

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

PRE-MIXED CONCRETE

Synonyms BROADW AY A

BROADW AY AND FRAME CONCRETE \bullet BROADWAY AND FRAME SHOTCRETE \bullet ECOPACT \bullet GEOSTONE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses

ADHESIVE - CEMENTITIOUS • BINDING AGENT • CEMENT • CONCRETE • GROUT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	BROADWAY AND FRAME PTY LTD
Address	26-28 Greenaway St, Bulleen, VIC, 3105, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	1300 802 540; (03) 9850 9999
Website	https://www.broadwayandframe.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency(03) 9850 9999PoisonInformation13 11 26CentreInformation13 11 26

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 Skin Sensitisation: Category 1 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		

nazaru statements	
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Prevention statements P261 P264 P271 P272 P280	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
Response statements P302 + P352 P304 + P340 P305 + P351 + P338 P310 P321 P333 + P313 P362 + P364	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 or doctor/physician. Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage statements P403 + P233 P405 Disposal statements P501	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
2.3 Other hazards	

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<30%
SILICIC ACID	7699-41-4	231-716-3	<4%
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	18540-29-9	-	<0.0001%
AGGREGATE	-	-	~ 60%
ALUMINOSILICATE	1302-93-8	215-113-2	<30%
PORTLAND CEMENT, SLAG, FLY ASH	65996-69-2	266-002-0	<30%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	<20%
POLYPROPYLENE	-	-	<10%
STEEL	-	-	<10%
METALLIC OXIDES	-	-	<4%
ADMIXTURE(S)	-	-	<1%

Ingredient Notes Respirable crystalline silica fraction is < 0.1 %. Cement in concrete contains trace amounts (2-10 ppm) of Chromium VI (hexavalent chromium). Dependent on quarry location, the aggregate rock type can be described as meta-dolerite, amphibolite, granite with dolerite dykes or greenstone with varying concentrations of actinolite, epidote, feldspar, chlorite, calcite, sphenechlorite, pyroxene and limonite. In some cases natural rock dolerite aggregates may contain traces (<0.01% by weight) of fibrous actinolite.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	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

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

For dry concrete: The cutting, drilling or use of powered tools (e.g. saw or angle grinder) on dry concrete can cause dust to be generated which may be respirable and contain crystalline silica. For wet concrete: Prolonged contact with wet concrete has been known to cause severe "akali burns". Control methods to prevent both "alkali burns" and inhalation of dusts and fibres are contained in Section 8.

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. Store between 0°C and 30°C.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Chromium (VI) (as Cr)	SWA [Proposed]		7E-6		
Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		
Iron oxide fume (Fe2O3) (as Fe)	SWA [AUS]		5		
Nuisance Dust	SWA [AUS]		10		
Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	ACGIH BEI	Total chromium in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	25 µg/L
	ACGIH BEI	Total chromium in urine	Increase during shift	10 µg/L
	WEL [UK]	Total chromium in urine	Post shift	10 µmol chromium/ mol creatinine in urine
	WES [NZ]	Total chromium in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	30 µg/L
	WES [Proposed]	Total chromium in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	25 µg/L

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."Uncontrolled" dry cutting or processing such as grinding should be avoided. Utilise water to suppress dust or on- tool extraction to collect dust where power tools are used to cut, grind and drill cured concrete.

Use wet methods or Class M or H vacuums for cleaning equipment surfaces where dust may have accumulated from use of power tools. Maintain ambient levels of Respirable Dust and Respirable Crystalline Silica levels below the recommended exposure standards (see 8.1 above).

PPE

Eye / FaceWear dust-proof goggles.HandsWear PVC or rubber gloves.BodyWhen using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.RespiratoryPersonal respiratory protection may be required where dust is airborne. The type of respiratory protection
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

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
Odour
Flammability
Flash point

OFF-WHITE TO GREY POWDER AMMONIA ODOUR NON FLAMMABLE NOT RELEVANT

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	> 1200°C
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	12 to 13
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	2.5
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY 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	
% Volatiles	0 %

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. Keep away from water - must be kept dry.

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 LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
STEEL		30000 mg/kg (rat)		
Skin	Irritating to the skin. Contact with powder or wetted form may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis.			n and dermatitis.
Eye	Contact with moisture in the possible alkaline burns aided			edness, conjunctivitis and
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing response upon exposure to	1 2		s may exhibit an allergic
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to	classify as a mutagen.		
Carcinogenicity	This product may contain compounds which are class information to conclude that persons with silicosis. There	sified as carcinogenic to h the relative risk of lung ca	umans (IARC Group 1). H ncer from exposure to cryst	lowever, there is sufficient talline silica is increased in
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to	classify as a reproductive to	oxin.	



STOT - single
exposureIrritating 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
exposureNot 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

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

There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.

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).

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

Not a Marine Pollutant.

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 Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AllC, 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.			
	It should be including: forr measures; pro prepare a rep	ECTS FROM EXPOSURE: noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors n of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control otective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to port which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will ks and apply control methods where appropriate.		
Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. EMS GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m ³ OEL pH STEL STOT-RE STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV TWA	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value 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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