# **Easy Mix Rapid Set Concrete**

**River Sands** 

Chemwatch: **21-8001**Version No: **5.1.1.1** 

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: 03/01/2019 Print Date: 03/01/2019 Initial Date: Not Available

S.GHS.AUS.EN

#### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### **Product Identifier**

| Product name                  | Easy Mix Rapid Set Concrete |  |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Chemical Name                 | t Applicable                |  |
| Synonyms                      | Available                   |  |
| Proper shipping name          | Not Applicable              |  |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable              |  |
| Other means of identification | Not Available               |  |
| CAS number                    | Not Applicable              |  |

# Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| Relevant identified | For the do-it-yourself market as a quick setting premixed concrete. |
|---------------------|---|
| uses                | To the do it yourself market as a quiek solding promised consiste.  |

# Details of the manufacturer/importer

| Registered company name | River Sands   |  |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Address                 | 83 Beenleigh-Redland Bay Road Carbrook 4130 QLD Australia |  |
| Telephone               | S1 7 3412 8111  |  |
| Fax                     | +61 7 3287 6445   |  |
| Website                 | ite www.riversands.com.au                                 |  |
| Email                   | Email info@riversands.com.au                              |  |

# **Emergency telephone number**

| Association / Organisation        | Not Available |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Emergency telephone numbers       | 13 11 26      |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | 13 11 26      |

# **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

#### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

|              | Min | Max                |    |
|--------------|-----|--------------------|----|
| Flammability | 0   |                    |    |
| Toxicity     | 1   | 0 = Mini           | mu |
| Body Contact | 3   | 1 = Low            |    |
| Reactivity   | 0   | 2 = Mod<br>3 = Hig |    |
| Chronic      | 0   | 4 = Extre          |    |

| Poisons Schedule  | Poisons Schedule Not Applicable   |  |
|---|---|--|
| GHS Classification [1] Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3 |   |  |
| Legend:   | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI |  |

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#### Label elements

#### **GHS** label elements





| SIGNAL WORD | DANGE |
|-------------|-------|
|-------------|-------|

#### Hazard statement(s)

| H315 | Causes skin irritation           |  |
|------|----------------------------------|--|
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage        |  |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |  |

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.                            |  |
|---|--|
| P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |  |
| P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.                          |  |

# Precautionary statement(s) Response

| P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. rinsing. |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider   |  |  |
| P302+P352  | P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap |  |
| P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.   |  |  |

# Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration

# SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

# **Mixtures**

| CAS No        | %[weight] | Name  |
|---------------|-----------|---|
| 14808-60-7    | 45-55     | Graded Sand -600  |
| Not Available | 25-35     | gravel  |
| 65997-15-1    | 1-25      | portland cement   |
| Not Available | 1-2       | set accelerator   |
|               |           | NOTE: hexavalent chromium may be present at trace amounts |

# **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

# Description of first aid measures

**Skin Contact** 

| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.  Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.  Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.  Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. |
|-------------|---|
|-------------|---|

▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

#### If skin contact occurs:

# Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

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• If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid Inhalation procedures Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Ingestion • Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# **Extinguishing media**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

None known.

Non combustible.

#### Advice for firefighters

#### Fire Fighting

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

#### Fire/Explosion Hazard

▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:, silicon dioxide (SiO2)When aluminium oxide dust is dispersed in air, firefighters should wear protection against inhalation of dust particles, which can also contain hazardous substances from the fire absorbed on the alumina particlesMay emit poisonous fumes.

#### **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

# Minor Spills

**Major Spills** 

- Remove all ignition sources.
- ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
- · Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

- Moderate hazard
- ► CAUTION: Advise personnel in area. • Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.

|Prevent dry material coming into contact with water. Product is designed to set quickly with contact with water. If contamination of drains or water courses has occurred, advise the relevant state Environmental Protection Agency and local authorities, otherwise blockage of waterways may occur

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

#### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Precautions for safe handling

### Safe handling

- ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

#### Other information

- Keep dry. Store under cover.
- Store in a well ventilated area.

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▶ Store away from sources of heat or ignition.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Suitable container

- ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

#### Storage incompatibility

- Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.
- Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.

#### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

#### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

| Source             | Ingredient  | Material name  | TWA   | STEL      | Peak      | Notes     |
|--------------------|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Australia Exposure | Graded Sand | Silica - Crystalline Quartz (respirable dust) / Quartz (respirable dust) | 0.1   | Not       | Not       | Not       |
| Standards          | -600        |  | mg/m3 | Available | Available | Available |
| Australia Exposure | portland    | Portland cement (a)  | 10    | Not       | Not       | Not       |
| Standards          | cement      |  | mg/m3 | Available | Available | Available |

#### **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

| Ingredient  | Material name                                 | TEEL-1      | TEEL-2      | TEEL-3      |
|-------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| graded sand | Silica, crystalline-quartz; (Silicon dioxide) | 0.025 mg/m3 | 0.025 mg/m3 | 0.025 mg/m3 |

| Ingredient       | Original IDLH         | Revised IDLH  |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Graded Sand -600 | N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm | 50 mg/m3      |
| gravel           | Not Available         | Not Available |
| portland cement  | N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm | 5,000 mg/m3   |
| set accelerator  | Not Available         | Not Available |

### **Exposure controls**

# Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

# Personal protection











# Eye and face protection

- ▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

#### Skin protection

See Hand protection below

# Hands/feet protection

#### NOTE:

# ▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

▶ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.

# Body protection

#### See Other protection below

#### Other protection

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.Barrier cream.

#### Thermal hazards

Not Available

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# Recommended material(s)

#### **GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

#### "Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

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| Material | CPI |
|----------|-----|
|          |     |

- \* CPI Chemwatch Performance Index
- A: Best Selection
- B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
- C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE**: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

#### Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

| Required Minimum<br>Protection Factor | Half-Face<br>Respirator | Full-Face<br>Respirator | Powered Air<br>Respirator |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| up to 10 x ES                         | P1<br>Air-line*         | -                       | PAPR-P1<br>-              |
| up to 50 x ES                         | Air-line**              | P2                      | PAPR-P2                   |
| up to 100 x ES                        | -                       | P3                      | -                         |
|                                       |                         | Air-line*               | -                         |
| 100+ x ES                             | -                       | Air-line**              | PAPR-P3                   |

\* - Negative pressure demand \*\* - Continuous flow A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

#### **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance                                   | Grey coloured cement mix with aggregate; insoluble in water |   |                |
|--|---|---|----------------|
|  |   |   |                |
| Physical state                               | Divided Solid   | Relative density<br>(Water = 1)         | ~2.14          |
| Odour  | Not Available   | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available  |
| Odour threshold                              | Not Available   | Auto-ignition temperature (°C)          | Not Applicable |
| pH (as supplied)                             | Not Applicable  | Decomposition temperature               | Not Available  |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C)          | Not Available   | Viscosity (cSt)                         | Not Applicable |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Available   | Molecular weight (g/mol)                | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C)                             | Not Applicable  | Taste                                   | Not Available  |
| Evaporation rate                             | Not Applicable  | Explosive properties                    | Not Available  |
| Flammability                                 | Not Applicable  | Oxidising properties                    | Not Available  |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%)                    | Not Applicable  | Surface Tension<br>(dyn/cm or mN/m)     | Not Applicable |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%)                    | Not Applicable  | Volatile Component<br>(%vol)            | Not Applicable |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)                        | Not Applicable  | Gas group                               | Not Available  |
| Solubility in water (g/L)                    | Immiscible  | pH as a solution(1%)                    | Not Applicable |
| Vapour density (Air = 1)                     | Not Applicable  | VOC g/L                                 | Not Available  |

#### **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

| Reactivity                            | See section 7  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Chemical stability                    | Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.  Product is considered stable.  Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |  |
| Possibility of<br>hazardous reactions | See section 7  |  |
| Conditions to avoid                   | See section 7  |  |
| Incompatible materials                | See section 7  |  |

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Hazardous decomposition products

See section 5

# **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# Information on toxicological effects

| Inhaled      | The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.  Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.  Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. |
|--------------|---|
| Ingestion    | Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product. The material is a physical irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting   |
| Skin Contact | This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.  The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition  Though considered non-harmful, slight irritation may result from contact because of the abrasive nature of the aluminium oxide particles. Thus it may cause itching and skin reaction and inflammation.  Handling wet cement can cause dermatitis.   |
| Eye          | If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.   |

Chronic

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

| Easy Mix Rapid Set<br>Concrete | TOXICITY  Not Available | IRRITATION Not Available  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Graded Sand -600               | TOXICITY  Not Available | IRRITATION  Not Available |
| portland cement                | TOXICITY  Not Available | IRRITATION  Not Available |

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

| GRADED SAND -600 | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.  |
|------------------|---|
| PORTLAND CEMENT  | The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.  Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. |

| Acute Toxicity                    | 0        | Carcinogenicity             | 0        |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Skin<br>Irritation/Corrosion      | <b>~</b> | Reproductivity              | 0        |
| Serious Eye<br>Damage/Irritation  | <b>✓</b> | STOT - Single<br>Exposure   | <b>✓</b> |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | 0        | STOT - Repeated<br>Exposure | 0        |
| Mutagenicity                      | 0        | Aspiration Hazard           | 0        |

Legend:

- ✓ Data required to make classification available
- 🗶 Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
- Data Not Available to make classification

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#### **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Toxicity**

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

#### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil               | Persistence: Air                      |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

#### Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation                       |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |

#### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility                              |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |

#### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **Labels Required**

| Marine Pollutant | NO             |
|------------------|----------------|
| HAZCHEM          | Not Applicable |

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

# **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

| Graded Sand<br>-600(14808-60-7) is<br>found on the<br>following regulatory<br>lists | "Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists" |
|---|--|
| portland<br>cement(65997-15-1) is<br>found on the<br>following regulatory<br>lists  | "Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs"   |

# **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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