

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name FLY ASH

Synonyms CALLIDE ASH • CENTRAL QUEENSLAND ASH (BLEND OF GLADSTONE AND CALLIDE ASH) • GLADSTONE ASH • HIGH PERFORMANCE ASH, HP ASH, CALLIDE ASH, SEQ ASH, CENTRAL QUEENSLAND ASH, GLADSTONE ASH • MELBOURNE ASH (BLEND OF GLADSTONE AND CALLIDE ASH) • MELBOURNE ASH, NORTH QUEENSLAND ASH, NSW ASH, STANWELL ASH, MILLMERRAN ASH • NORTH QUEENSLAND ASH (BLEND OF VARIOUS QLD ASH SOURCES) • NSW ASH (BLEND OF GLADSTONE AND CALLIDE ASH) • STANWELL ASH

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ADDITIVE • CONCRETE ADDITIVE • SOIL STABILISATION

Supplementary cementitious material for concrete. Also, used in soil stabilisation and as a fine filler in asphalt and other products.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CEMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED

Address 18 Station Ave, Darra, QLD, 4076, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (07) 3335 3000; 1300 236 368

Fax (07) 3335 3000; 1800 236 368

Email ca.compliance@cemaust.com.au

Website <http://www.cementaustralia.com.au>

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency (07) 3335 3000; 1300 236 368 (Business Hours)

Emergency 13 11 26 (After Hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

Carcinogenicity: Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



PRODUCT NAME FLY ASH**Hazard statements**

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response statements

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage statements

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal statements

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

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<20%
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM (CONTAMINANT)	18540-29-9	606-053-1	<0.0001%
ASHES (RESIDUES)	68131-74-8	268-627-4	>95%

Ingredient Notes Depending upon the source material, may contain varying amounts of respirable quartz (crystalline silica).

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 Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water provided person is conscious.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Repeated exposure to crystalline silica may result in lung fibrosis (silicosis). Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

7.3 Specific end uses

This product contains more than 1% crystalline silica and, therefore, is considered a Crystalline Silica Substance in accordance with the Safe Work Australia Model Code of Practice: Managing risks of respirable crystalline silica in the workplace. This product should be used in accordance with this Code of Practice and the requirements of the WHS Regulator.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

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 dust)	SWA [AUS]	--	0.05	--	--
Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA [Proposed]	--	0.05	--	--
Quartz (respirable dust) (Precautionary advice)	WorkSafe VIC	--	0.02	--	--

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM (CONTAMINANT)	ACGIH BEI	Total chromium in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	25 µg/L
	ACGIH BEI	Total chromium in urine	Increase during shift	10 µg/L
	WEL [UK]	Total chromium in urine	Post shift	10 µmol chromium/mol creatinine in urine
	WES [NZ]	Total chromium in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	30 µg/L
	WES [Proposed]	Total chromium in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	25 µg/L

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Wet where possible.

PPE

- Eye / Face** Wear dust-proof goggles.
- Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
- Body** Wear coveralls.
- Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P2 (particulate) / N95 respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	PALE GREY TO FAWN COLOURED POWDER
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	> 1400°C
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	2.35 to 2.40
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur under normal conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with acids (e.g. nitric acid) and alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Acute oral exposure may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.
Skin	Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis.
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.
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.
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Unlikely to have a negative impact on plant life or animals.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

A low mobility would be expected in a landfill setting.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	Ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust generation and dispose of to approved Council landfill. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

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).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
Some components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

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 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.

Manufacturing Plants:
Gladstone Power Station: Port Curtis Way, Callemondah Queensland 4680
Callide Power Station: Callide Dam Road, Mt Murchison Queensland 4715
Stanwell Power Station: Switchyard Road, Stanwell QLD 4702
Flyash Australia Pty Ltd: Eraring, Bayswater and Mt Piper Power Stations. Head Office - 12 Tryon Road, Lindfield New South Wales 2070

ALUMINO SILICATES: When alumino silicates have been exposed to service temperatures exceeding 982°C for prolonged periods, cristobalite, a form of crystalline silica may be formed. Exposure to cristobalite dust may cause pulmonary fibrosis-silicosis. A hazard is only anticipated during demolition of used refractory materials. Cristobalite is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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