

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: PORTLAND & BLENDED CEMENTS
Synonym(s): EUREKA CEMENT • STEEL CEMENT • GP, GB, HE, LH, SR, SL, ASTM 150 CEMENTS

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s): CEMENT • GROUT • MASONRY ADDITIVE • MORTAR

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name: WAGNERS CEMENT PTY LTD
Address: 47 Pamela St, Pinkenba, QLD, 4008, AUSTRALIA
Telephone: 07 3621 1111
Fax : 07 3621 1100
Website: <http://www.wagner.com.au>

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number(s)

Emergency: 13 11 26

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS Classification(s): Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Skin Sensitisation: Category 1
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Signal word: WARNING

Pictogram(s):



Hazard Statement(s):

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Prevention Statement(s):

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response Statement(s):

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Storage Statement(s):

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal Statement(s):

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	215-137-3	<2%
LIMESTONE (CALCIUM CARBONATE)	1317-65-3	215-279-6	<20%
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<1%
CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE	1333-82-0	215-607-8	<0.001%
PORTLAND CEMENT CLINKER	65997-15-1	266-043-4	<97%
BLAST FURNACE SLAG	65999-99-2	-	<80%
FLY ASH	68131-74-8	268-627-4	<80%
CALCIUM SULPHATE DIHYDRATE	10101-41-4	600-148-1	2 to 8%

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic over exposure to silica quartz dust may result in silicosis (lung disease). Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. Some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to this product, possibly due to the trace amounts of chromium present. Crystalline silica and hexavalent chromium compounds are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non – flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

5.4 Hazchem code:

None allocated.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and clean up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for handling and storage

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, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from moisture, incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Exposure Standards:

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Calcium carbonate (Limestone, Marble, Whiting)	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--
Calcium hydroxide	SWA (AUS)	--	5	--	--
Chromium (VI) Compounds (as Cr), water insoluble	SWA (AUS)	--	0.05	--	--
Portland Cement	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--
Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA (AUS)	--	0.1	--	--

Biological limits:

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE	Total chromium in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	25 µg/L
	Total chromium in urine	Increase during shift	10 µg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear dust-proof goggles.
Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear an Air-line respirator or a Full-face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator.



9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	LIGHT GREY FINE POWDER
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	> 1200°C
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	12 (Approximately)
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	2.8 TO 3.2
Solubility (water)	REACTS
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reaction

Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), ethanol, acids (e.g. hydrofluoric acid) and interhalogens (e.g. chlorine trifluoride). Water contact may increase product temperature 2°C to 3°C.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Information available for the product:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	7300 mg/kg (mouse)	--	--
LIMESTONE (CALCIUM CARBONATE)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
CALCIUM SULPHATE DIHYDRATE	3000 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE	80 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

Skin Irritating to the skin. Contact with powder or wetted form may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.

Sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. Not classified as causing respiratory sensitisation. However, some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium.

Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity This product contains crystalline silica and trace amounts of hexavalent chromium compounds which are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer from exposure to crystalline silica is increased in persons with silicosis. Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk.

Reproductive Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single exposure Irritating to the respiratory system. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties.

STOT – repeated Exposure Repeated exposure to respirable silica may result in pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis). Silicosis is a fibronodular lung disease caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. In the wet state, the likelihood of an inhalation hazard is reduced.

Aspiration This product is a solid and aspiration hazards are not expected to occur.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Product forms an alkaline slurry when mixed with water.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Reuse or recycle where possible. Alternatively, ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust generation and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14 Transport Information

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None Allocated

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

Classification: Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes: Xi Irritant
 Xn Harmful

Risk phrases: R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
 R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
 R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
 R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety phrases: S22 Do not breathe dust.
 S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
 S29 Do not empty into drains.
 S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
 S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Inventory listing(s) **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
 All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information CEMENT CONTACT DERMATITIS: Individuals using wet cement, mortar, grout or concrete could be at risk of developing cement dermatitis. Symptoms of exposure include itchy, tender, swollen, hot, cracked or blistering skin with the potential for sensitisation. The dermatitis is due to the presence of soluble (hexavalent) chromium.

RESPIRATORS: In general, the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some

respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

References:

- 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 2161 Industrial safety gloves and mittens (excluding electrical and medical glove).
- Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice - Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (February 2016)
- Safe Work Australia – Workplace exposure standard for airborne contaminants.

Advice Note:

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16.1 Document Information:

Date Issued: 5/08/2016
Date Last Reviewed: 1/06/2020
Expiry date: 1/06/2025
Revision Number: *Revision number is listed in the footer of this document.*

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