1 Identification

Product Name: CORNICE ADHESIVE
Other Means of Identification: Mixture
Other Name: Cornice Adhesive 45, 60, 90
Product Code: F027, F071, F072
Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restriction on Use: Adhesive - Plaster based

Details of Manufacturer or Importer:
USG Boral Building Products Pty Limited (ACN 004 231 976)
251 Salmon Street
Port Melbourne VIC 3207
Phone Number: 03 9214 2138
Emergency telephone number: National Poison Information Centre: 13 11 26

2 Hazard(s) Identification

Hazardous Nature:
Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
The product is not classified according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

Signal Word Void
Hazard Statements Void

3 Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures
Description: This mixture does not contain any notifiable substances.
Hazardous Components: Void

Additional information:
This product may contain trace amounts of respirable silica and formaldehyde, which may cause cancer.
These substances are present only in trace amounts (<0.1%) and this product is NOT expected to be hazardous under normal conditions.

4 First Aid Measures

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if breathing problems develop.

Skin Contact:
In case of skin contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with water and soap. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye Contact:
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.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.
Symptoms Caused by Exposure:
Inhalation: May cause mechanical irritation to the respiratory tract.
Skin Contact: May cause mechanical skin irritation, redness, pain and rash.
Eye Contact: May cause mechanical eye irritation, lachrymation, pain and redness.
Ingestion: May cause mechanical irritation to the gastrointestinal system, nausea and vomiting.

5 Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Non flammable. No fire or explosion hazard exists.
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:
When fighting a major fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective equipment.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:
Wear approved dust/particulate filter respirator and full protective clothing. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area. Do not breathe dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid generating dust.

Environmental Precautions:
In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:
Clean the area using an industrial vacuum cleaner. Wet mopping and wiping is acceptable if vacuuming is not workable. Avoid generating dust.
Remove waste materials, place in plastic bags or other containers and dispose of in accordance with local waste disposal authority requirements.

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.
Care should be taken to minimise dust release when opening boxes or bags. Hand tools should always be used in preference to power tools in any site processing. If power tools are used, these should be fitted with exhaust extraction at the point of dust generation, or other effective local extraction.
Materials should be used and handled in a wet, rather than dry form where workable. Work areas should be cleaned regularly to remove any build up of dust.
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 regularly, separate from other laundry to avoid cross-contamination and subsequent skin irritation of non-workers. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

Conditions for Safe Storage:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Ensure containers are tightly sealed and adequately labelled. Protect containers from physical damage.

8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Limit Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2)</td>
<td>WES TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ respirable dust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Contd. on page 3)
Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area.

Respiratory Protection:
Class L for protection against mechanically generated particulates (dusts and mists). That is, particles generated from operations such as grinding, blasting, spraying and powder mixing, for example, SMF, asbestos, silica, caustic mist and lead.
Class M for protection against thermally generated particulates (fumes). That is, particles generated by high temperature operations such as welding, soldering, brazing and smelting, for example, metal fumes.
Airline respirators and powered air-purifying respirators can offer a very high level of respiratory protection. When operated in the positive pressure demand mode these respirators generally reduce problems of poor facial seal. These respirators are usually only required for the most dusty operations or where there are high concentrations of other toxic materials such as crystalline silica or asbestos.

Skin Protection:
Leather/pigskin, PVC or rubber gloves. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161 for more information. When selecting hand protection, the product should comply with relevant performance criteria. For example, gloves should meet a suitable level of abrasion resistance to provide protection against hazards of a workplace.
Occupational protective clothing (depending on conditions in which it has to be used, in particular as regards the period for which it is worn, which shall be determined on the basis of the seriousness of the risk, the frequency of exposure to the risk, the characteristics of the workstation of each worker and the performance of the protective clothing). See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4501 for more information.

Eye and Face Protection:
Eye and face protectors for protection against dust. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 for more information.

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:
Form: Powder
Colour: Off-white
Odour: Slight odour
Odour Threshold: No information available
pH-Value: 7.0 - 8.0
Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range: Not applicable
Flash Point: Not applicable
Flammability: Product is not flammable.
Auto-ignition Temperature: Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature: Not applicable
Explosion Limits:
Lower: Not applicable
Upper: Not applicable
Vapour Pressure: No information available
Relative Density: 2.6 - 2.7
Vapour Density: No information available
Evaporation Rate: No information available
Solubility in Water: 0.2 %
10 Stability and Reactivity

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Chemical Stability: Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid: No further relevant information available.
Incompatible Materials: No further relevant information available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: No hazardous decomposition products known.

11 Toxicological Information

Toxicity:

LD₅₀/LC₅₀ Values Relevant for Classification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Oral LD₅₀</th>
<th>(rat)</th>
<th>Intravenous LD₅₀</th>
<th>(rat)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1317-65-3 Limestone</td>
<td>6,450 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td>35 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1302-78-9 Bentonite</td>
<td>&gt;200 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute Health Effects

Inhalation: May cause mechanical irritation to the respiratory tract.
Skin: May cause mechanical skin irritation, redness, pain and rash.
Eye: May cause mechanical eye irritation, lachrymation, pain and redness.
Ingestion: May cause mechanical irritation to the gastrointestinal system, nausea and vomiting.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity:

Formaldehyde and silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite are classified by IARC as Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans.
Polyvinyl alcohol is classified by IARC as Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration Hazard: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic Health Effects:
The prolonged and repeated exposure (by inhalation) to respirable (crystalline) silica cause silicosis, a debilitating lung disease. The crystalline silica dust is practically insoluble in body fluids and can be deposited in lungs. Cigarette smoking can reduce the clearance of crystalline silica. The data indicate that the relative lung cancer risk is increased for people with silicosis.
12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
The main component/s of this product are not anticipated to cause any adverse effects to plants or animals.

Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.

Persistence and Degradability: No further relevant information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No further relevant information available.

Mobility in Soil: No further relevant information available.

Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods and Containers: Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration: Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.

14 Transport Information

UN Number: Not regulated

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

Dangerous Goods Class: Not regulated

Packing Group: Not regulated

15 Regulatory Information

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10034-76-1</td>
<td>Calcium sulfate hemihydrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>Limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9002-89-5</td>
<td>Ethanol, homopolymer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1302-78-9</td>
<td>Bentonite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9032-42-2</td>
<td>Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl methyl ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>Quartz (SiO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10101-41-4</td>
<td>Calcium sulfate, dihydrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSMP) - Poison Schedule: Not a scheduled poison.

16 Other Information

Date of Preparation or Last Revision: 21.12.2017

Prepared by: MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd

www.msdsc.com.au

Abbreviations and acronyms:

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD₅₀: Lethal dose, 50 percent

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
Product Name: CORNICE ADHESIVE

Disclaimer
This SDS is prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia document “Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - February 2016”
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