Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name BLENDED CEMENT

Synonyms BLUE CIRCLE BUILDERS CEMENT ● BLUE CIRCLE SPECIAL PURPOSE CEMENT ● BUILDERS

CEMENT • FLY ASH / POZZOMENT BLEND • GB CEMENT • GENERAL BLEND • GENERAL PURPOSE BLENDED CEMENT • GENERAL PURPOSE LIMESTONE CEMENT • GL CEMENT • GP SLAG BLEND • LOW HEAT CEMENT • MARINE CEMENT • ROADPATCH C • SLAG BLEND (SSC40, SSC50, SSC60) • SLAGMENT • SPECIAL PURPOSE CEMENT • SULFATE RESISTING CEMENT • TRIPLE BLEND • TYPE

GB • TYPE GL • TYPE LH • TYPE SR

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses BINDER - REFRACTORIES • CONCRETE • CONSTRUCTION • GROUT • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS •

MANUFACTURE OF CEMENTS ● MASONRY ● MORTAR ● SOIL STABILISATION

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name BORAL AUSTRALIA

Address Triniti T2, Level 3, 39 Delhi Road, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (02) 9220 6300

Website http://www.boral.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

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 1

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

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms





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Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.



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Prevention statements

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

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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
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.

2.3 Other hazards

This product contains more than 1% Crystalline Silica (Quartz) and is considered a Crystalline Silica Substance as specified in Victoria's Occupational Health and Safety Amendment (Crystalline Silica) Regulations 2021, S.R. No. 137/2021.

Some sensitized individuals may exhibit an allergic skin response upon exposure to Portland Cement due to the presence of trace levels of Hexavalent Chromium. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
PORTLAND CLINKER	65997-15-1	266-043-4	10 to 90%
LIMESTONE (CALCIUM CARBONATE)	1317-65-3	215-279-6	<20%
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<20%
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	18540-29-9	-	<0.002%
SLAGS, FERROUS METAL, BLAST FURNACE	65996-69-2	266-002-0	<80%
ASHES (RESIDUES)	68131-74-8	268-627-4	<40%
GYPSUM	13397-24-5	603-783-2	<5%

Ingredient Notes

- 1. Depending on the original source materials, aggregates may contain varying amounts of Crystalline Silica (Quartz) however this material is unlikely to exceed 0.1% Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS).
- 2. Hexavalent Chromium (Cr+6) is a trace impurity in Portland Cement.

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). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to eyes, skin, and respiratory system. Chronic exposure to respirable crystalline silica may result in lung fibrosis (silicosis), and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). Chronic exposure to non-Quartz mineral dusts may also result in COPD. Principal symptoms of silicosis and COPD are cough and breathlessness.

Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr+6) are both 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.

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

If ambient dust is present, wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of this SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways or coming into direct contact with stormwater or groundwater.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Do not dry sweep - use wet methods where possible. Clean up residues using Class M or H vacuum.

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

Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas which may have dusty surfaces.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from moisture, incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.



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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Kelerence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Calcium carbonate (Limestone, Marble, Whiting)	SWA [AUS]		10		
Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		
Gypsum (Calcium sulphate)	SWA [AUS]		10		
Portland cement	SWA [AUS]		10		
Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	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

All work should be carried out in such a way as to minimise dust generation and reduce potential inhalation to as low as reasonably practicable. Use this product in a well-ventilated area. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

Work areas and equipment should be cleaned regularly. For cleaning, do not use compressed air or dry sweeping. Use wet methods or Class M or H vacuums for cleaning equipment and other surfaces.

Maintain ambient levels of Respirable Dust and Respirable Crystalline Silica levels below the recommended exposure standards. Use Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) only where other controls are not effective in control ambient dust levels.



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PPE

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses or dust-proof goggles when handling material to avoid contact with eyes. Refer to

AS/NZS 1336.

Hands Where hands are subject to "dry skin" or "skin tears", wear PVC, rubber, or cotton gloves. Refer to AS/NZS

2161.

Body Wear long sleeved shirt and full-length trousers.

RespiratoryPersonal respiratory protection may be required where dust is airborne. The type of respiratory protection required depends primarily on the concentration of the inhalable and respirable dust in the air, and the

required depends primarily on the concentration of the inhalable and respirable dust in the air, and the frequency and length of exposure time. Wear a well-fitted P2 disposable respirator, or better, when

potential exposure to dust exists.

A suitable P2 particulate respirator chosen and used in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 may be sufficient for many situations, but where high levels of dust are encountered, more efficient cartridge-type or powered respirators or supplied-air helmets or suits may be necessary. Use only respirators that bear the Australian Standards mark and are fitted and maintained correctly. Dust control measures providing respiratory protection against Respirable Crystalline Silica dust will also minimise and control potential exposure to Portland Cement and Hexavalent Chromium.







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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance FINE OFF-WHITE TO DARK GREY POWDER

Odour ODOURLESS
Flammability NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point > 1200°C

Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE

pH 11 to 13

Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 2.9 to 3.2 Solubility (water) < 10 g/L

Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE** NOT RELEVANT Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE** NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold**

9.2 Other information

Bulk density 1110 kg/m³ to 1500 kg/m³

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.



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10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), ethanol, acids (e.g. hydrofluoric acid) and interhalogens (e.g. chlorine trifluoride). Water contact may increase product temperature 2°C to 3°C.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity No known toxicity data is available for this product. Based on available data, the classification criteria are

not met.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
LIMESTONE (CALCIUM CARBONATE)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)		

Skin Irritating to the skin. Contact with powder or wetted form may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Contact with moisture in the eyes may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and

possible alkaline burns aided by mechanical irritation and abrasion.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing respiratory sensitisation. However, some individuals may exhibit an allergic

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 classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1), however due

to the trace amounts present, the criteria for classification is not met.

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.

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Aspiration This product is a solid and aspiration hazards are not expected to occur.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

May be harmful to the aquatic environment due to the alkaline nature of the product. This product is non-toxic to aquatic organisms when present as a cured solid.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

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12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Reuse or recycle where possible. Alternatively, ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust

generation and dispose of to an approved landfill site. 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)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

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.

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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/m³ 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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Revision Information

Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
3.2	16/05/2023	Full SDS Review
3.1	27/06/2022	Full SDS Review

Review Team

SME Reviewers	Subject Matter	
National Technical Manager - Cement	Quality	
H&S Business Partner - Cement	Health & Safety	
Environmental Sustainability Manager, Cement	Environment & Community	
Mobile Asset Manager - Cement	Transport & Dangerous Goods	
National Health & Hygiene Manager	Health & Hygiene	
National Technical Manager - Cement	Product Custodian	

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