

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PACKAGED CONCRETE

Synonyms CONCRETE MIX • DRY MIX • HS-60 • MORTAR • ONEMIX • POST MIX CONCRETE • RAPID SET

CONCRETE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against
Uses CONCRETE

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name SUNSTATE CEMENT LIMITED

Address 8 Bulk Terminals Drive, Port of Brisbane, QLD, 4178, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (07) 3895 9800 **Fax** (07) 3895 9801

Emailsales@sunstatecement.com.auWebsitehttp://www.sunstatecement.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency (07) 3895 9800

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms





Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



Prevention statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

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.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Storage statements

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

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statements

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

2.3 Other hazards

Some susceptible individuals may exhibit an allergic skin response upon exposure to Portland Cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium.

Prolonged exposure to Portland Cement in the wet form can cause serious, potentially irreversible skin or eye damage in the form of chemical burns. The same serious injury can occur if wet or moist skin or eyes have prolonged contact exposure to dry Portland Cement

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	30 to 60%
PORTLAND CEMENT	65997-15-1	266-043-4	<30%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	<10%
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	18540-29-9	-	<0.002%
AGGREGATE	-	-	30 to 60%
ASHES (RESIDUES)	68131-74-8	268-627-4	<10%
CALCIUM SULPHATE HEMIHYDRATE	26499-65-0	607-950-0	<10%
SLAGS, FERROUS METAL, BLAST FURNACE	65996-69-2	266-002-0	<10%

Ingredient Notes

- 1. Depending upon the source material, may contain varying amounts of respirable quartz (crystalline silica).
- Chromium VI is a trace impurity in Portland Cement (< 20 ppm).

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 Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.



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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 as for moderate to strong alkali and 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 of cleaning 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 safe 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, 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 uses

No information provided.

ChemAlert.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Calcium sulphate	SWA [Proposed]		1.5		
Calcium sulphate (a)	SWA [AUS]		10		
Chromium (VI) (as Cr)	SWA [Proposed]		7E-6		
Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		
Portland cement	SWA [AUS]		10		
Portland cement	SWA [Proposed]		1		
Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		
Quartz (respirable dust) (Precautionary advice)	WorkSafe VIC		0.02		

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	Total chromium in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	25 μg/L
	Total chromium in urine	Increase during shift	10 μg/L
	Total chromium in urine	Post shift	10 µmol chromium/mol creatinine in urine
	Total chromium in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	30 μg/L
	Total chromium in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	25 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 safety glasses or dust-proof goggles when handling material to avoid contact with eyes.

Hands Wear PVC, rubber or cotton gloves when handling material to prevent skin contact.

Body Wear long sleeved shirt and full-length trousers.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator, dependent on a site specific risk

assessment.







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance FINE WHITE TO DARK GREY POWDER

Odour **ODOURLESS** NON FLAMMABLE **Flammability** Flash point **NOT RELEVANT Boiling point** NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point** > 1200°C **NOT AVAILABLE**

Evaporation rate

11 to 13 pН

NOT AVAILABLE Vapour density



PACKAGED CONCRETE PRODUCT NAME

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

2.9 to 3.2 Relative density < 10 g/LSolubility (water)

NOT AVAILABLE Vapour pressure NOT RELEVANT **Upper explosion limit** NOT RELEVANT Lower explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE** Autoignition temperature **Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE** NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties Oxidising properties** NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE**

9.2 Other information

Bulk density 1100 kg/m3 to 1500 kg/m3

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 reactions

Hazardous polymerisation 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 Acute oral exposure may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract. Skin Irritating to the skin. Contact with powder or wetted form may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis.

Causes serious eye damage. Contact with moisture in the eyes may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, Eye

redness, conjunctivitis and possible alkaline burns aided by mechanical irritation and abrasion.

Sensitisation

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 May cause cancer by inhalation. 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 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. exposure

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

hazard is reduced.

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

ChemAlert.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

May be harmful to the aquatic environment due to the alkaline nature of the product. This product is non-toxic to aquatic organisms when present as a cured solid.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

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).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, 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 form of product, 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: form of product; 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/m³ 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

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.



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Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

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