# **CSR MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET** Fricker Aluminium Ceiling Grid

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	Fricker Aluminium Ceiling Grid
Other Names:	Fricker Aluminium Main Runner, Fricker Aluminium Cross Runner, Fricker Aluminium Wall Angle
Product Codes/Trade Names:	Fricker Aluminium Main Runner, Fricker Aluminium Cross Runner, Fricker Aluminium Wall Angle
Recommended Use:	Ceiling Grid
Applicable In:	Australia
Supplier:	CSR Building Products Limited ABN 55 008 631 356
Address:	Triniti 3, 39 Delhi Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia
Telephone:	+61 2 9235 8000 (or 1800 807 668 (available in Australia only))
Email Address:	http://www.csr.com.au/Pages/Contact-Us.aspx
Web Site:	www.csr.com.au
Facsimile:	+61 2 9372 5819
Emergency Phone Number:	000 Fire Brigade and Police (available in Australia only)
Poisons Information Centre:	13 11 26 (available in Australia only)

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is issued by the Supplier in accordance with National standards and guidelines from Safe Work Australia (SWA – formerly ASCC/NOHSC). The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SDS by any other person or organization. The Supplier will issue a new SDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or Standards, Codes, Guidelines, or Regulations.

### **SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

**STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE**: Classified as **Non-Hazardous** as delivered according to the Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008] 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

Fricker Aluminium Ceiling Grid is classified as Non-Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Cutting, grinding and abrading the product will generate **dust** which is classified as **Hazardous**. **Fume** from heating aluminium over melting point is classified as **Hazardous**. The following Risk and Safety phrases **ONLY apply to the dust and fumes** of this product:

Risk Phrases	Safety Phrases
<b>R15:</b> Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.	S22: Do not breathe dust.
<b>R16:</b> Explosive when mixed with oxidising substances.	<b>S23:</b> Do not breathe fumes.

CSR MSDS Reference:	Error! Unknown document property nameSDS-Error! Unknown document property name.
Date Issued:	16 <sup>th</sup> May 2013

**S24:** Avoid contact with skin.

R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name:	Synonyms:	Proportion:	CAS Number:
Aluminium		>90%	7429-90-5
Magnesium		<5%	7439-95-4
Silicon		<5%	7440-21-3
Copper		<2%	7440-50-8
Manganese		<2%	7439-96-5
Iron		<2%	7439-89-6
Chromium		<1%	7440-47-3
Nickel		<1%	7440-02-0
Titanium		<1%	7440-32-6
Boron		<1%	7440-42-8
Zinc		<1%	7440-66-6
Strontium		<1%	7440-24-6

# SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

The following applies to dust or fumes generated from cutting, grinding abrading or melting this product:

Swallowed:	Rinse mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Eyes:	Flush thoroughly with flowing water, while holding eyelids open, for 15 minutes to remove all traces. If symptoms such as irritation or redness persist, seek medical attention.
Skin:	Remove heavily contaminated clothing. Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Use a mild soap if available. Seek medical attention for persistent redness or irritation of the skin.
Inhaled:	Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities:	Eye wash station. Washing facilities with running water.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability:	Non flammable. Fine dusts present an explosion hazard if dispersed in air at high levels, however due to product form the potential for such explosion is minimal. Reaction with acids or alkalis may generate flammable gas.
Suitable extinguishing media:	Use extinguishing media as required for fire in surrounding materials.
Hazards from combustion products:	None
Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:	As required for fire in surrounding materials.
HAZCHEM Code:	None

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Collect and reuse where possible.

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Danger of physical injury: billet bundles may collapse if over-stacked. If stacked the base needs to be smooth and level (not sloping). Manual handling should be in accordance with Manual Handling Regulations and Codes.
Storage:	Store away from strong alkalis, halogens, oxidising agents and halogenated hydrocarbons and any fire or explosion risks, e.g. ammonium nitrate. Prevent contact with all strong acids including hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, nitric acid and strong alkalis, e.g. potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide.
Incompatibilities:	Reaction with acids or alkalis may generate flammable gas.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards:	Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Safe Work Australia
	No exposure standard is applicable to this non-hazardous product, as delivered.
	The following exposure standards apply only to dust or fumes generated from cutting, grinding, abrading or melting the product:
	Aluminium: TWA - 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume), 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust)
	Silicon: TWA - 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inspirable dust)
	Copper: TWA - 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume), 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust)
	Manganese: TWA - 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume & dust); STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)
	Chromium VI (hexavalent): TWA - 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sen
	Nickel: TWA - 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sen
	Total dust (of any type, or particle size): TWA - 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Notes on Exposure Standards:	All occupational exposures to atmospheric contaminants should be kept to as low a level as is workable (practicable) and in all cases to below the National Standard.
	TWA (Time Weighted Average): the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.
	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 work day.
	Sen Notice: Substance can cause specific immune response in some people ("sensitisation"), causing skin rash or asthma, even when exposure is minimal.
Biological Limit Values:	No biological limit allocated.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	
□ Ventilation:	Keep exposures to dust as low as practicable. Open air work or use of natural ventilation (opening of doors and windows in buildings) generally provides adequate ventilation. Local mechanical ventilation or extraction may be required in areas where dust standards cannot be achieved.
<ul> <li>Special Consideration for Repair &amp;/or Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment:</li> </ul>	Recommendations on Exposure Control and Personal Protection should be followed.
PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Personal Hygiene	Wash hands before eating, drinking, using the toilet, or smoking. Wash work
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	clothes regularly.
Skin Protection:	Excessive or repeated skin contact with dust should be avoided by wearing long sleeved shirts and long trousers, a cap or hat, and gloves (standard duty leather or equivalent AS 2161).
Eye Protection:	Ventilated non-fogging goggles (dust resistant AS/NZS 1336) should be worn when working in a dusty environment.
Respiratory Protection:	None required if engineering and handling controls are adequate. A suitable P1 or P2 particulate respirator chosen and used in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 may be appropriate in dusty conditions.

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Solid grey-silvery metal billets in various diameters, lengths and weights		
None		
Not determined		
Not applicable		
Not applicable		
2467°C		
482-660°C		
Insoluble		
Range 2.5-2.9		
Not applicable		
Not applicable		
Not applicable		
Additional Properties		
Not applicable		
0%		
None		

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable in product form. Aluminium dust can be highly reactive. Work situations where aluminium dust is created in substantial amounts should be assessed for safety risks (fire and explosion).
Incompatible Materials:	Store away from strong alkalis, halogens, oxidising agents and halogenated hydrocarbons and any fire or explosion risks, e.g. ammonium nitrate. Prevent contact with all strong acids including hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, nitric acid, and strong alkalis, e.g. potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide. Fine dust or freshly cleaned metal surface may react with water (evolving flammable gas).
Conditions to avoid:	Dust and fume generation
Hazardous Decomposition	None from product as delivered

Products:	
Hazardous Reactions:	None from product as delivered

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Toxicity Data:**

Manganese: LD50 (ingestion): 9000 mg/kg (rat) Iron: LD50 (ingestion): 20000 mg/kg (guinea pig) Silicon: LD50 (ingestion): 3160 mg/kg (rat)

The following information is applicable to aluminium dust, or fumes from melted aluminium:

#### Health Effects: Acute (short term)

Swallowed:	Unlikely under normal industrial use, but swallowing may result in abdominal discomfort.
Eyes:	Irritating to the eyes, causing watering and redness. May aggravate pre-existing eye conditions.
Skin:	May cause mild irritation, and drying to the skin due to its physical characteristics.
Inhaled:	Dust is mildly irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may cause coughing and sneezing. Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases including asthma and bronchitis may be aggravated.

### Health Effects: Chronic (long term)

Swallowed:	With large doses ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal irritation.
Eyes:	Dust may cause irritation and inflammation of the eyes and aggravate pre-existing eye conditions.
Skin:	Repeated heavy contact with the dust may cause drying of the skin and can result in skin rash (dermatitis) typically affecting the hands. Over time this may become chronic and can also become infected. Allergy to nickel and / or chromium may occur, with similar effects.
Inhaled:	Repeated exposure to high levels of dust may result in increased nasal and respiratory secretions and coughing. Inflammation of lining tissue of the respiratory system may follow repeated exposure to high levels of dust with increased risk of asthma, bronchitis and pneumonia.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco-toxicity:	Product is non-toxic to aquatic and terrestrial organisms.
Persistence and Degradability:	Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.
Mobility:	A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Aluminium Ceiling Grid (and dust) should be recycled as scrap or can be treated as a common waste for disposal or dumped into a landfill site in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Measures should be taken to prevent dust generation during disposal and exposure and personal precautions should be observed (see Section 8).

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name:	None allocated
UN number:	None allocated
DG Class:	None allocated
Subsidiary Risk 1:	None allocated

Packaging Group:	None allocated
HAZCHEM code:	None allocated
Marine Pollutant:	No

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Poisons Schedule: Not scheduled

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

For furthe	For further information on this product, please contact:	
CSR Buildir	CSR Building Products Limited (ABN 55 008 631 356), Triniti 3, 39 Delhi Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia.	
Phone:	+61 2 9372 5888 or 1800 807 668 (available in Australia only)	
Fax:	+61 2 9372 5877	

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### Australian Standards References:

AS 1020	The Control of Undesirable Static Electricity
AS 1076	Code of Practice for selection, installation and maintenance of electrical apparatus and associated equipment for use in explosive atmospheres (other than mining applications) – Parts 1 to 13
AS/NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
AS/NZS 1715	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
AS/NZS 1716	Respiratory Protective Devices
AS 1940	The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
AS 2161	Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves)
AS 2380	Electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres – Explosion Protection Techniques (Parts 1 to 9)
AS 3000	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)

#### **Other References:**

NOHSC:1008 (2004)	Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances
NOHSC:10005 (1999)	List Of Designated Hazardous Substances, April 1999, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, Sydney.
NOHSC:2007 (1994)	National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Australian States have similar Codes of Practice in each State).
Model Code of Practice	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, December 2011, Safe Work Australia.
Model Code of Practice	Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals, December 2011, Safe Work Australia.
WES	Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, December 2011, Safe Work Australia.
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7 <sup>th</sup> edition, National Transport Commission.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 3 <sup>rd</sup> revised edition, United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2009.

Reason for Issue:	Update
Authorised by:	Emma Young
Date of Issue:	May 2013

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END OF SDS