

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Wet Mix Mortar

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

Devonport:

133 Middle Road, Devonport, TAS 7310

Adelaide:

Budget Bagged Products, 11 Commercial Road, Sheidow Park SA 5158

Product

Name:

Wet Mix Mortar

Other Names:

None

Use:

Wet Mix Concrete is used as a mortar for laying bricks, blocks and rendering surfaces

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Hazardous Substance. Non-dangerous Goods

A low proportion of the fine dust in the supplied dry product will be respirable crystalline silica. Once wetted, in the wet or final set form, risk of any airborne respirable dust will be low, but dry residues, or dust from cutting, grinding, abrading or finishing the set product may contain respirable crystalline silica.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 1c) – When Water is added
Sensitisation – Respiratory (Category 1)

DANGER

CAN CAUSE SKIN BURNS (When water is added) & EYE DAMAGE: Avoid contact with the eyes and skin from both wet and dry cement. Wet cement can be corrosive to the eyes and skin and may cause skin sensitisation (dermatitis). Safety: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves (AS2161), and eye/face protection (AS/NZS1337.1).

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash clothes before re-use and separately from other clothing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

RESPIRATORY SENSITISERS: Avoid breathing dust. Repeated inhalation of the dust containing crystalline silica may cause bronchitis, silicosis (scarring of the lung) and the risk of scleroderma. Safety: When exposed to dust, wear a suitable respirator (AS/NZS1715, 1716). When cutting or abrading concrete, keep it wet to avoid creating hazardous dust.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air immediately and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT: Recommended protective clothing when handling product includes gloves, boots, long sleeves/pants, eye protection i.e., goggles, face mask.



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

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FIRST AID: If any above symptoms persist, seek medical attention or contact Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia wide).

DISPOSAL: Follow safety instructions and collect in containers for disposal as trade waste in accordance with local authority guidelines. Please dispose of packaging in appropriate general waste collection (not suitable for recycling).

SPILLS/LEAKS: Keep out of sewers and stormwater.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Proportion	CAS Number
<u>Blended Cement (Type GB) containing:</u>	Total: 10%	
Ground Granulated Blast Furnace slag (where applicable)	8-80%	65996-69-2
Fly ash (where applicable)	8-50%	68131-74-8
Hexavalent Chromium Cr (VI)	<10 ppm	18540-29-9
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) in ash	<1 up to 10%	14808-60-7
Total respirable silica	Below reporting limits	14808-60-7
Brick laying sand	85%	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
Hydrated Lime	5%	1305-62-0

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:	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

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.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: When supplied in bags these need to be handled in accordance with manual handling 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/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Calcium carbonate (Limestone, Marble, Whiting)	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--
Calcium oxide	SWA (AUS)	--	2	--	--
Gypsum (Calcium sulphate)	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--
Magnesium oxide (fume)	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--
Portland Cement	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--
Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA (AUS)	--	0.05	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

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 dust-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	Wear long sleeved shirt and full-length trousers. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear an Air-line respirator or a Full-face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator

When handling wet-mix wear rubber boots. PPE should be changed regularly, with skin washed and completely dried to prevent cement particles from being trapped inside gloves or boots. Clothing / overalls should also be changed regularly after exposure to cement to prevent prolonged skin contact with wet cement. It is recommended that tape or similar is used to close off glove and boot openings.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	A grey sandy mixture of fine and coarse solid particles.
Odour:	No distinctive odour
Boiling Point/Range:	Melting point >1200°C
Vapour Pressure:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	2.75
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Solubility:	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:	None
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None
Hazardous Reactions:	None

Section 11: Toxicological Information

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 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
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.

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

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Wet Mix Mortar 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:	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

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).
Inventory listings	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS or are exempt.

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)
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Next Review Date for this MSDS: 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 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]
