

Safety Data Sheet according to Directive 91/155/EC

Revision Date: July 2014

1) Identification of the substance/preparation and the company
Trade Name: Cornelissen Gypsum.
Application: Artists' Filler.
Manufacturer/Supplier:
L Cornelissen & Son Ltd 105 Great Russell Street London WC1B 3RY
Tel: 020 7636 1045 Fax: 020 7636 3655
www.cornelissen.com
2) Composition/Information on ingredients

Calcium Sulphate: REACH No:

CAS No:

EC No:

CaSO₄ x n H₂O (n = 2) 01-2119444918-26-0167 7778-18-9 231-900-3

3) Hazards Identification

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Label Elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

4) First Aid Measures

General Notes

No adverse effects are expected during normal use of the substance, however if any effects do appear the following recommendations apply.

If inhaled:	Following inhalation of large quantities of dust remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact	: If some discomfort appears immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed:	Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.
Notes for the doctor:	Skin - friendly neutral salt. No allergic reactions known. Soluble dust.
Most important sympt	oms and effects, both acute and delayed: N/A

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: N/A

5) Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None

Advice for fire fighters

Product itself does not burn. Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: None.

None.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid generation of dust. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: No special environmental protection measures have to be taken.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For containment: All containment for dry substances suitable.

For cleaning up spills: Sweep up and containerize for reclamation or disposal. Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal.

7) Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective measures: No special provisions if the product is used appropriately.

Avoid:	Dust dispersion Inhalation of dust/particles Eye contact			
Measures to prevent fire:	Product itself does not burn. No special fire protection measures are necessary.			
Measures to prevent aerosol ar	nd dust generation:			
	If technically possible use local exhaust ventilation.			
Measures required to protect the environment:				
	No special provisions if the product is used appropriately.			
Advice on general occupationa	ll hygiene:			
	Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Wash hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.			
Safe Storage				
Technical measures and storage conditions:				
Packaging materials: Keep/store only in original container.				
Requirements for storage rooms and vessels: None.				
Hints on storage assembly:				
Storage class: Non-combustibl	e solids.			
8) Exposure/Personal Protection				

Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Local exhaust ventilation for indoor use.

Control Parameters: UK Dust Respirable Limit 8 Hours: 4mg/m³

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection:	N/A
Skin protection:	N/A
Body Protection:	N/A
Respiratory protection:	In case of strong dust emission wear respiratory filters type FFP 1.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice:

No special environmental precautions required.

9) Physical and chemical Properties					
Form:	Solid. Powder				
Colour:	Colour varies but normally white.				
Odour:	Neutral.				
pH:	7 in aqueous solution.				
Melting point:	1450°C				
Boiling Point:	N/A				
Flash point:	N/A				
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not Flammable				
Explosion hazard:	Not explosive.				
Oxidizing properties:	Not oxidizing				
Density at 20°C:	2.96g/cm ³				
Bulk density (kg/m ³):	about 700-1000 kg/m³				
Water solubility:	2g/1 (20°C)				
Vapour pressure:	N/A				
Flash time:	N/A				
Partition coefficient n-Octanol/Water (log Po/w): Product/Substance is inorganic.					
Auto ignition temperature:	Not applicable				
Decomposition Temperature	°C):				
into ${\rm CaSO_4}x$ $^{1\!\!/_2}{\rm H_2O}$ and H2O	about 140°C (about 413 K)				
into CaSO4 and H2O	about 700°C (about 973 K)				
into CaO and SO3	about 1000°C (about 1273 K)				

10) Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	Stable under normal conditions.		
Chemical stability:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Mixing with an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate will result in the formation of carbon dioxide		
	Reacts with acids. Forms carbon dioxide (CO2). This displaces the oxygen in the air in closed spaces. (Danger of suffocation).		

Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contamination by sulphur-reducing bacteria and water under anaerobic conditions.		
Incompatible materials:	No incompatible materials known.		
Hazardous decomposition products:	Decomposition takes place from temperatures above 1450°C.		
Decomposition under formation of:	Sulphur trioxide and calcium oxide.		

11) Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects				
Relevant hazard class	Effect dose	Species	Method	Remark
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 > 1581 mg/kg bw	Rat.	OECD 420	XQ
Acute dermal toxicity	n/a			No dermal toxicity envisaged due to low potential for absorption
Acute inhalative toxicity	LC50 > 2.61 mg/L	Rat	OECD 403	Maximum attainable dose
Skin corrosion/irritation	n/a	Rabbit	OECD 404	Not irritating
Serious eye damage/irritation	n/a	Rabbit	OECD 405	Not irritating
Respiratory or skin sensitization	n/a	Guinea pig	OECD 406	Not a skin sensitizer
Germ cell mutagenicityn/a		In vitro tests	OECD 471 OECD 476	Not mutagenic
		Mouse	OECD 474	Not mutagenic
Carcinogenicity	n/a			No risk of carcinogenicity posed by calcium sulphate
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEL 790 mg/kg bw	Rat	OECD 422 reproductiv	No signs of ve toxicity observed
STOT single exposure	n/a	5		No organ toxicity observed in acute tests
STOT repeated exposure	n/a	/	classify based on RCS 2 (If calcium sulfate co silica in respirable form	It is considered to content .STOT RE ontains crystalline n > 1 % - < 10 %.)
Aspiration hazard	n/a			No aspiration hazard envisaged

12) Ecological Information

Toxicity						
Aquatic toxicity	Effect dose	Exp time	Species	Method	Remark	Evaluation
Acute fish toxicity	LC50 >79mg/L	96 h	Japanese rice fish	OECD 203	3 LIMIT-tes	st Harmless to fish up to the tested concentration.
Acute daphnia toxicity	EC50 >79 mg/L	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD 202	2 LIMIT-tes	st Harmless to daphnia up to the tested concentration.
Acute algae toxicity	E50 > 79 mg/L	72 h	Selenastrum capricorn	utum OECI	O 201 LIMI	T-test Harmless to algae up to the concentration tested.
Toxicity to STP s microorganisms	EC 50 >790 mg/L	3 h	Activated sludge	OECD 209)	Harmless to STP microorganisms.

After neutralisation, toxicity is no longer observed.

The product can hydrolyse into Calcium and Sulphate Ions.

The stated effect can be caused partly by the decomposition products.

The ecological data were measured on the hydrolysed product.

Persistence and degradability

Abiotic Degradation Physical- and photo-chemical elimination: The product hydrolyses quickly in the presence of water to: Calcium and Sulphate Ions. The individual components are poorly eliminated from water. No photo-chemical elimination.

Biodegradation:

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances. Inorganic product which is not eliminable from water through biological cleaning processes.

Bioaccumulative potential

Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.

No indication to bioaccumulation potential. The ecological data were measured on the hydrolysed product. According to experiences this product is inert and not degradable biologically.

Mobility in soil:

Water-soluble solid. Natural constituent in soils. If product enters soil, it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.

Other adverse effects

According to the criteria of the European classification and labelling system, the substance/the product has not to be labelled as 'dangerous for the environment'.

On the basis of existing data about the elimination/degradation and bioaccumulation potential longer term damage to the environment is unlikely.

The information about ecology refers to the main components.

13) Disposal Information

Waste Treatment Methods

In authorised dumps, in accordance with Local Authority requirements.

Treat contaminated containers in the same way as product.

14) Transport Information

Not regulated as a dangerous good. If substance is loaded in bulk on open trucks, must be covered with a tarpaulin.

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

15) Regulatory Information

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

No compulsory identification under EC directives and national regulations.

Chemical Safety Assessment: No data available.

16) Other information

This product should be stored, handled and used in accordance with good hygiene practices and in conformity with any legal regulations.

To best of our knowledge the information contain herein is accurate. However, neither the above supplier assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information herein

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be sued with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist