SAFETY DATA SHEET

Blended Cement

Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Company Details

Cement Australia Pty Limited

ABN 75 104 053 474

18 Station Avenue Darra, Queensland 4076 Tel: 1300 CEMENT (1300 236 368) Fax: 1800 CEMENT (1800 236 368) Website: www.cementaustralia.com.au

Emergency Contact Number: Contact Person: Technical Manager

Telephone: 1300 CEMENT (1300 236 368 - Business Hours) or

Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

Manufacturing Plants

Gladstone: Landing Rd, Fisherman's Landing, Gladstone QLD 4680

Brisbane: 77 Pamela St, Pinkenba QLD 4008

Railton: Cement Works Rd, Railton, TAS 7305

Port Kembla Off Christy Rd, Port Kembla, NSW 2505

Terminals

Glebe: Sommerville Rd, Glebe Island, NSW 2037

Clyde: Highgate St. Auburn, NSW 2144

Melbourne: Currajong St. West Footscray, VIC 3012

Townsville: Benwell Rd, Townsville Port Townsville, QLD 4810

Bulwer: 77 Pamela St, Pinkenba QLD 4008

Gladstone: Landing Rd, Fisherman's Landing, Gladstone QLD 4680

Newcastle: Highgate Street, Auburn NSW 2144

Product

Name: Blended Cement

Other General Purpose Blended Cement

Names: Low Heat Cement

Shrinkage Limited (SL) Sulphate Resisting Cement

Use: Blended Cement is used as a binder in concrete, concrete masonry, mortar and grouts. It is also used in the

manufacture of fibre cement products, in soil stabilisation in building construction and civil engineering projects.

Blended Cements can contain various proportions of pozzolans depending on the use case. This SDS covers all blends and incorporates a GHS Hazard identification for the blend with the highest proportion of materials requiring the highest hazard rating. This SDS reflects the handling of Cement Powder in bulk or bagged form. Adding water to Cement changes the properties and the SDS for the listed use cases above should be

referenced.

For more information call **1300 CEMENT** (1300 236 368) or visit **www.cementaustralia.com.au**





Section 2: Hazards Identification

Hazardous Substance. Non-dangerous Goods

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 * Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2



DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention statement(s)

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection rated for Dust.

P260 + P261 Avoid/Do not breathe dust. Cement can become easily airborne.

Response statement(s)

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P304 + P340 + P305 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

P337 + P313 easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 + P312 call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician/medical treatment if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Storage statement(s)

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal statement(s)

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

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Blended Cement consists of a crystalline mass manufactured from substances mined from the earth's crust. It contains trace amounts of naturally occurring, metals such as chromium and nickel and crystalline silica. Blended Cements have up to 80% of added supplementary cementitious material (fly ash or ground granulated slag).

Chemical Entity	Proportion	CAS Number
Portland Cement Clinker	20-95%	65997-15-1
Ground Granulated Blast Furnace slag (where applicable)	8-80%	65996-69-2
Fly ash (where applicable)	8-50%	68131-74-8
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) in ash	<1 up to 10%	14808-60-7
Total respirable silica	Below reporting limits	14808-60-7
Gypsum (CaSO ₄ 2H ₂ O)	0-5%	10101-41-4
Calcium Oxide	0-3%	1305-78-8
Limestone (CaCO ₃)	0-5%	1317-65-3
Hexavalent Chromium Cr (VI)	<10 ppm	18540-29-9



^{*} Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 relates to the addition of Fly ash in Blended Cement. Some Cement Blends contain no Fly ash; therefore, Crystalline Silica risk is not strictly applicable. However, the use of recommended PPE is still advised.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Swallowed: Rinse mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give water to drink to dilute stomach

contents. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Eyes: Flush thoroughly with flowing water for 15 minutes to remove all traces. If symptoms such as

irritation or redness persist, seek medical attention. If wet cement is splashed in the eye, always

treat as above, and seek urgent medical attention.

Skin: Remove heavily contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off skin thoroughly with water.

Use a mild soap if available. Shower if necessary. Seek medical attention for persistent irritation or

burning of the skin.

Inhaled: Remove to fresh air, away from dusty area. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash station. Washing facilities with running water.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. Wet cement burns to skin or eye may result in corrosive caustic burns.

Ingestion of significant amounts of cement dry or wet is unlikely. Do not induce emesis or perform gastric lavage. Neutralization with acidic agents is not advised because of increased risks of exothermic burns. Water-mineral oil soaks may aid in removing hardened cement from the skin.

Ophthalmological opinion should be sought for ocular burns.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Fire/Explosion Hazard: Blended Cements are stable substances, compatible with most other building

materials, will not decompose into hazardous by-products and do not polymerise

Hazchem Code:

Flammability:

Extinguishing Media:

None allocated

Not flammable

None required

Hazards from Combustion Products: None

Special Protective Precautions None required

and equipment for fire fighters:

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spills: Spills are best cleaned up by vacuum device to avoid generating airborne dust.

Recommendations on Exposure Control and Personal Protection should be followed during spill clean-up.

Keep product out of storm water and sewer drains.

Wetting during clean-up will cause formation of setting cement.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: When supplied in bags these need to be handled in accordance with Hazardous Manual Tasks Code of

Practice.

Storage: Protect from moisture to prevent hardening. Storage of cement may be in concrete silos, steel bins, or

plastic lined multi-ply paper bags.



Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

ı	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
	Calcium carbonate (Limestone, Marble, Whiting)	SWA (AUS)		10		
	Calcium oxide	SWA (AUS)		2		
	Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)	SWA (AUS)		0.05		
	Gypsum (Calcium sulphate)	SWA (AUS)		10		
	Magnesium oxide (fume)	SWA (AUS)		10		
	Portland Cement	SWA (AUS)		10		
	Silica – Crystalline Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA (AUS)		0.1		

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.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: A fine powder ranging in colour from grey to off-white

Odour: No distinctive odour

Boiling/Melting Point: Melting point >1200°C

Vapour Pressure:Not applicableSpecific Gravity:2.7 – 3.2Flash Point:Non applicableFlammability Limits:Not applicable

Solubility in Water: Slight, reacts on mixing with water forming an alkaline (caustic) solution (pH >11)

Particle Size: Up to 40% of the fresh dry material may be respirable (below 10 microns)

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Blended Cements are stable substances, compatible with most other building materials, will not decompose into hazardous by-products and do not polymerise.

Chemical Stability: Chemically stable

Conditions to Avoid: Keep free of moisture during storage

Incompatible Materials:

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

None
Hazardous Reactions:

None



Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity No known toxicity data is available for this product. Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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.

Sensitization This product is not classified as a skin or respiratory sensitiser. 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 may contain crystalline silica, when the blend contains Fly ash, which is classified as

carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer 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 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.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Product forms an alkaline slurry when mixed with water. **Persistence and Degradability:** Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.

Bio accumulative potential: This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility: A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Blended Cement can be treated as a common waste for disposal or dumped into a landfill site, in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Keep material out of storm water and sewer drains.

Measures should be taken to prevent dust generation during disposal, and exposure and personal precautions should be observed (see above)

Section 14: Transport Information

Transportation is done in bulk or bag form by Ship, Rail and Road.

UN Number:

Proper Shipping Name:

Class and Subsidiary Risk:

None allocated

None allocated

None allocated

None allocated

Special precautions for user: Avoid generating and breathing dust

Hazchem Code: None allocated



Section 15: Regulatory Information

Blended Cement is not classified as Dangerous Goods.

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).

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

Section 16: Other Information

For further information on this Telephone: 1300 CEMENT (1300 236 368 - Business Hours)

product contact: Facsimile: 1800 CEMENT (1800 236 368)

Previous Edition: 2014 - GHS Compliance edits made and supplementary compliance edits added.

Next Review Date for this MSDS: 31 December 2020.

Australian and New Zealand Standards:

AS 2161: Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves).

AS/NZ 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/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing.

Advice Note:

Cement Australia believes the information in this document to be accurate as at the date of preparation noted below, but, to the maximum extent permitted by law, Cement Australia accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage caused by any person acting or refraining from action because of this information.

The provision of this information should not be construed by anyone as a recommendation to use this product. No one should use any product in violation of any patent or other intellectual proprietary rights or in breach of any statute or regulation.

Users should rely on their own knowledge and inquiries and make their own determination as to the applicability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and specific circumstances. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace and in conjunction with other substances or products.

