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section 1. IDENTIFICATION OF PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

1.1 Product name:	Extra white gypsum plaster, gypsum fastener FIX, ceramic gypsum GC4I, white dental plaster GMB 2.5. The product has been manufactured through dehydration and milling of gypsum rock obtained from a natural underground deposits of the mine
1.2 Known and dissuaded applications of the substance	In building industry, e.g. for production of finishing goods: gypsum putties, coats, blind floors and glues. I ceramic industry, for production of moulds and as a filler in other types of applications. To be applied indoors. <i>Dissuaded applications are unknown. Applications not included in documentation issued by NOWY ŁĄD Sp. z o.o. shall be consulted with the company's representative</i>
1.3 Data on the supplier of this safety data sheet:	Kopalnia Gipsu i Anhydrytu "Nowy Łąd" Sp. z o.o. ["Nowy Łąd" Gypsum and Anhydrite Mine in Niwnice - a limited liability company] in Niwnice, 59 – 600 Lwówek Śląski phone: +48 75 782 43 56 to 58 fax: +48 75 782 35 57
1.4 Emergency numbers	Persons responsible for this safety data sheet: e.sobczyszyn@nowylad.com.pl 112 – emergency number for mobile and fixed telephones 999 – emergency medical service 998 - fire brigade 997 – police 0 800 168 083 – this is a common telephone number to all of the above institutions (available from Monday to Friday between 8:00-16:00; on remaining days the phone calls are answered by an automatic answering machine)

section 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance:	Not classified as hazardous
2.2 Labelling elements	The product does not require special labelling. Pursuant to annex 13 to the REACH Regulation on PBT and vPvB, the product does not comply with PBT and vPvB criteria
2.3 Other threats:	respiratory tract and eye irritation may occur during sieving.

section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ABOUT INGREDIENTS

3.1 Compound substance:	Gypsum ($\text{CaSO}_4 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O}$): CAS no. 10034-76-1 EC no. 231-900-3 content > 90% Other minerals depending on composition of the deposit content < 10%
3.2 Preparation:	Not relevant

section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures	Inhalation: Move the person to fresh air. Seek medical advice if necessary. Eye contact: Do not rub eyes. Immediately rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while keeping the eyelids widely open. Remove contact lenses. Contact with eye specialist is necessary. Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and clean the skin thoroughly with water Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting, do not administer anything orally. If the person is conscious, wash out mouth with plenty of water. Contact a physician immediately.
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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Immediately remove product off the skin, eyes and mucosa which will prevent any delayed effects of exposure.
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	In case of any alarming symptoms, immediately seek medical advice, show this safety data sheet and the packaging. Do not allow the mortar to settle, immediately wash/rinse with water. In case of contact with eyes or mucosa, it is recommended to seek medical advice. Access to running water is recommended. Use protective lotions in case of a long-lasting and repeated contact with the skin.

section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Every employee should familiarize with information about fire threats within their workplace and the closest vicinity. The workplace should be kept neat and clean at all times. Flammable materials should not be placed near electric devices, stoves and other sources of fire.

In case of fire immediately apply all available measures, alarm persons located within the danger area **and** call fire brigade (see: section 1.4) providing necessary information that allows for starting fire extinguishing procedures (where the fire has started, i.e. a precise address; what is burning or what kind of emergency is taking place; whether there a threat to human life; telephone number which you are calling from as well as your first and last name)

Then, immediately begin to extinguish fire using locally available extinguishing means and help endangered persons. Evacuate personnel and property if a need arises.

These steps should be taken in a way to avoid spreading panic, which may seize persons threatened by the presence of fire and smoke. Getting into panic may lead to undesired and dramatic consequences when applying emergency and firefighting measures. Thus, in case of fire it is advised to make conscious decisions.

Until a fire brigade arrives, any activities shall be supervised by a person specifically appointed to this function. It is worth to remember about protecting the respiratory tract against smoke by way of applying wet tissues and moving within lower parts of the areas which have been considerably smoked.

5.1 Extinguishing media	Appropriate extinguishing media: all types of extinguishing media Inappropriate extinguishing media: not relevant
5.2 Particular threats posed by the substance	There are no particular threats connected with properties of the product itself, the combustion products as well as the generated gases.
5.3 Information for fire-fighting units	Every action exposes fire fighters to bodily injuries caused by dangerous substances and elements. That is why professional protective equipment is needed. A helmet that protects the fire fighter's head is the basic piece of equipment. Manufactured of appropriate fibres and very durable. Eyes and face should be protected with a shield made of a polycarbonate. The neck should be covered with a special fabric. In case of an emergency, a fire fighter may wear a non-flammable balaclava under their helmet to protect against high temperatures. Appropriate clothes made of a material which protects against fire, mechanical damage and water-repellency. In case of heavy dust/thick smoke within the fire location, the fire fighter should wear a breathing mask which protects against dust and smoke being inhaled.

section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid circumstances which may lead to emergency situations. Follow the requirements and worksafety principles as well as fire fighting regulations; follow workflow rules and regulations, take care of the equipment and refrain from using damaged devices. As far as handling is concerned, refer to section 7; in case of personal protective
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	<p>equipment, refer to section 8.</p> <p>For non-emergency personnel: Assess the circumstances. Make sure that any threats to nearby persons (the injured, the emergency personnel) have been eliminated. If a need arises, secure the place of incident and call help. If threats to human life and health have been eliminated, take steps to prevent release of the product into environment and commence cleaning work.</p> <p>For emergency personnel: Check whether the injured person responds to any stimuli. If the injured person is unconscious, immediately clear the respiratory tract by moving his/her head and chin upwards and towards the back.</p> <p>Check whether the person is breathing (observe air movement on your cheek)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If the injured person is breathing normally, place him/her in recovery position on a side and check the breath on a regular basis. - If the injured is not breathing, perform CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation): Place one of your wrists onto the breastbone in the middle of the chest, apply the other hand and join fingers of the both palms. Keep your elbows extended and compress the breastbone 30 times to a depth of about 4-5cm. Discontinue pressing the person's chest after each compression, but do not take your hands off the breastbone. Continue with compressing the chest at a pace of about 100 compressions/minute. After 30 compressions clear the respiratory tract again and make two breath-ins (squeeze the nose, open the person's mouth while keep his/her chin upwards, and breathe out the air into the injured person's lungs taking a deep breath). If resuscitation does not lift the person's chest, check whether there are any foreign objects in the mouth which obstruct the respiratory tract. Immediately remove them and check whether the person's head is taken backwards and the chin directed upwards. Continue compressing the chest and performing breathe-ins at a ratio of 30:2 until emergency services arrive or the injured person starts to breathe on his/her own. <p>If none of the persons from within the area in which the incident took place is able to make breathe-ins, please continue with the compressions only.</p> <p>In case of choking, encourage the injured person to start coughing. In severe cases, lean the person forwards and hit him/her between the shoulder blades 5 times.</p>
<p>6.2 Environmental precautions:</p>	<p>Counteracting release of large volumes of the material into environment (sewage, ground and surface water, soil) through application of dead-end sewage system which allows for collecting the material in the event of a leak while at the same time preventing its release into the environment (emergency and dead-end sewage systems), application of emergency reservoirs and packaging.</p>
<p>6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:</p>	<p>Vacuum or sweep the area avoiding not to release the dust. Large volumes of waste should be disposed of according to applicable regulations. The product which hardened due to humid conditions may be treated as debris.</p>
<p>6.4 Reference to other sections</p>	<p>Personal protection: section 8 Disposal considerations: section 13</p>

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section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	Avoid dusting when handling with the product. Do not consume food or drinks. During work with products which contain anhydrite, refrain from wearing watches and rings as well as other items which closely adhere to the skin and may lead to accumulation of the mortar beneath them.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in closed, genuine and labelled packaging in dry well-ventilated areas, favourably on pallets. Do not expose to direct sunlight, store in corrosion-proof containers, far from liquids and food.
7.3 Specific end uses	Keep away from moisture - the product may harden irreversibly. Use pursuant to worksafety principles. Ensure appropriate ventilation, particularly in enclosed areas. Applications not included in documentation issued by NOWY ŁĄD Sp. z o.o. shall be consulted with the company's representative.

section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters	Pursuant to the Resolution of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy of 29 November 2002 on the highest admissible concentrations and intensities for agents harmful to health in the working environment (Journal of laws of 2002, no. 271, item 1833) as amended, it is necessary to apply supervision measures within the workplace.
• NDS and NDSch	Gypsum dust containing < 2% of free crystalline silica and without any content of asbestos - total dust: NDS – 10 mg/m ³
• DSB	Not relevant
• monitoring	Resolution of the Minister of Health of 20 April 2005 on research and measurement of factors harmful to health in the working environment (Journal of laws of 2005, no. 73, item 645) as amended
8.2 Exposure control	
8.2.1 Technical measures to prevent exposure	Ensure proper ventilation during work with the substance as well as personal protection. Access to running water should be ensured. Refrain from washing your hands in water used for cleaning the tools.
8.2.2 Respiratory protection	
•	A disposable dust-proof half-mask or a mask with P2 particle filter (in case of working in a dusted environment)
• hands	Protective knitted gloves - for carrying packaged product; Gloves made of rubber or another waterproof material (breakthrough time above 480 minutes pursuant to PN-EN 375 standard) Use barrier creams.
• eyes and face	Protective glasses with sideguards, in case of performing work which may be detrimental to eyes. In case of heavy dust, use tightly sealed safety glasses (goggles).
• skin	Working clothes with long sleeves and legs, protected against penetration of the material. Long and waterproof boots.

section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information about basic physical and chemical properties	Appearance: white powder Odour: no smell Odour threshold: not relevant pH: about 7-8* when mixed with water Melting / freezing point: > 1000°C Initial boiling point and boiling range: not relevant
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	Flash point: not relevant Evaporation rate: not relevant Flammability: Not relevant Upper / lower limit of flammability / combustibility: not relevant Vapour pressure: not relevant Vapour density: not relevant Relative density: about 0.9 g/cm ₃ Solubility: insoluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water: not relevant Spontaneous combustibility: not relevant Breakdown temperature: not relevant Viscosity: not relevant Explosive properties: none Oxidising properties: none
9.2 Other information	* - when mixed with water, it is a thick paste, for which it is impossible to define a precise pH value

section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	Not relevant
10.2 Chemical stability	Appropriately stored substance (section 7) is stable and may be kept together with most of other building materials. When mixed with water, the product condenses to create a stable structure which does not react with environment in regular conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	None are known provided that applicable manners of disposal and handling are obeyed.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid storing in humid areas as the product may harden.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Not relevant
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	None are known provided that applicable manners of disposal and handling are obeyed.

section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects	Non-toxic substance
• Type of exposure:	
• inhalation	Dust may irritate the throat, the respiratory tract and induce coughing.
• ingestion	Irritation to mouth, throat and stomach may occur.
• skin	May cause skin dryness.
• eyes	May mechanically irritate the eyes (a foreign matter)

section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.2 Toxicity	Non-toxic to environment.
12.2 Persistence and degradability	Is not biodegradable. The substance is a mineral compound of natural origin.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation coefficient has not been determined.
12.4 Mobility in soil	Not mobile.
12.5 Results from assessment of PBT and vPvB properties	Not relevant
12.6 Other deleterious effects	Not relevant

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section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Safe waste disposal:**

Regular waste and hardened product may be treated as debris. Removal of waste to collection sites shall require prior agreement with a respective public body.
Act pursuant to provisions of the **Act** of 27 April 2001 on waste (Journal of laws of 2001, no. 62, item 628), as amended.

Disposal of packaging materials:

Act pursuant to provisions of the **Act** of 11 May 2001 on packaging and packaging waste (Journal of laws of 2001, no. 63, item 638), as amended.

Waste code:

A packaging contaminated with the product shall be treated in the same way as the product itself. product: 10 13 82 (*Waste from production of mineral binders – with manufacturing faults*) packaging: 15 01 05 (*Packaging waste – Composite packaging*)

section 14. TRANSPORT CONSIDERATIONS**14.1 UN number**

Not relevant

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not relevant

14.3 Transport hazard classes

If the product is transported in original packaging, it is not hazardous during transport. Does not require special manner of handling or labelling within the meaning of current regulations on transport.

14.4 Packing group

Not relevant

14.5 Environmental

Not relevant

hazards**14.6 Precautions for the users**

Not relevant

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

not relevant

section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the substance**

- **Legal acts on classification of substances and chemical preparations**

Information on the types of threats pursuant to **Regulation of the Minister of Health** on criteria and manner of classifying chemical substances and preparations (Journal of laws of 2012, item 1018).

- **Other applicable legislation**

- **Act** on chemical substances and their mixtures of 25 February 2011 (Journal of laws of 2011, no. 63, item 322)
- **Regulation (EC)** no. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council of 18 December 2006 on the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals (REACH), establishing the European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/WE and repealing Council regulation (ECC) no 793/93 and Commission regulation (EC) no. 1488/94 as well as Council directive no. 76/769/ECC and Commission directives 91/155/ECC, 93/67/ECC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended
- **Resolution of the Minister of Health** of 8 February 2010 on the list of hazardous substances, their classification and labelling (Journal of laws of 2010 no. 27, item 140)
- **Resolution of the Minister of Health** of 30 December 2004 on the safety at work with hazardous chemicals (Journal of laws of 2005 no. 11, item 86) as amended
- **Resolution of the Minister of Economy** of 21 December 2005 on basic requirements for personal protection measures (Journal of laws of 2005 no. 259, item 2173) as amended

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	<p>- Government Statement of 24 September 2002 on making effective the changes to annexes A and B to the European agreement on international road transport of hazardous waste (ADR), executed in Geneva on 30 September 1957 (Journal of laws of 2002, no. 194, item 1629) as amended</p> <p>- Act of 20 April 2004 on amending and repealing selected acts in connection with awarding membership of the European Union to the Republic of Poland (Journal of laws of 2004, no. 96, item 959)</p> <p>- Resolution of the Minister of Economy, Labour and Social Policy concerning general regulations on health and safety at work (Journal of laws of 2003, no. 169, item 1650) consolidated text</p> <p>- Resolution of the Minister of Environment of 27 September 2001 on the catalogue of waste (Journal of laws of 2001, no. 112, item 1206)</p> <p>- Resolution of the European Parliament and the Council (EC) no. 1272/2008 of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packing of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing directives 67/548/ECC and 1999/45/EC as well as amending the resolution (EC) no. 1907/2006</p>
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	Not relevant

section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations:	<p>CAS number – Chemical Abstract Service number</p> <p>PBT – Persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic</p> <p>vPvB – Very persistent, very bio-accumulative</p> <p>EC number – a number attributed to a chemical substance in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) or a number attributed to a substance in the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) or a number in the list of chemical substances included in the publication entitled “No-longer polymers”</p> <p>REACH regulation – Regulation on registration, evaluation, authorisation and limitations within the scope of chemicals.</p> <p>CMR substance/mixture – a substance/mixture which is carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic to reproduction.</p> <p>ADR – international convention on carriage of hazardous goods.</p> <p>NDS – The workplace exposure limit.</p> <p>NDSCh – Short-term exposure limit.</p> <p>GHS – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</p> <p>CLP – Regulation introducing the GHS system</p> <p>DSB – limit for concentration in biological material</p>
Required training courses:	Not relevant
Usage limitations:	Not relevant
Other:	<p>• During work with the product, pay attention to threats of e.g. twisting (fingers, in particular), arms and shoulders being the consequence of lifting and carrying heavier containers of the mixture.</p> <p>As far as long-term perspective is concerned, frequent lifting of heavy loads may lead to severe backbone injuries. This safety data sheet has been prepared by “Nowy Łąd” Gypsum and Anhydrite Mine in Niwnice - a limited liability company. According to the Resolution (EC) no. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council (annex V), the substance is not subject to registration in the REACH system.</p>

developed on: 8 April 2004
updated on: 28 November 2012

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Sources of key data used to compile the safety data sheet:	Information contained in this safety data sheet conform with the current state of knowledge and has been gathered for safety reasons, yet does not constitute a guarantee of the product's properties. This safety data sheet shall not release the user from the obligation to comply with all legal and administrative standards as well as regulations on the product and safety at work.
Changes introduced within the sheet in case of an update:	This data sheet was prepared using the CPWR (Centre for Construction Research and Training) and ECA (European Cement Association in Cembureau) libraries. General and aligning modifications of the safety data sheet

