Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name RECYCLED ROAD BASE

Synonyms CLASS 1 TO 5 ENVIRO ● ENVIROBLEND ● RECYCLED DGB 20 ● RECYCLED DGS ● RECYCLED FILL ●

RECYCLED QUARRY RUBBLE ◆ RECYCLED SCALPINGS ◆ RECYCLED WASHOUT ◆ RMS HEAVILY BOUND BASE ◆ SELECT FILL ◆ SLAB FILL ◆ SUB-BASE ◆ UNBOUND BASE ◆ UNSPECIFIED ROAD

BASE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses CONCRETE AGGREGATE ● DRAINAGE AGGREGATE ● FILL PRODUCT ● PIPE BEDDING ● ROAD BASE

SUB-BASE ◆ SUB-GRADE REPLACEMENT

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





Hazard statements

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

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.

ChemAlert.

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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.

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

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 Recycled Concrete Aggregates (RCA) due to the presence of trace levels of Hexavalent Chromium.

Although rare, may contain trace amounts (<0.01%) of Respirable Elongated Mineral Particulates. The levels detected are determined to be well below the threshold level.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
RECYCLED CONCRETE AGGREGATE (rca)	65997-15-1	266-043-4	<100%
AGGREGATE (INC. SAND, STONE, CRUSHED BRICK)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<100%
MINERAL DUST(S)	-	-	<30%

Ingredient Notes

- 1. Depending on the original source materials, Mineral Dusts and Aggregates may contain varying amounts of Crystalline Silica (Quartz), ranging from 1% to 60%, but typically less than 30% (by weight). All Recycled Road Base products are unlikely to exceed 0.1% Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS).
- 2. Recycled Concrete Aggregate may contain concrete washout waste. RCA also may contain trace levels of Hexavalent Chromium (based on <50ppm Cr+6 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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+^) are both classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



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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

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

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. Apply using heavy mobile equipment equipped with enclosed, filtered cabs. Apply moisture on surfaces when grading or rolling. Refer to Section 8 for more information on exposure controls and use of PPE.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

All stockpiles and dumps should be managed to avoid dust generation, run-off, or the risk of collapse. Ensure use of moisture addition to stockpile surfaces (especially disturbed faces) to prevent ambient dust release.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Kelelelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Inhalable dust	SWA [AUS]		10		
Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		
Respirable dust	RSHQ [QLD]		5		
Respirable mineral dust	ACGIH TLV (USA)		3		

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.



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8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

All work should be carried out in such a way as to minimise dust generation and reduce inhalation to as low as reasonably practicable. Utilise water sprays to suppress dust when handling or applying recycled materials. Isolate workers in enclosed cabs where possible.

Work areas and equipment should be cleaned regularly, especially prior to conducting maintenance activities. For cleaning, do not use compressed air or dry sweeping. Use wet methods of Class M or H vacuums for cleaning equipment surfaces.

Maintain ambient levels of Respirable Dust and Respirable Crystalline Silica levels below the recommended exposure standards (see 8.1 above). Use Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) only where other controls are not effective in control ambient dust levels.

PPE

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

AS/NZS 1336.

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

2161.

When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. Body

Personal respiratory protection may be required where dust is airborne. The type of respiratory protection Respiratory

required depends primarily on the concentration of the inhalable and respirable dust in the air, and the frequency and length of exposure time. A suitable P2 particulate respirator chosen and used in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 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 fibrous minerals.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance GREY GRANULAR SOLID SLIGHT ODOUR Odour **Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point **NOT RELEVANT Boiling** point **NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE**

pН

NOT AVAILABLE Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Relative density 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.

ChemAlert.

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10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not 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

This material will not decompose to form hazardous products.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity 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.

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 skin or respiratory sensitisation. However, some individuals may exhibit an allergic

response upon exposure to Recycled Concrete Aggregates (RCA), possibly due to trace amounts of

chromium.

Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity This product may contain trace amounts of 'respirable' crystalline silica and hexavalent chromium

compounds which are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer from exposure to crystalline silica is increased in

Irritating to the respiratory system. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with

persons with silicosis. Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk.

Reproductive Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single

exposure

exposure

STOT - repeated

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Repeated exposure to crystalline silica may cause lung fibrosis (silicosis), however due to the low levels of respirable crystalline silica in this

product, adverse health effects are not anticipated with normal use.

coughing. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties.

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Due to potential for elevated pH, may cause environmental harm if used (unblended) in applications where directly exposed to stormwater or ground water.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Carbonation of RCA increases substantially after initial crushing, depending on aggregate size and storage parameters. The carbonation of RCA neutralizes the alkaline material, allowing the pH to decrease to near neutral typically over a period of 1-2 years.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

May cause harmful effects and be mobile in soils due to alkaline nature.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



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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).

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. 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.

Other information In transit, highly recommend the dampening of load surface and covering of load. Moisture content

should be constrained in order to prevent leakage from tail gates.

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

CEMENT CONTACT DERMATITIS: Individuals using wet cement, mortar, grout or concrete could be at risk of developing cement dermatitis. Symptoms of exposure include itchy, tender, swollen, hot, cracked or blistering skin with the potential for sensitisation. The dermatitis is due to the presence of soluble (hexavalent) chromium.

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.

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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/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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