

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name Westbuild Structural Repair
Synonyms Structural Repair, Structural Repair 8kg, High Strength Mortar, High Strength Mortar 50MPa

1.2. Uses and uses advised against

Uses For structural repairs to spalled and damaged concrete in vertical, horizontal or overhead surfaces.

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.
 H350 May cause cancer.
 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention Statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response Statements

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Statements

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	35 – 65%
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	30 – 60%
ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED)	7429-90-5	231-072-3	< 5%
FLY ASH	68131-74-8	268-627-4	< 5%

The exact percentage of composition is withheld as a trade secret.

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. 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

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

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

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
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.)
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves and barrier cream.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear an Air Line Respirator or a Full-Face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	POWDER
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
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

Hazardous polymerization 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	Based on available data, the classification criteria for other ingredients are not met.
Skin	Irritating to the skin. Contact with powder or wetted form may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	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.
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 contains crystalline silica and trace amounts of 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	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.
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

No data were identified for this substance.

12.4. Mobility in soil

A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

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). Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewerage system.

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	Carc. Carcinogen T Toxic
Risk phrases	R48/23 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R49 May cause cancer by inhalation.
Safety phrases	S22 Do not breathe dust. S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
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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