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"

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME:	SYNONYMS:	PROPORTION Wt%:	CAS NUMBER:
Calcium Sulphate Hemihydrate		35 - 100	10034-76-1
Limestone		0 - 50	1317-63-3
Mica		0 - 6	12001-26-2
Lime (Calcium Hydroxide)		0 - 5	
Attapulgite Clay		0 - 4	8031-18-3
Polyvinyl alcohol		0 - 4	9002-89-5
Starch		0 - 2	Not available
Modified cellulose		0 - 1	Not available
Tartaric acid		0 - 0.5	



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### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- Ingestion:** No harmful effects expected. Wash mouth out with water. If gastric disturbance occurs, seek medical advice. This product contains gypsum plaster which hardens when wetted and, if ingested in large quantities, may result in obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region
- Eyes:** Immediately flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.
- Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing, flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.
- Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure, recover in fresh air. 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.
- Advice to Doctor:** Treat symptomatically.

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

### SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Flammability:** Not combustible under normal conditions of storage and use.
- Suitable extinguishing media:** Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
- Hazards from combustion:** Stable under normal temperature and pressure. At temperatures around 800°C, carbon dioxide may be emitted, due to decomposition of limestone. Product contains low level of organic volatiles, which may be emitted or released in a fire. Thermal decomposition will produce H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, and acetic acid. Could produce minor amounts of vinyl acetate monomers when temperature is above 175°C.
- Protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:** Appropriate fire fighting equipment is required.
- HAZCHEM Code:** Not allocated

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Small Spills:** 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.
- Precautions for clean-up crew:** Avoid creating excessive dust. Wear protective equipment including a Class P1 or P2 respirator to prevent skin and eye contamination when handling accidental spills. Do not allow this product to enter drains, storm water systems or waterways. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.



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### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling:** Manual handling should be in accordance with Manual Handling Regulations and Codes. Avoid eye contact and skin contact.
- Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated environment under temperature below 30°C. Avoid direct sunlight, fully protected from the weather and moisture. Keep away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use – check regularly for spills.
- Incompatibilities:** Not applicable

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Exposure Standards:

Crystalline Silica (quartz): 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA as respirable dust.  
Mica: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA as inhalable dust.  
Calcium Carbonate: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA inhalable dust.  
Perlite: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable TWA dust.  
Talc: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA as inhalable dust.  
Dust NOS (not otherwise specified): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (time weighted average) as inhalable dust.

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.

#### Engineering Controls:

Avoid generating dust when sanding. Work in the open air and external openings (such as doors and windows in buildings) which generally provides adequate ventilation. If dust is created when sanding the product in an enclosed or poorly ventilated area local dust extraction is recommended. Work areas should be cleaned regularly by sweeping or vacuuming. 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.

Prior to maintenance and repair work, vacuum or wash down all gear, equipment or mobile plant. If compressed air cleaning cannot be avoided, recommendations on Exposure Control and Personal Protection should be followed.

#### Personal Protection 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.  
PPE including safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses and dusk mask. Wash work clothes regularly. Wash hands regularly. Direct skin contact should be avoided by wearing long shirt, long pants, hat and gloves. Ventilated non-fogging eye goggles (AAS/NZS 1336) should be worn when in dusty environment. If dust is generated, use Class P1 or P2 respirator, which conforms to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716. In high level of dust generation more efficient cartridge type or powered respirators or supplied-air helmets or suits may be necessary.

**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.



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### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Fine cream coloured powder.
<b>Odour:</b>	Low odour
<b>pH:</b>	8 - 11
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	NA
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	NA
<b>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</b>	100°C
<b>Freezing/Melting Point (°C):</b>	0°C
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	Soluble
<b>Packed Bulk Density:</b>	0.7 - 1.2
<b>FLAMMABILITY:</b>	Not flammable
<b>ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES</b>	
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	
<b>% Volatiles:</b>	< 2%
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds Content:</b>	< 40g/L
<b>Respirable crystalline silica content</b>	< 0.1%

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Thermally stable when stored and used as directed.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Freeze, thaw, heat
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure. At temperatures around 800°C, carbon dioxide may be emitted, due to decomposition of limestone. Product contains low level of organic volatiles, which may be emitted or released in application processes involving the use of heat. Vent all ovens and process vessels to the outside atmosphere. Thermal decomposition will produce H <sub>2</sub> O, CO <sub>2</sub> , CO, and acetic acid. Could produce minor amounts of vinyl acetate monomers when temperature is above 175°C.
<b>Hazardous polymerisation:</b>	Will not occur

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is classified as non-hazardous, no adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Possible symptoms may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

<b>Swallowed:</b>	Swallowing this product may be harmful or result in abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
<b>Skin:</b>	Dust from this product may cause irritation of the skin from friction but is not absorbed through the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
<b>Eye:</b>	This product may irritate the eyes, causing watering and redness.
<b>Inhaled:</b>	This product may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs, causing coughing and sneezing.
<b>Chronic:</b>	Repeated inhalation of dust containing crystalline silica (quartz) may cause bronchitis, silicosis and lung cancer. It may also increase the risk of scleroderma, a disease affecting the connective tissue of the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs.



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### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Eco-toxicity:</b>	No known adverse ecological effects
<b>Persistence and Degradability:</b>	Will form sludge when made wet. Will dry hard on exposure to sun/heat
<b>Mobility:</b>	Lumpy and sludge like when damp. Solid when dry

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

For any unused product empty into waste containers. Dispose in accordance with local authority regulations. Do not dispose this product to sewers or waterway must be avoided at all time. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as non-dangerous goods according to the Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea, and the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

No poison schedule number has been allocated.

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since Pro Plaster Products Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this Safety Data Sheet in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. 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.

- END OF SDS -