

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1. Product Identifier

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Name | Concrete Repair High Build Mortar 10-100mm |
| Synonyms | Concrete Repair, High Build Mortar, MW50, Repair Mortar, Structural Repair Mortar, Reinstatement Mortar |

1.2. Uses and uses advised against

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Uses | Concrete Repair High Build Mortar 10-100mm is a ready to use structural patching mortar with high ultimate compressive strength and abrasion resistance. It is heavy duty, polymer modified and suitable for structural repair. |
|-------------|---|

1.3. Details of the supplier of the product

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Supplier Name | WEST BUILD PRODUCTS PTY LTD |
| Address | 67 Hartman Drive, Wangara, WA 6065 AUSTRALIA |
| Telephone | 08 9309 2029 |
| Fax | 08 9302 1129 |
| Email | technical@westbuildgroup.com |
| Website | www.westbuildgroup.com |

1.4. Emergency telephone numbers

| | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Emergency | 0408 004 184 |
|------------------|---------------------|

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| GHS Classifications | Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 |
|----------------------------|---|

2.2. GHS Label Elements

Signal Word DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

| | |
|------|--|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

Prevention Statements

| | |
|------|--|
| 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. |

Response Statements

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| P302 + P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. |
| P304 + P340 | IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 CENTER or doctor/physician. |
| P321 | Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. |
| P332 + P337 + P313 | If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. |
| P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. |

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

Some susceptible individuals may exhibit an allergic skin response upon exposure to Portland Cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium.

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 / Proportion |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
| SAND SILICA QUARTZ | 14808-60-7 | 238-878-4 | < 25% |
| QUARTZ SAND | 14808-60-7 | 238-878-4 | < 40% |
| PORTLAND CEMENT | 65997-15-1 | 266-043-4 | > 30% |
| ADDITIVES | -- | -- | 2-10% |

Ingredient Notes: 1. Depending upon the source material, may contain varying amounts of respirable quartz (crystalline silica).
2. Chromium VI (Hexavalent Chromium) is a trace impurity in Portland Cement (< 20 ppm).
3. This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible.

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. Seek medical attention. 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. Rinse mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink. Material highly irritating and mildly corrosive if swallowed. |
| First Aid Facilities | Eye wash facilities should be available. |

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic over exposure to silica quartz dust may result in silicosis (lung disease). Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. Some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to this product, possibly due to the trace amounts of chromium present. Crystalline silica and hexavalent chromium compounds are 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

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

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 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure standards

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA | | STEL | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|------|-------------------|
| | | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ |
| Cristobalite (respirable dust) | SWA (AUS) | -- | 0.1 | -- | -- |
| Portland Cement | SWA (AUS) | -- | 10 | -- | -- |
| Quartz (respirable dust) | SWA (AUS) | -- | 0.1 | -- | -- |
| Tridymite (respirable dust) | SWA (AUS) | -- | 0.1 | -- | -- |

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. (Contact lenses pose a hazard.) Eyewash unit should be present to flush eyes in the event of contamination. |
| Hands | Wear PVC or rubber gloves and barrier cream. |
| Body | When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls and rubber boots. |
| Respiratory | Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear a Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with Class P3 (Particulate) filter or a Class P3 (Particulate) respirator. |



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Appearance | FINE GREY SAND/CEMENT BASED POWDER |
| Odour | NO ODOUR |
| Flammability | NON FLAMMABLE |
| Flash point | NOT RELEVANT |
| Boiling point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Melting point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Evaporation rate | NOT AVAILABLE |
| pH | ALKALINE |
| Vapour density | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Specific gravity | 1.5 LOOSE |
| Solubility (water) | PARTLY MISCIBLE |
| 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 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

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

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, pain, redness, rash and dermatitis with possible permanent damage. |
| 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. |
| Inhalation | Dust is irritating to upper respiratory tract and lungs. Over exposure to respirable dust may cause coughing, wheezing and irritation to the nasal passages. |
| Ingestion | Material is irritating and mildly corrosive if swallowed. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting. |
| 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 | 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 | 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. |
| Aspiration | This product is a solid and aspiration hazards are not expected to occur. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Based on available data, classification criteria is not met, and there is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. However, due to the high pH of Portland Cement, the pH of waterways may be increased with adverse effects on aquatic life. This product is non-toxic to aquatic organisms when present as a cured solid.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not applicable for inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Does not appear to bioconcentrate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product hardens to a solid immobile substance. The product is not volatile but may be spread by dust-raising handling.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No information provided.

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. <u>UN Number</u> | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.2. <u>Proper Shipping Name</u> | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.3. <u>Transport Hazard Class</u> | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.4. <u>Packing Group</u> | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |

14.5. Environmental hazards

No information provided.

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 | Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. |
| Hazard codes | Xi Irritant |
| Risk phrases | R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. |
| Safety phrases | S22 Do not breathe dust. S25 Avoid contact with eyes. S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. |
| Inventory listings | AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, 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.

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 (highly 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 West Build Products Pty Ltd and serves as a Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to West Build Products Pty Ltd by our suppliers 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 West Build Products Pty Ltd 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, West Build Products Pty Ltd 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.

Prepared by

WEST BUILD PRODUCTS PTY LTD
67 Hartman Drive
Wangara, Western Australia 6065
Phone: +61 8 9309 2029
Fax: +61 8 9302 1129
Email: technical@westbuildgroup.com
Web: www.westbuildgroup.com

[END OF SDS]