

# GRANOSITE GRANOPATCH SPACKLE

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 7-Nov-2008  
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5052-94  
Version No:7  
CD 2008/3 Page 1 of 6

## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT NAME

GRANOSITE GRANOPATCH SPACKLE

### SYNONYMS

"Product Code: 851003"

### PRODUCT USE

Used according to manufacturer' s directions.

### SUPPLIER

Company: Granosite

Address:

4 Steel Street

Blacktown

NSW, 2148

AUS

Telephone: +61 2 9621 6255

Emergency Tel: +61 1800 039 008

Fax: +61 2 9831 4244

## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

### POISONS SCHEDULE

None

### RISK

Risk Codes

R36

R48/20

R52

Risk Phrases

Irritating to eyes.

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

### SAFETY

Safety Codes

S36

S401

S13

S46

Safety Phrases

Wear suitable protective clothing.

To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.

Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.

If swallowed IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
acrylic copolymer latex residual monmer	Not avail.	10-30 trace
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	30-60
silica crystalline - quartz	14808-60-7	10-30
fly ash - low quartz	68131-74-8	1-5
ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	<0.2
isothiazolinones		<0.2
additives		1-5
water	7732-18-5	10-20

## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

continued...

# GRANOSITE GRANOPATCH SPACKLE

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 7-Nov-2008  
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5052-94  
Version No:7  
CD 2008/3 Page 2 of 6  
Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

## EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

## SKIN

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

## INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prosthesis such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

## NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

---

## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

---

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

### FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Non combustible.
  - Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.
- Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: nitrogen oxides (NOx).

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZCHEM: None

---

## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

#### MAJOR SPILLS

Moderate hazard.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

---

## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

---

### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with moisture.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

continued...

# GRANOSITE GRANOPATCH SPACKLE

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 7-Nov-2008  
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5052-94  
Version No:7  
CD 2008/3 Page 3 of 6  
Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

## SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

## STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

## STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Australia Exposure Standards	calcium carbonate (Calcium carbonate (a))		10		
Australia Exposure Standards	silica crystalline - quartz (Silica - Crystalline Quartz)		0.1		
Australia Exposure Standards	silica crystalline - quartz (Silica - Amorphous Fume (thermally generated))(respirable dust) (g)		2		
Australia Exposure Standards	ammonium hydroxide (Ammonia)	25	17	35	24

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- fly ash - low quartz:
- water:

CAS:68131- 74- 8  
CAS:7732- 18- 5

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### RESPIRATOR

Type AK-P Filter of sufficient capacity

#### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

#### HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

#### OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances.

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### APPEARANCE

Acrylic polymer emulsions may contain residual traces of odorous acrylic monomers; the amounts remaining in compounded mixtures represents a very low order of magnitude however this may become noticeable with some materials particularly in confined or poorly ventilated spaces. White to off-white viscous paste with a slight ammoniacal odour.

continued...

# GRANOSITE GRANOPATCH SPACKLE

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 7-Nov-2008  
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5052-94  
Version No:7  
CD 2008/3 Page 4 of 6

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Miscible with water

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.  
Mixes with water.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.  
Melting Range (°C): Not available.  
Solubility in water (g/L): Miscible  
pH (1% solution): Not available  
Volatile Component (%vol): 33- 38  
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1  
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable  
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not applicable  
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 100  
Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.63- 1.71  
pH (as supplied): 8- 10  
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not available.  
Evaporation Rate: Not available  
Flash Point (°C): Not applicable  
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable  
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not available.  
Viscosity: Not Available

## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
  - Product is considered stable.
  - Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
- For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.*

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS  
Irritating to eyes.

### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

### ACRYLIC COPOLYMER LATEX:

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

### CALCIUM CARBONATE:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

### TOXICITY

Oral (Rat) LD50: 6450 mg/kg

### IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h- Moderate  
Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h - SEVERE

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

No evidence of carcinogenic properties. No evidence of mutagenic or teratogenic effects.

### SILICA CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

### TOXICITY

Inhalation (human) LCLo: 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/10Y  
Inhalation (human) TCLo: 16 mppcf\*/8H/17.9Y  
Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6H/71W

### IRRITATION

Nil Reported

WARNING: For inhalation exposure ONLY: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS.

Intermittent; focal fibrosis,  
(pneumoconiosis), cough, dyspnoea  
Intermittent; liver - tumours.

\* Millions of particles per cubic foot (based on impinger samples counted by light field techniques).

NOTE : the physical nature of quartz in the product determines whether it is likely to present a chronic health problem. To be a hazard the material must enter the breathing zone as respirable particles.

### FLY ASH - LOW QUARTZ:

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

### AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

### TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 350 mg/kg

### IRRITATION

Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg SEVERE

continued...

# GRANOSITE GRANOPATCH SPACKLE

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: 7-Nov-2008  
XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5052-94  
Version No:7  
CD 2008/3 Page 5 of 6

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral (human) LDLo: 43 mg/kg  
Inhalation (human) LCLo: 5000 ppm/5m  
Inhalation (human) TCLo: 20 ppm  
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 2000 ppm/4h  
Unreported (man) LDLo: 132 mg/kg

Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/30s SEVERE

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

### WATER:

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

MATERIAL	CARCINOGEN	REPROTOXIN	SENSITISER	SKIN
silica crystalline - quartz	IARC:1			

### CARCINOGEN

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens: silica crystalline - quartz Category: WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS.

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible.
  - Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
  - Dispose of by: Burial in a licenced land-fill or incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
  - Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
  - Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
  - Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.
- Otherwise:
- If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.
  - Where possible retain label warnings and MSDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM: None (ADG6)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: None

### REGULATIONS

Granosite GranoPatch Spackle (CAS: None):  
No regulations applicable

calcium carbonate (CAS: 471-34-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used as active ingredients in Listed medicines

CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP

GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships

IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements

International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

calcium carbonate (CAS: 1317-65-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

continued...

# GRANOSITE GRANOPATCH SPACKLE

## Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 7-Nov-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 5052-94

Version No:7

CD 2008/3 Page 6 of 6

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

silica crystalline - quartz (CAS: 14808-60-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia - New South Wales Hazardous Substances Prohibited for Specific Uses
- Australia - New South Wales Hazardous Substances Requiring Health Surveillance
- Australia - South Australia Hazardous Substances Requiring Health Surveillance
- Australia - Tasmania Hazardous Substances Prohibited for Specified Uses
- Australia - Tasmania Hazardous Substances Requiring Health Surveillance
- Australia - Western Australia Hazardous Substances Requiring Health Surveillance
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia Hazardous Substances Requiring Health Surveillance
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia Occupational Health and Safety (Commonwealth Employment) (National Standards) Regulations 1994 - Hazardous Substances Requiring Health Surveillance

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

fly ash - low quartz (CAS: 68131-74-8) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

ammonium hydroxide (CAS: 1336-21-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (Aquatic habitat)

- Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality
- Australia - Queensland Hazardous Materials and Prescribed Quantities for Major Hazard Facilities
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 2
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6
- CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP
- GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List
- International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
- WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Chemicals for which guideline values have not been established

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

No data available for acrylic copolymer latex as CAS: Not avail.

No data available for calcium carbonate as CAS: 13397-26-7, CAS: 15634-14-7.

No data available for silica crystalline - quartz as CAS: 122304-48-7, CAS: 122304-49-8, CAS: 12425-26-2, CAS: 1317-79-9, CAS: 70594-95-5, CAS: 87347-84-0.

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name	CAS
calcium carbonate	471- 34- 1, 13397- 26- 7, 15634- 14- 7, 1317- 65- 3
silica crystalline - quartz	14808- 60- 7, 122304- 48- 7, 122304- 49- 8, 12425- 26- 2, 1317- 79- 9, 70594- 95- 5, 87347- 84- 0

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:  
[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references).

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

*This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.*

Issue Date: 7-Nov-2008

Print Date: 7-Nov-2008