



Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product name: *Smooth Coat Interior Filler*
Synonym: Interior Filler
Product Codes: **3312, 3305, 3360**

Use(s): All Purpose / Finish Coat has been specifically formulated as high yield and smooth finishing and total jointing compound. When used as finish coat over White Base Bond, the results on plasterboard and in dry area will be exceptionally high standard.

Manufacturer: UNI-PRO PAINTING EQUIPMENT
Supplier Address: Units 9-12, 144-150 Canterbury Road, Kilsyth VIC 3137
Supplier Contact: Customer Service
Telephone: 03 9761 7900
Fax: 03 9761 6522

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA
NOT CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No. None Allocated

DG Class: None Allocated

Subsidiary Risk(s): None Allocated

Packing Group: None

Allocated Hazchem Code: None

Allocated EPG: None Allocated

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	PROPORTION
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	0-20%
Kaolin clay and bentonite	1332-58-7	0-10%
Crystalline Silica (quartz)	14808-60-7	<1%
Mica	12001-26-2	0-10%
Talc	14807-96-6	0-5%
Perlite	93763-70-3	0-10%
Starch	9005-25-8	0-3%
Polyvinyl Alcohol (Adhesive)	9002-89-5	0-2%
Cellulose thickener, dispersant, surfactant	--	0-2%

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Skin:	Remove all clothing from affected area. Wash skin under running water with a mild soap. Rinse and gently dry skin. If swelling, redness or blistering occurs get medical attention.
Ingestion:	Wash mouth out with water. Drink copious amounts of water if actual ingestion has occurred. Seek medical attention if abdominal symptoms persist. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Allow to rest. Seek medical attention if discomfort persist. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing
Advice to Doctor:	Drinking glycerine, gelatine solutions, or large volumes of water may delay the hardening of this product in the stomach. Surgical relief of obstruction may be required. The manufacturer recommends treating the patient symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability:	Not combustible Plasterboard Finishing Compounds are non-flammable. If heated to decomposition, oxides of sulphur and carbon dioxide are emitted. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid a build-up of dust and keep all storage and work areas well ventilated.
Fire and Explosion:	Non-Combustible. Not flammable but will decompose in a fire generating acrid smoke
Extinguishing Media:	Use carbon dioxide, foam, and dry chemical or water spray to extinguish, as for surrounding materials.
Hazchem:	None allocated.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage:	Vacuum if possible or sweep up dry and place into waste containers. Do not hose into drains as blockages may occur.
Clean up Spills/leaks:	Dust and waste should be cleaned up by bagging, wet sweeping and/or vacuuming. Place in container

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene after using the product, including washing hands before eating.
Storage:	Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Ensure the bags are labeled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards:	Time Weighted Average TWA 10mg/m ³ (inhalable dust), not otherwise classified by Worksafe Australia. There is no specific standard for Plasterboard Finishing Compounds but the following should apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Silica – crystalline (quartz): 0.2mg/m³ TWA as respirable dust• Talc: 2.5mg/m³ TWA as respirable dust• Mica: 2.5mg/m³ TWA as respirable dust• Calcium Carbonate: 10mg/m³ TWA as respirable dust• Perlite: 10mg/cubic metre TWA as inspirable dust Recommendation: Keep exposures as low as practicable and ensure that airborne reportable quartz concentrations do not exceed 0.1mg/m ³
Biological Limits:	No biological limits allocated.
Engineering Controls:	Engineering controls and work practices should aim to minimise exposures to the finishing compounds and dust generation. If not effective, personal protective equipment may be used.
Ventilation:	Local dust extraction is recommended if dust is created when using power operated equipment for handling, mixing, sanding, or drilling in an enclosed or poorly ventilated area. Keep exposures as low as practicable with the aim of ensuring that inspirable dust concentrations do not exceed 2.0mg/m ³ , and respirable quartz concentrations do not exceed 0.1mg/m ³ . Work areas should be cleaned regularly by wet sweeping or vacuuming. General room ventilation should be adequate, but local mechanical ventilation may be required if dusts are generated, particularly in confined or poorly ventilated spaces.
Respiratory Protection:	An approved particulate respirator (disposable or cartridge) conforming to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 should be worn. Where cartridge respirators are used, filters and cartridges should be replaced regularly in accordance with manufacturers guidelines.
Eye Protection:	Dust resistant safety spectacles with side shields or goggles with direct ventilation conforming to Australian and New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1336: Recommended practices for eye protection in the industrial environment should be worn if exposed to dust, or a risk of eye contact exists.
Skin Protection:	Comfortable protective clothing, conforming to Australian and New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4501 Occupational protective clothing should be worn. Direct skin contact should be avoided by wearing standard duty gloves conforming to Australian Standard AS 2161: Industrial safety gloves and mittens.

Protective Clothing or Equipment: General work clothes or overalls is recommended.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	White powder or light pink paste	Solution Water:	0.2 %
Odour:	No Odour	Specific Gravity:	2.3 - 2.6
pH:	7.5 - 8.5	% Volatile:	
Vapour Pressure:	Not Applicable	Flammability:	Non flammable
Vapour Density:	Not Applicable	Flash Point:	Not Applicable
Boiling Point :	Not Applicable	Upper Explosion Limit:	Not Applicable
Melting Point:	Not Applicable	Lower Explosion Limit:	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not Available	Density:	0.0-1.2 g/cm ³ (Approximately, bulk)
Hardening Time:	24h at 20 °C		

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SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Chemical is stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions To Avoid (Stability):	Heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatibility (Material To Avoid):	Incompatible with aluminium (when heated), diazomethane, phosphorus (at high temperatures), oxidising agents and water.
Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:	
Hazardous Polymerization:	Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye:	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Inhalation:	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.
Skin:	Irritant. The powder and paste, particularly in association with heat and sweat, may cause skin irritation, and occasionally skin redness.
Ingestion:	Low toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, headache and diarrhoea. Unlikely under normal conditions of use, but swallowing the powder or paste may result in abdominal discomfort.
Chronic:	There are no known long-term health effects; through prolonged and repeated skin contact may result in chronic skin irritation (dry, cracked skin). Repeated inhalation of dusts containing crystalline silica (present in concentrations ranging from 0.1% to 2.0% in some of these products) may cause bronchitis, silicosis (scarring of the lung), and lung cancer; and may increase the risk of scleroderma and renal disease. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) evaluated crystalline silica in 1996 and concluded that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (group 1)".

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:	Reuse where possible. No special precautions are required for the disposal of this product. Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.
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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Name: None Allocated	DG Class: None Allocated	Subsidiary Risk(s): None Allocated
UN No. None Allocated	Hazchem Code: None Allocated	EPG: None Allocated
Packing Group: None Allocated		

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of last review: 21st August 2020

THE DATA ARE OFFERED IN GOOD FAITH AS TYPICAL VALUES AND NOT AS A PRODUCT SPECIFICATION. NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS HEREBY MADE. THE RECOMMENDED INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES ARE BELIEVED TO BE GENERALLY APPLICABLE. HOWEVER, EACH USER SHOULD REVIEW THESE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE SPECIFIC CONTENT OF THE INTENDED USE AND DETERMINE WHETHER THEY ARE APPROPRIATE.

Abbreviations:

CAS# Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

mg/m³ Milligrams per cubic metre.

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million.

TWA/ES Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.