HEALTH & SAFETY DATA SHEET

COVE

1. Identification of the product and company

GTEC Cove 120
GTEC Cove 90

Supplier:

Siniat Limited
Marsh Lane
Easton-in-Gordano
Bristol BS20 0NE

T 01275 377 773
(opening hours: Monday to Friday 08:15 – 17:00)
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2. Hazards identification

These products are not classified as hazardous under the EU CLP Regulation (European Regulation EC/1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures).

Mechanical actions on plaster cove will generate gypsum dust, which may irritate skin, eyes and the respiratory system. Please see sections 8 & 11 below.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

General composition

Calcium sulphate dihydrate encased within paper liners. Additionally nominal amounts of additives such as: starch, foaming agent and dispersants.

4. First aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air and seek medical advice.

Skin contact:

Using clean water, rinse and then wash. using soap & water. No allergic reactions are known.

Ingestion:

Wash out month and drink plenty of clean water. Do not induce vomiting.

Eye contact:

Rinse with plenty of clean water, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Seek medical advice if irritation occurs.

Please note:

Should any symptoms persist obtain medical assistance.

5. Fire fighting measures

Plaster cove has limited combustibility; however paper facings and packaging may burn.

All standard fire extinguishers are suitable, using normal fire fighting procedures.

6. Accidental release measures

Prevent these products from contaminating drains, watercourses, ground or soil.
Avoid the generation of dust.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

When manually handling plaster cove, use suitable manual handling techniques to limit risk, according to the Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992. Mechanical handling aids may be used to reduce the risk of injury.

Plaster cove is supplied shrink wrapped on wooden pallets. Pallets should be moved using a folk lift truck or hydraulic trolley, care should be taken to ensure that the machinery is safely capable of such movements and that the operator is trained and competent.

Storage

Store in dry conditions on level ground and stack pallets no more than two high.

8. Exposure controls/ personal protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)

Substance	WEL
Gypsum, total inhalable	10 mg/m^3
Gypsum, respirable	4 mg/m^3
Silica, respirable crystalline	0.1 mg/m^3

Note: All of the above are long term exposure limits, based on 8 hour TWA (time weighted average) period, as listed in HSE EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits, 2nd edition (2011). No short term exposure limits have been defined for these substances.

In the case of respirable crystalline silica, Siniat recommends to control to 50% of the WEL.

Personal protection

General

The concentration of airborne dusts must be controlled. Mechanical action on plaster cove (eg sawing, drilling, sanding, etc) may lead to the generation and release of dusts, including respirable crystalline silica. Avoid the generation and dispersal of airborne dust by using tools with dust extraction or by using local exhaust ventilation (LEV).
Soiled working clothes should be removed and cleaned and the workplace kept clean.

Respiratory Protection:

To further reduce exposure to dust, use appropriate respiratory protection complying with BS EN Standards. A dust mask of type at least FFP2 will be required (use type FFP3 for high concentrations of dust)

Eye Protection:

Eye protection is recommended when dust is likely to be generated as irritation may be caused by contact

Skin Protection:

Exposed skin should be kept to a minimum. Disposable overalls are suitable.

Hand Protection:

Hands should be protected when handling this product

9. Physical and chemical properties

Weights defined for reference

Product	Weight
Cove 90	0.90 kg/m
Cove 120	0.95 kg/m

Appearance

Paper faced curved profiles of nominal width 90 or 120mm, available in a range of lengths, with backing tape.

Gypsum (Calcium Sulphate) properties

pH in aqueous solution:	7.0 – 7.5
Water solubility at 20°C:	2 g/dm^3
Melting point	1450°C
Decomposition temperature	140°C

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable and non reactive with other building materials.

Slow phase transformation of calcium sulphate dehydrate towards hemihydrate can begin at temperatures above 40°C, therefore the use of plaster cove products in locations subject to temperatures above 40°C is not recommended.

Hydrogen sulphide may be evolved where calcium sulphate is exposed to sulphur-reducing bacteria and water under anaerobic conditions.

11. Toxicological effects

As these products are mainly made of mineral raw materials, they may contain traces of crystalline silica. Mechanical action (eg cutting, sanding, drilling etc) will release dust which may contain respirable crystalline silica particles.

Inhalation of high concentrations of dust may irritate the airways. Dust may also cause irritation of the eyes and/or skin. Inhalation of dust containing crystalline silica, in particular the fine respirable size fraction, in high concentrations or over prolonged periods can lead to lung disease (silicosis) and an increased risk of lung cancer. The latter is concluded by IARC on the basis of

observations in industries with heavily exposed populations, such as mining, pottery and foundries.

12. Ecological information

Stable product with no known adverse effect

13. Disposal considerations

Waste plaster cove is classified as non-inert and non-hazardous and must be segregated from other materials at source for treatment. All listed products are recyclable and should be consigned to authorised recycling facilities in accordance with current Waste and Environmental Permitting Regulations.

Landfill disposal is not permitted except in monocell sites licensed for plasterboard disposal by the national regulator.

14. Transport information

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

15. Regulatory information

These products are not classified as hazardous under the EU CLP Regulation (European Regulation EC/1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures).

As the products contain substances for which Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) have been set in the HSE EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits publication, a workplace risk assessment must be carried out by the user under the COSHH Regulations 2005 (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health).

These products constitute articles according to the definitions contained within the EU REACH Regulation (European Regulation EC/1907/2006 on the Registration Evaluation Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals). As such, the legal obligations of articles 31 and 32 of the Regulation do not apply (provision of information in the supply chain on substances and mixtures).

In relation to Article 33 of the REACH Regulation, these products do not contain any substances of very high concern (SVHC) at a concentration of more than 0.1% by weight.

16. Other information

These products are only intended for use as defined within current Siniat Literature.

This data sheet does not replace the user's own work place risk assessment. It is not intended for the purposes of precise product specification nor warranty.

All information and instructions provided in this data sheet are based on the current state of scientific, technical and legal knowledge at the date indicated on the present data sheet.

The user should ensure that the data sheet being consulted is the current version. To confirm this, or for any additional information or support on intended use, please contact the Siniat Technical Enquiryline

SDS Revision History:

Version	Date	Revision
1.0	24/01/2013	First Siniat Issue
1.1	21/08/2014	Sections 2 & 3 reversed; Addition of revision history
2.0	02/04/2015	REACH & CLP references added, replacing CHIP; crystalline silica information added to sections 8 and 11
2.1	30/09/2015	Contact email, opening hours and enquiryline references amended