

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET GENERAL PURPOSE PORTLAND AND BLENDED CEMENTS

ABN 58 010 421 879

Issue No.: 6		Date of Issue: September 2006	
COMPANY DET	AILS:		
Company: Address:	Sunstate Cement Ltd 8 Bulk Terminals Drive,	UN Number: Dangerous Goods	N/A
Audiess.	•	Class & Sub risk:	N/A
Telephone No:	Fisherman Islands QLD 4178 (07) 3895 9800	Hazchem Code: Emergency Guide:	N/A
	(0.) 0000	Packaging Method:	N/A
		Poison Schedule:	N/A

## I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** Portland and Blended Cement

Type GP (General Purpose Portland Cement)

Type GB (Slag Blended Cement) (Builders Cement)

Type GB (Fly Ash Blended Cement)

Type HE (Sunlite Cement)

Type SR (Sulfate Resisting Cement)

Type LH (Low Heat Cement)

Type SL (Shrinkage Limited Cement)

High Slag Blend

Seament

**USE:** Used as binders in concrete, mortars, grouts, masonry, and fibrous cement products.

**CLASSIFICATION:** Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

INGREDIENTS	CAS NO.	<b>PROPORTION</b>
Portland Cement Chemicals	65997 - 15 - 1*(Type GP)	30 - 100
Gypsum	13397 - 24 - 5	4 - 5
Fly Ash	68131 - 74 - 8*	0 - 30
Granulated Blast Furnace Slag	65996 - 69 - 2	0 - 65
Limestone	1317 - 65 - 3	0 - 5

**NOTE:** Cements may contain 0.1% - 35% crystalline silica (AS No 14808-60-7) depending

upon the proportion and crystalline silica content of the ingredients. All ingredients

may contain crystalline silica.

## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES:

**Appearance:** Off white to dark grey fine powder.

**Boiling/Melting Point (°C):** Some components begin to melt above 1 200°C.

Specific Gravity: 2.9 - 3.2 Autoignition Temp (°C): N/A

**Solubility in Water:** < 10 gms/litre **Solution pH:** 11 - 13

**Bulk Density:** 1 100 - 1 550 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

# II. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

#### **HEALTH EFFECTS:**

## (A) SHORT TERM (ACUTE) EXPOSURE:

Swallowed: Alkaline corrosive to mouth and throat. May cause burning sensation and

abdominal discomfort.

**Eyes:** Irritating and corrosive to eyes. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and redness and

watering of eyes with damage to cornea.

**Skin:** It will dry the skin and may cause alkali burns and irritant contact dermatitis,

especially as an ingredient in plastic (unhardened) wet concrete mortar and slurry.

Due to trace amounts of hexavalent chrome (Cr<sup>6+</sup>), wet cement may cause chromium sensitisation and allergic contact dermatitis to some individuals.

**Inhaled:** Irritating to nose, throat and respiratory system causing coughing and sneezing.

# (B) LONG TERM (CHRONIC) EXPOSURE:

**Inhaled:** Repeated inhalation of dust containing crystalline silica can cause bronchitis,

silicosis (scarring of the lung) and lung cancer. It may also increase the risk of scleroderma (a disease affecting the connective tissue of the skin, joints, blood

vessels and internal organs).

Studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of bronchitis, silicosis and lung

cancer in persons exposed to crystalline silica.

Small quantities of crystalline silica may be present in this product as a result of impurities in its ingredients. Crystalline silica is present in greater quantities in concrete by reason of the addition of sand and aggregate. Crystalline silica dust derived from the use of this product could be inadvertently inhaled during the dry

cutting of concrete.

**Skin:** Repeated skin contact with cement in wet concrete, mortars and slurries has been

associated with both irritant dermatitis and allergic (contact) dermatitis. The latter is due to the presence of traces of water-soluble hexavalent chromium in cement.

## FIRST AID:

**Swallowed:** Wash mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give water or milk to

dilute stomach contents. Seek medical attention, if symptoms persist.

Eyes: Irrigate with copious quantities of clean water or saline solution for at least

15 minutes. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists. Continue irrigating the eyes with clean water or saline solution while transporting to medical facility.

**Skin:** Remove dusty clothing. Wash skin with tepid soapy water; shower if required.

Apply skin moisturiser.

**Inhaled:** Move immediately to fresh air. Seek medical attention, if symptoms persist.

**First Aid Facilities:** 

Eye wash station.

## **ADVICE TO DOCTOR:**

Treat as for moderate to strong alkali

Treat symptomatically.

Contact a Poisons Information Centre.

## III. PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

## **EXPOSURE STANDARDS – WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA:**

This product is classified with an exposure standard of:

Dust (NOS-not otherwise specified): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (time-weighted average) as

inspirable dust.

Crystalline silica (quartz): 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA as respirable dust (# 7 @ m

particle size).

However, where a State or Territory prescribes a lower exposure standard, the lower exposure standard applies.

Refer to Other Information in Section IV, SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION.

## **MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Keep exposure to dust as low as practical.

If inspirable dust levels are kept below 2 mg/m³, health problems such as skin, eye and respiratory irritation may be minimised.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) exposure levels should be kept below 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Avoid repeated skin contact with wet concrete and dry and wet cement.

## **ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Avoid generating dust. All work with cement should be carried out in such a way as to minimise exposure to dust and repeated skin contact. Use local mechanical ventilation or extraction in areas where dust, generated whilst handling cement, could escape into the enclosed work environment.

For bulk deliveries, closed pumping systems are recommended. For handling of individual bags, follow safe manual handling practices. Work areas should be cleaned regularly by wet sweeping or vacuuming. If generating dust cannot be avoided, see personal protection recommendations below

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Always wear suitable protective clothing and use respiratory equipment.

**Skin:** Use impervious elbow length gloves (AS 2161), such as PVC, impervious boots

and full-length clothing to protect the skin from contact with the dust, particularly wetted dust or wet cement. After working with this product, workers are advised to shower with soap and water and apply a skin moisturiser. Work clothes should be

washed regularly.

Eyes: Safety spectacles with side shields or safety goggles (dust resistant AS/NZ 1336)

should be worn if dust is likely to be generated.

**Respiratory:** If dust is generated wear a class P1 or P2 particulate respirator (AS/NZS 1715 &

1716). Use only respirators which comply with Australian Standards and are fitted correctly. Note that persons with facial hair will have difficulty in obtaining a satisfactory face seal. For alternatives see AS/NZS 1715: *Selection and uses of* 

respiratory protective devices.

Please refer to the Worksafe Information Booklet "Cement Dermatitis".

Persons with a history of respiratory illness or reduced pulmonary function should avoid places with high dust levels. When cutting or abrading the hardened material manufactured from or with cement, keep it wetted with water to avoid creating hazardous dust. Do not breathe this dust as it may contain various quantities of

crystalline silica

## **FLAMMABILITY:**

This product is non-flammable. Does not support combustion of other material.

## IV. SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

#### STORAGE AND TRANSPORT:

The product should be stored and transported in a manner to prevent ingress of water and emission of dust.

## **SPILLS AND DISPOSAL:**

**Spills:** Spills may be vacuumed or swept.

Avoid generation of dust.

Collect spilled material and seal in clean, dry, labelled containers for disposal. Clean up personnel should follow the precautions outlined in **Section III**,

**Precautions for Use.** 

**Disposal:** This product should be disposed of in accordance with requirements of local

authorities. Keep out of sewer and stormwater drains.

## FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD:

This product is non-flammable and does not cause dust explosions.

## OTHER INFORMATION:

In June 1997, crystalline silica was evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): "Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or crystobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)".

## **Smoking:**

Cigarette smoking increases the risk of occupational respiratory diseases.

It is recommended that all storage and work areas should be smoke-free zones.

## **CONTACT POINT:**

Sunstate Cement Ltd Telephone: (07) 3895 9800 8 Bulk Terminals Drive Facsimile: (07) 3895 9801

FISHERMAN ISLANDS QLD 4178

The information in this document is believed to be accurate. Please check the currency of this MSDS by contacting this Company.

The provision of this information should not be construed as a recommendation to use this product in violation of any patent right or in breach of any statute or regulation. Users are advised to make their own determination as to the suitability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and specific circumstances. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including conjunction with other products.