



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## POWDER RELEASE AGENT

Issued:  
JAN 2025

### POWDER RA

Non-Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

#### 1 PRODUCT & COMPANY UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **POWDER RELEASE AGENT, POWDER RA**  
Major Recommended Use: Release agent for impression moulds on wet concrete  
Company: Australian Slate Crete Supplies PTY LTD  
ABN: 35 051 984 993  
Address: 12 Yale Drive, Epping, Victoria, 3076  
Telephone Number: 61 (03) 9408 7722  
Email: sales@australianslatecrete.com.au  
Web site: www.australianslatecrete.com.au



#### 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Classification:** Non-Hazardous

**Hazard statements:** H320 Causes eye irritation.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary statements:**

Prevention P260 Do not breathe dust.  
P284 Wear respiratory protection

Response P304+340 Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable breathing position  
P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P312 Call doctor/physician if you feel unwell as a result of exposure to the product  
P337+313 If eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage P402+404 Store in a dry place. Store in closed packaging.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/ packaging as general waste.

**Risk Statements:** R36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.  
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation (applies to dust)  
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

**Safety Statements:** S22 Do not breathe dust  
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

**Hazard Codes:** Xi (irritant)

**Poisons Schedule:** Not scheduled

**ADG CLASS:** Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods: UN, IATA, IMDG

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure (Acute effects):**

**Swallowed:** Unlikely under normal conditions of use, but swallowing this product may result in abdominal discomfort.

**Eye:** Dust from this product may irritate the eyes causing watering and redness.

**Skin:** Due to product containing silica sand and dust, may be irritating and abrasive to the skin.

**Chronic: Skin** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dry skin. De-fatting of the skin can result in irritation and dermatitis (inflammation of the skin).

**Inhaled:** The dust may irritate the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

**Chronic: Inhaled** Repeated inhalation of silica sand dust containing crystalline silica may cause scarring of the lung (silicosis), lung cancer, and chronic bronchitis, and may increase the risk of scleroderma (thickening of the connective tissue) and kidney disease. Studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of bronchitis, silicosis and lung cancer in persons exposed to crystalline silica.

### 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion	Classification
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	30 – 60%	non-hazardous
Stearates	1592-23-0	10 – 30%	non-hazardous
Graded sand †	14808-60-7	1 – 10%	non-hazardous
Oxide Pigments		1 – 10%	non-hazardous
Non hazardous ingredients		< 5%	non-hazardous

† As is common to all sand products, there are trace amounts of respirable crystalline silica present. Laboratory analysis shows the concentration is sufficiently low to classify the product as non-hazardous. The presence of respirable crystalline silica is declared in the spirit of full disclosure.

### 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Swallowed:</b>	If swallowed, call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
<b>Eye:</b>	Immediately hold eye open and irrigate with water for 15 minutes. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention and see a Doctor.
<b>Skin:</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap/water
<b>Inhaled:</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable breathing position. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>First Aid Facilities:</b>	Eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.
<b>Advice to Doctor:</b>	Chronic exposure to crystalline silica may result in lung fibrosis (silicosis). Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

### 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### NON-FLAMMABLE, NON-COMBUSTIBLE substance

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	Presents no known fire or explosive hazards and forms no known hazardous decomposition products. Treat fire for materials actually involved in the fire.
<b>Special Exposure Hazards: (fire fighting)</b>	Non-combustible. Not considered a fire risk, however containers may burn. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes off metal oxides. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Procedures:</b>	Fire fighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves, and body suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus. Water spray should be used to cool intact containers. Limit exposure duration to 1 BA set - 30 mins.

### 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Precautions:</b>	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear protective clothing, boots, gloves, and eye protection.
<b>Methods for Cleaning Up:</b>	
<b>MINOR SPILLS:</b>	Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact by using protective equipment. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Place in a suitable labelled container for waste disposal.
<b>MAJOR SPILLS:</b>	Moderate hazard. CAUTION: Advise personnel in area. Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. IF DRY: Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Collect residues and place in sealed plastic bags or other containers for disposal. IF WET: Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal. ALWAYS: Wash area down with large amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise Emergency Services.

**7 HANDLING & STORAGE**

**Handling:** Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Use good occupational work practice.

**Storage:** Keep in cool, dry ventilated storage and in closed containers.

**8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Exposure to dust should be kept as low as practicable, and below the following Exposure Levels:

SUBSTANCE	Occupational Exposure Limits
Crystalline silica (quartz)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (time-weighted average) as respirable dust (≤ 7 microns particle equivalent aerodynamic diameter)
Calcium Carbonate	TWA for CaCO <sub>3</sub> is 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as inspirable dust

**Exposure controls:** Wear protective equipment to comply with good occupational hygiene practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

**Engineering Controls:** Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions. Keep exposures to dust as low as practicable with the aim of maintaining respirable crystalline silica dust levels to below 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (time-weighted average). Work in the open air and the opening of external openings (such as doors and windows in buildings) generally provides adequate ventilation.

**Personal Protection:**

**Respiratory protection** If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure to dust and to respirable crystalline silica wear a suitable P1 or P2 particulate respirator (AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716). Use only respirators that bear the Australian Standards mark and are fitted and maintained correctly.

**Eye/face protection** Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles should be worn to ensure all contact with eyes is avoided. Refer Australian Standards AS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for more information.

**Skin protection** Personnel should wear protective clothing and impervious plastic or rubber gloves and footwear. Refer Australian Standards AS 2161, 2919 and AS/NZS 2210 and 4501 for more information. Wash work clothes regularly. To avoid contamination of face and lips and ingestion, wash hands before eating or smoking.

**9 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance:	A fine powder in a range of colours
Odour:	Odourless
pH (when wet):	8.5 – 9.5
Particle Size:	Up to 75% of the fresh dry material may be respirable (below 10 microns)
Melting Point:	> 800°C
Boiling Point (at 760 mmHg):	Not applicable
Flashpoint:	Not flammable, will not burn
Flammability:	Non-flammable.
Explosive Limits:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Oxidizing Properties:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (20°C):	Not applicable
Vapour Density (Air =1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Viscosity:	Not applicable (powder)
Specific Gravity:	2.3 – 2.5
Bulk Density:	0.5 – 0.6
Volatile content:	< 1%

**10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY**

<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Keep away from water and oxidizing agents.
<b>Incompatibility</b> (materials to avoid):	Oxidizing agents (eg hypochlorites), ethanol, acids (eg hydrochloric acid) and interhalogens (eg chlorine trifluoride).
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Hazardous Transformation Products:</b>	Will not occur.

**11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Short Term (Acute) Exposure:**

Swallowed:	Unlikely to occur under normal conditions of use.
Eyes:	Dust is irritating to the eyes, causing watering and redness.
Skin:	Dust may be mildly irritating and abrasive to the skin due to its physical properties.
Inhaled:	Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases including asthma and bronchitis may be aggravated.

**Long Term (Chronic) Exposure:**

Eyes:	Dust may cause irritation and inflammation of the eyes and aggravate pre-existing eye conditions.
Skin:	Repeated contact with dust may cause drying of the skin. This condition is described as irritant contact dermatitis.
Inhaled:	Repeated exposure to dust may result in increased nasal and respiratory secretions and coughing. High level exposures can increase the risk of bronchitis and pneumonia. Repeated inhalation of dust containing crystalline silica may result in an irreversible pulmonary fibrosis (scarring of the lung) termed silicosis, including acute or accelerated silicosis. Secondary infections such as bronchitis and tuberculosis are often associated with silicosis. It may also increase the risk of scleroderma (a disease affecting the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs) and other auto-immune disorders. Tobacco smoking is considered to increase the adverse effects of exposure to dust, including crystalline silica. Expectations require that individuals should be protected against even minor sensory irritations to dust.

Safe Work Australia classifies crystalline silica as a Hazardous Substance. The most current research indicates no excess risk of lung cancer or other cancers from using these products. Crystalline silica is recognised as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research for Cancer (IARC).

**12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	No data for product.
<b>Persistence and Degradability:</b>	Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.
<b>Mobility:</b>	Low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

**13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

<b>Precautions:</b>	Refer to Section 7 before handling the product.
<b>Waste disposal:</b>	Recover or recycle if possible. Otherwise: dispose of this material and its packaging in accordance with local, state or national legislation.
<b>Product disposal:</b>	Product and its packaging 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 avoid dust generation during disposal, and exposure and personal precautions should be observed (see above). Keep away from any waterways including storm water and sewer drains.

## 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Mode	Regulations	Class	Packing Group	Notes
-	UN	None allocated	Not applicable	
Sea	IMDG	None allocated	Not applicable	This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations
Road/Rail	ADG Code	None allocated	Not applicable	This material is not classified as dangerous according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code
Air	IATA/ICAO	None allocated	Not applicable	This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations

## 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**EEC Symbol:** Xi Irritant

**GHS Classification:** Non-Hazardous

**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

H320 Causes eye irritation.  
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**EEC Council Directives relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations Risk (R) and Safety (S) phrases:**

R36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.  
 R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation  
 R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking  
 S22 Do not breathe dust  
 S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes  
 S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

## 16 OTHER INFORMATION

**Uses and restrictions:** Raw material for use in the decorative concrete industry.

**MSDS distribution:** The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.

**Reference:** The content and format of this safety data sheet is in accordance with the 3rd Revised Edition of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (2011)

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**Reason for Issue:** Supersedes previous issue dated September 2010  
 Revised to GHS guidelines

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