SAFETY DATA SHEET

Rapid Set TRU PC (Gray & Natural)

Section 1: Identification of the Material and Suppliers

Product Name	Rapid Set TRU PC Gray & Natural
Product Code	
Recommended Use	Industrial use.
Importer	Volumetric Concrete Australia Pty Ltd ABN 12 132 245 204 19-21 Cann Street, Guildford NSW 2161 1300 320 799 www.antoun.com.au
Emergency Contact Number	13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Classification of the Hazardous Chemical	Classified as HAZARDOUS according to Safe Work Australia criteria. Not Classified as a dangerous good by the criteria of the ADG code, IMDG or IATA.
GHS Classification	Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 1A Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3 respiratory tract irritation Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure - Category 2 (Lungs)
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Pictograms	
Hazard Statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H350 May cause cancer. H360 May damage fertility of the unborn child. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs (Lungs) 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. 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	P308 + P311 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison centre/doctor. P302 + P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. P332 + P313 + P362 + P364 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P304 + P340 + P312 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison centre/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage Statements	P401 + P233 Store in dry place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal Statements	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion
Calcium Sulfoaluminate Cement	960375-09-1	20-40%
Silica, quartz	14808-60-7	25-35%
Amorphous Silica; Silica dioxide	61790-53-2	15-30%
Limestone	1317-65-3	0.1-8%
Calcium Hydroxide; Slaked Lime; Hydrated Lime	1305-62-0	1-5%
Anhydrous Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	0.5-2%
Lithium Carbonate	554-13-2	<0.3%

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

Eye	Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Ingestion	Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Call an ambulance and take these instructions. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Advise to Doctor	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
First Aid Facilities	Not determined or not applicable.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Wheezing. Skin irritation.
Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific Hazards	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Advice for Firefighters	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Hazchem Code	None allocated.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For persona! protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Environmental Precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or water courses.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up	Stop the flow of material if this is without risk. If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary, use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements, or confined

areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Storage

Store in original tightly closed container. Store in dry location. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Ingredient	CAS Number	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
Silica, quartz	14808-60-7	SWA (AUS)	-	0.05	-	-
Amorphous Silica; Silica dioxide	61790-53-2	SWA (AUS)	-	10	-	-
Calcium Hydroxide; Slaked Lime; Hydrated Lime	1305-62-0	SWA (AUS)	-	5	-	-
Anhydrous Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	SWA (AUS)	-	10	-	-

Exposure Control Measures

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Biological Monitoring

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Engineering Controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent build-up of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual Protection Measures

When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses or safety goggles unless full face respirator is in use.

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Solid. Powder. Tan.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	2460°F (1350°C)
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable.
Flammability	Non-combustible.
Flash Point	Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	Not applicable.
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not applicable.
Odour	Low.
Odour Threshold	Not available.
Partition Coefficient	Not applicable.
pH	11-12 when wet
Relative Density	2.7-3.1 @ 20°C
Solubility	Not available.
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not applicable.
Vapour Density	Not applicable.
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.

Bulk Density	60 lb/ft³
VOC (Weight %)	11 g/l when mixed with water

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Incompatible Materials	Powerful oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Silicium oxide.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact

Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.

Ingestion

Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Discomfort In the chest. Shortness of breath. Wheezing. Skin irritation.

Acute Toxicity

May cause respiratory irritation.

Anhydrous Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9)

Inhalation – LC50 – Rat - >3.26 mg/l – 4 hours

Oral – LD50 – Mouse – 4704 mg/kg, Rat - >1581 mg/kd

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation	No data available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1 % are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However, in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and In the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk ... " (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.
Reproductive Toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
STOT Single Exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT Repeated Exposure	May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury, including silicosis. May cause skin disorders if contact is repeated or prolonged.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and Degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available.
Mobility in Soil	No data available.
Other Adverse Effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g., ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
Legislation	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
Transport Hazard Class	None
Packing Group Number	None
Environmental Hazards for Transport Purposes	None
Special Precautions for User	None
Hazchem Code	None

Section 15: Regulatory Information

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	All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Section 16: Other Information

Additional Information

Australian and New Zealand Standards	AS 2161: Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves). AS/NZ 1336: Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection. AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices.

AS/NZS 1716: Respiratory protective devices.

AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing.

Abbreviations

CAS Number - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

GHS - Globally Harmonized System

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)

SWA - Safe Work Australia

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TWA - Time Weighted Average

Advice Notes

This document has been compiled by Antoun based on information concerning the product which has been provided to Antoun 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 Antoun 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, Antoun 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