SAFETY DATA SHEET

General Purpose Cement

Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Company Details

Prep Productions Pty Limited

ABN 93 158 064 825

7 Field Close Tel: 02 9792 1082 Moorebank, New South Wales Fax: 02 8569 2368

Website: www.prep-productions.com

Emergency Contact Number: Contact Person: Technical Manager

Telephone: 02 9792 1082 - 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

Product

Name: Cement for granosite

Other Names: Portland Cement, Shrinkage Limited Cement*, HE (High Early) Cement*, Off White Cement, White

Cement, Grey Cement, Tradies Own Type GP Cement, Sulfate Resisting Cement*, Manufacturers

Cement

Use: General Purpose 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.

This SDS reflects the handling of Cement Powder in bulk or bagged form. Adding water to Cement

changes the properties and the SDS for those products listed above should be referenced. * AS3972 prescribes whether the cement conforms to these specific sub-categories.

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria. Non-dangerous Goods

Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

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

The properties of Cement change when water is added. See SDS for Wet Concrete.

WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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

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

P337 + P313 to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 + P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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.

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

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

General Purpose Cement consists of a crystalline mass manufactured from substances mined from the earth's crust. It contains trace amounts of naturally occurring, but potentially hazardous chemical entities including metals such as chromium and nickel. All significant constituents listed below:

Chemical Entity	Proportion	CAS Number	EC Number
Portland Clinker	<97%	65997-15-1	266-043-4
Gypsum (CaSO ₄ 2H ₂ O)	2-5%	10101-41-4	603-783-2
Limestone (CaCO ₃)	0-7.5%	1317-65-3	215-279-6
Calcium Oxide	0-1%	1305-78-8	215-138-9
Hexavalent Chromium Cr (VI)	<10 ppm	18540-29-9	
Total respirable silica	Below detection limits	14808-60-7	

Section 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to this product, possibly due to the trace amounts of chromium present. 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.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Fire/Explosion Hazard: None Special Protective Precautions None Hazchem Code: None allocated and equipment for fire fighters: required

Flammability: Not flammable Extinguishing Media: None required

Hazards from Combustion Products: None

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

	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		

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:3.0 - 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 50% of the fresh dry material may be respirable (below 10 microns)

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Chemically stable

Conditions to Avoid: Keep free of moisture

Incompatible Materials: None

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions:

A corrosive substance harmful to exposed skin is the result of water addition

to the point of creating a paste or slurry. See SDS for Wet Concrete.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

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

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. Prolonged exposure to wet cement can cause serious, potentially irreversible skin

damage in the form of chemical burns.

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

lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and possible alkaline burns aided by mechanical irritation and abrasion. Exposure to wet cement can cause serious, potentially irreversible eye

damage in the form of chemical burns.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing respiratory sensitisation. Some individuals may exhibit an allergic skin

response upon exposure to cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium.

Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity Hexavalent chromium compounds are also classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group

1). However due to the trace amounts present, no adverse effects are expected due to this

component. In the wet state, the likelihood of an inhalation hazard is reduced.

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 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.

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

Persistence and Degradability: Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.

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

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

General Purpose 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

May be transported by Ship, Rail, Air 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

General Purpose 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: Tel: 02 9792 1082 product contact:

Previous Edition and edits made:

2014 - GHS Compliance edits made, and supplementary compliance edits added.

2016 - Adjusting to industry guidelines released in 2018.

2020 - Format updates

Next Review Date for this SDS: 31 December 2024.

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, 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 MSDS 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.

[End SDS]