

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1. Product Identifier

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Product Name | Mortar |
| Synonyms | Mortar General Purpose, Mortar General Purpose Grey, Mortar General Purpose Cream, M3 Mortar, M4 Mortar, M4 Mortar High Strength Grey, M4 Mortar High Strength Cream, Cream Mortar, Grey Mortar, Mortar General Purpose Grey Handy Pak, Mortar General Purpose Cream Handy Pak |

1.2. Uses and uses advised against

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| Uses | Mortar |
|-------------|--------|

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 2A Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 |
|----------------------------|--|

2.2. GHS Label Elements

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Signal Word | WARNING |
|--------------------|----------------|

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

| | |
|------|--|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| 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 + P313 If skin 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 |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
| PORTLAND CEMENT | 65997-15-1 | 266-043-4 | 10 – 25% |
| QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA) | 14808-60-7 | 238-878-4 | 10% |
| CALCIUM HYDROXIDE | 1305-62-0 | 215-137-3 | 4% |
| SAND, AMORPHOUS | -- | -- | ≥ 60% |

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).

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 |
| Calcium Hydroxide | SWA (AUS) | -- | 5 | -- | -- |
| Portland Cement | SWA (AUS) | -- | 10 | -- | -- |
| Quartz (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 | GREY TO CREAM COLOURED SOLID |
| Odour | SLIGHT 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 | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Solubility (water) | SOLUBLE |
| 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 |

9.2. Other information

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Density | 1300 – 1400 kg/m ³ (Bulk) |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|

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.

Information available for the ingredients:

| Ingredient | Oral Toxicity (LD50) | Dermal Toxicity (LD50) | Inhalation Toxicity (LC50) |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Calcium Hydroxide | 7300 mg/kg (mouse) | -- | -- |

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

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 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 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 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

Limited ecological toxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment and aquatic waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

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. 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

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. The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)]. | |
| Hazard codes | Xi | Irritant |
| Risk phrases | R36/37/38 | Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. |
| Safety phrases | S22 S24/25 S26 S36/S37/39 | Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear suitable protective clothing, 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.

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