

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dried Sand

Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Company Details

Cement Australia Pty Limited

ABN 75 104 053 474

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Darra, Queensland 4076

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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

Geelong: 292 Thompson Road, Geelong North VIC 3215
Brisbane: 77 Pamela St, Pinkenba QLD 4008
Auburn: Highgate Street, Auburn NSW 2144
Townsville: Benwell Road, Townsville QLD 4810

Product

Name: Dried Sand

Other Names: Paving Joint Filler, Joint Fill Sand, Brushing Sand

Use: Dried Sand is used as filling sand, turf underlay and as a fine aggregate in mortar and concrete.

Section 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

A low proportion of the fine dust in the supplied dry product will be respirable crystalline silica. Once wetted, risk of any airborne respirable dust will be low, but dry residues may contain crystalline silica.

GHS CLASSIFICATION

Hazard Class and Category

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A, 1B

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure: Category 1

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal Word: DANGER

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

Mix it with the best.



Pictograms:



Health Hazard

Hazard Statements

H350 May cause cancer by inhalation

H372 Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

Prevention Statements

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

P260 Do not breathe dust

P264 Wash any skin exposed to the product thoroughly after handling

P270 Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves in accordance with AS2161. Nitrile gloves of 8mm thickness. Wear eye protection in accordance with (AS/NZS1337.1).

Response Statements

P314 Get medical advice if you feel unwell

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Storage Statements

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal Statements

P501 Dispose of unused contents or container as normal general waste or in accordance with jurisdictional regulations

2.3 Other hazards

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

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

The sand in this product is mainly crystalline silica and accounts for the high overall crystalline silica content. All significant constituents are listed below:

Chemical Entity	Proportion	CAS Number
<u>Washed Sand containing:</u>	>95%	14808-60-7
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	>95%	14808-60-7
Total respirable silica	Below reporting limits	14808-60-7
Hexavalent Chromium Cr (VI)	<1 ppm	18540-29-9
<u>Mineral and Organic impurities</u>	<5%	

Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

First Aid

INGESTION/SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink.

EYES: Flush thoroughly with flowing water for 15 minutes to remove all traces. If symptoms such as irritation or redness persist, seek medical attention

SKIN: Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Shower if necessary. Seek medical attention for persistent irritation or redness 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/shower.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically.

4.2 Symptoms caused by exposure

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 is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1), if respirable material is inhaled. Hexavalent chromium compounds are also classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

4.3 Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Fire/Explosion Hazard:	None
Hazchem Code:	None allocated
Flammability:	Not flammable
Extinguishing Media:	None required
Hazards from Combustion Products:	None
Special Protective Precautions and equipment for fire fighters:	None required

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure

Recommended protective clothing when handling product includes gloves (AS2161), boots, long sleeves/pants, eye protection i.e., goggles (AS/NZS1337.1), suitable respirator (AS/NZS1715, 1716).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering storm water and sewer drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

When supplied in bags these need to be handled in accordance with Hazardous Manual Tasks Code of Practice. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid inhalation.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry area to minimise dust emissions. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Storage in steel or concrete bins and silos, or plastic lined bags, is appropriate.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure control measures

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)	SWA (AUS)	--	0.05	--	--
Quartz (respirable silica)	SWA (AUS)	--	0.1	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product

8.2 Engineering controls

Use outdoors or in well-ventilated areas. Employ natural or mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure within applicable limits. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

8.3 Individual protection measures

Eyes and face protection: Safety glasses with side shields or protective goggles should be worn while using this product. For extremely dusty conditions, non-vented goggles or goggles with indirect venting are recommended. Avoid contact lens wear when using this product.

Skin protection: Long sleeved shirts and trousers should be worn while using this material. Avoid direct contact with skin. If working in dusty conditions, impervious over garments are recommended. Protective gloves with wrist/arm cuffs should be worn to avoid direct contact with skin. Wear PVC, rubber or cotton gloves when handling material to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection: If exposure levels cannot be maintained below acceptable limits, suitable particulate-filtering facemasks or respirators approved by MSHA/NIOSH should be worn in accordance with the user's respiratory protection program and OSHA/MSHA guidelines. Where an inhalation risk exists wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator, dependent on a site-specific risk assessment. Use only respirators that bear the Australian Standards mark and are fitted and maintained correctly.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: A grey sandy mixture of fine and coarse solid particles

Odour: No distinctive odour

Boiling/Melting Point: Melting point >1200°C

Vapour Pressure: Not applicable

Specific Gravity:	2.7
Flash Point:	Non-applicable
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	None
Particle Size:	Less than 10% of the fresh dry material may be respirable (below 10 microns)

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Dried Sand is stable, compatible with most other building materials, will not decompose into hazardous by-products and does not polymerise.

Chemical Stability:	Chemically stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep free of moisture during storage
Incompatible Materials:	None
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None
Hazardous Reactions:	None

Section 11: Toxicological Information

There is no direct toxicological data on this product. Health effects information is based on reported effects in use from overseas and Australian reports on mixtures of Portland Cements and sand.

11.1 Early onset symptoms related to exposure

INGESTION/SWALLOWING: Mildly abrasive and corrosive to mouth and throat if swallowed. May cause nausea, stomach cramps and constipation

INHALATION: 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. Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases including asthma and bronchitis may be aggravated.

EYE EXPOSURE: Irritating and corrosive to the eyes. Cement dust is irritating to the eyes. Exposure to dust may aggravate existing eye irritations. Contact with moisture in the eyes may result in irritation, flow of tears, 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.

SKIN EXPOSURE: Irritating to the skin. Direct 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. Within 12 to 48 hours (after one- to six-hour exposures) possible first, second or third degree burns may occur. There may be no obvious pain at the time of the exposure. Chronic skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to dust or contact with product.

11.2 Delayed health effects from exposure

INGESTION/SWALLOWING: Mildly abrasive and corrosive to mouth and throat if swallowed. May cause nausea, stomach cramps and constipation

INHALATION: Repeated exposure to the dust may result in increased nasal and respiratory secretions and coughing. Inflammation of lining tissue of the respiratory system may follow repeated exposure to high levels of dust, with increased risk of bronchitis and pneumonia.

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.

EYE EXPOSURE: Dust may cause irritation and inflammation of the cornea.

SKIN EXPOSURE: Repeated contact causes irritation and drying of the skin and can result in skin reddening and skin rash (dermatitis). Over time this may become chronic and can also become infected. Persons who are allergic to chromium may develop an allergic dermatitis which aggravates the irritant effects and this combination can lead to chronic cement dermatitis and serious disability particularly affecting the hands.

CARCINOGENICITY: This product contains crystalline silica 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. Epidemiological studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of bronchitis, silicosis (scarring of the lung) and lung cancer in persons exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

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.

Components	Toxicity	Carc: IARC	Carc: NTP	Carc: OSHA
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	Oral LD50 Rat >22,500 mg/kg LC50 Carp >10,000 mg/L (72 h)	Group 1	Known	Not listed

Section 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Based on available data, classification criteria is not met, and there is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. This product is non-toxic to aquatic organisms when present as a solid

12.2 Bio accumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.3 Persistence and Degradability

Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.

12.4 Mobility

A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Reuse or recycle where possible. Can be treated as a common waste for disposal to an approved 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:	None allocated
Proper Shipping Name:	None allocated
Class and Subsidiary Risk:	None allocated
Packing Group:	None allocated
Special precautions for user:	Avoid generating and breathing dust
Hazchem Code:	None allocated

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Dried Sand is not classified as Dangerous Goods.

Classified as Hazardous per the criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008] 3rd Edition

Exposures by inhalation to high levels of dust may be regulated under the Hazardous Substances Regulations (State) as they are applicable to Respirable Crystalline Silica, requiring exposure assessment, controls and health surveillance (NOHSC).

Section 16: Other Information

For further information on this product contact:	Telephone: 1300 CEMENT (1300 236 368 - Business Hours)
	Facsimile: 1800 CEMENT (1800 236 368)

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

Next Review Date for this SDS: 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. In particular, 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]