SAFETY DATA SHEET

Renders

Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Company Details

Cement Australia Pty Limited

ABN 75 104 053 474

18 Station Avenue
Darra, Queensland 4076

Tel: 1300 CEMENT (1300 236 368)
Fax: 1800 CEMENT (1800 236 368)
Website: www.cementaustralia.com.au

Emergency Contact Number:

Contact Person: Technical Manager
Telephone: 1300 CEMENT (1300 236 368 - Business Hours) or
Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

Manufacturing Plants

Geelong:	292 Thompson Road, Geelong North VIC 3215
Brisbane:	77 Pamela St, Pinkenba QLD 4008
Auburn:	Highgate Street, Auburn NSW 2144
Townsville:	Benwell Road, Townsville QLD 4810

Product

Name:	**Render It**
Other Names:	B3 Render, Render It Masonry
Use:	To produce a rendered finish on masonry, blue-board and other substrates

Section 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification

DANGER

GHS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Hazardous according to the Safe Work Australia guidelines for Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

This product is 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.

Hazard Class and Category

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A

2.2 GHS Label elements

Pictograms and Signal Words

DANGER

Hazard Statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H350	May cause silicosis-induced lung cancer through inhalation of airborne silica.

Prevention Statement(s)

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P103	Read label before use.
P260 + P261	Do not breathe dust. Avoid breathing dust.
P264	Wash any skin exposed to the product thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes until hands are thoroughly washed clean of material.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves in accordance with AS2161. Wear dust proof eye protection in accordance with (AS/NZS1337.1).

Response Statement(s)

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call POISON CENTRE 131126 or Doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P304 + P340 + P305	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P310	Immediately call POISON CENTRE 131126 or Doctor if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Storage Statement(s)

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal Statement(s)

P501	Dispose of unused contents in accordance with jurisdictional regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

The sand in this product is mainly crystalline silica and accounts for the high overall crystalline silica content. All significant constituents are listed below: Portland Cement consists of a crystalline mass manufactured from substances mined from the earth's crust. It contains trace amounts of naturally occurring but potentially hazardous chemical entities including metals such as chromium, nickel and crystalline silica.

Chemical Entity	Proportion	CAS Number
Washed Sand containing:	<80%	
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	>95%	14808-60-7
Total respirable silica	Below reporting limits	14808-60-7
Hexavalent Chromium Cr (VI)	<1 ppm	1333-82-0
Cement General Purpose or Blended containing:	<30%	65997-15-1
Ground Granulated Blast Furnace slag (where applicable)	8-80%	65996-69-2
Fly ash (where applicable)	8-50%	68131-74-8
Hexavalent Chromium Cr (VI)	<10 ppm	18540-29-9
Total respirable silica	Below reporting limits	14808-60-7
Hydrated Lime	<5%	1305-62-0
Polymeric Chemicals	<5%	

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Swallowed:	Rinse mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give water to drink to dilute stomach contents. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Eyes:	Flush thoroughly with flowing water for 15 minutes to remove all traces. If symptoms such as irritation or redness persist, seek medical attention. If wet material is splashed in the eye, always treat as above, and seek urgent medical attention.
Skin:	Remove heavily contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Use a mild soap if available. Shower if necessary. Seek medical attention for persistent irritation or burning of the skin.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, away from dusty area. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash station. Washing facilities with running water.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. Wet cement burns to skin or eye may result in corrosive caustic burns. Ingestion of significant amounts of cement dry or wet is unlikely. Do not induce emesis or perform gastric lavage. Neutralization with acidic agents is not advised because of increased risks of exothermic burns. Water/mineral oil soaks may aid in removing hardened cement from the skin. Ophthalmological opinion should be sought for ocular burns.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Fire/Explosion Hazard: None

Hazchem Code: None allocated

Flammability: Not flammable

Extinguishing Media: None required

Hazards from Combustion Products: None

Special Protective Precautions and equipment for fire fighters: None required

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spills: Spills are best cleaned up by vacuum device to avoid generating airborne dust. Recommendations on Exposure Control and Personal Protection should be followed during spill clean-up. Keep product out of storm water and sewer drains.
Wetting during clean-up will cause formation of setting cement.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: When supplied in bags these need to be handled in accordance with manual handling Code of Practice.

Storage: Protect from moisture to prevent hardening. Storage of product may be in concrete silos, steel bins, or plastic lined multi-ply paper bags.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure standards

Exposure to dust should be kept as low as practicable, and below the following OES.

National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Australia Occupational Exposure Standard:

		TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	**Reference**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**
Crystalline silica (quartz) Respirable dust (≤7 microns)	SWA (AUS)	--	0.1	--	--
Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)	SWA (AUS)	--	0.05	--	--
Portland Cement	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--

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.

All work with dry product should be carried out in such a way as to minimise dust generation and exposure to dust. When handling dry, use local mechanical ventilation or extraction in areas where dust could escape into the work environment. For handling of individual bags, follow instructions below if no local exhaust ventilation is available. Local dust extraction and collection may be used, if necessary, to control airborne dust levels. Work areas should be cleaned regularly.

Personal Protection

When handling wet-mix wear rubber boots. PPE should be changed regularly, with skin washed and completely dried to prevent cement particles from being trapped inside gloves or boots. Clothing / overalls should also be changed regularly after exposure to cement to prevent prolonged skin contact with wet cement. It is recommended that tape or similar is used to close off glove and boot openings

PPE

Skin:	Minimise contact. When handling dry or wet mortar, wet concrete, or grout, personnel should wear protective clothing and impervious footwear, and gloves such as PVC (see Australian and New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4501 and AS 2161). Never kneel in wet product or allow extended contact of skin with wet cement. Remove clothing which has become contaminated with wet or dry product to avoid prolonged contact with the skin. If wet product gets into boots, remove socks and boots immediately and wash skin thoroughly. Wash work clothes regularly. To avoid contamination of face and lips and ingestion, wash hands before eating, or smoking.
Eyes:	Splash resistant safety Glasses with side shields or safety goggles (AS/NZ 1336) or a face shield should be worn to ensure all contact with eyes is avoided.
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

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	A grey to off white sandy mixture of fine and coarse solid particles
Odour:	No distinctive odour
Boiling/Melting Point:	Melting point >1200ºC
Vapour Pressure:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	2.75
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Solubility In Water:	Slight, reacts on mixing with water forming an alkaline (caustic) solution (pH >11)
Particle Size:	Up to 30% of the fresh dry material may be respirable (below 10 microns)

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Renders is stable, compatible with most other building materials, will not decompose into hazardous by-products and does not polymerise.

Chemical Stability:	Chemically stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep free of moisture during storage

Incompatible Materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorite), ethanol, acids (e.g. hydrofluoric acid) and interhalogens (e.g. chlorine trifluoride). Water contact may increase product temperature 2°C to 3°C.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions:	Polymerization is not expected to occur

Section 11: Toxicological Information

There is no direct toxicological data on this product. Health effects information is based on reported effects in use from overseas and Australian reports on mixtures of Portland Cements and sand.

Short Term (Acute) Exposure

Swallowed:	Unlikely under normal industrial use. May cause nausea, stomach cramps and constipation.
Eyes:	Irritating and corrosive to the eyes and may cause alkaline burns. Dust is irritating to the eyes. Exposure to dust may aggravate existing eye irritations.
Skin:	Dust is irritating and drying to the skin. Direct contact with wet product may cause serious skin burns. Within 12 to 48 hours (after one to six-hour exposures) possible first, second- or third-degree burns may occur. There may be no obvious pain at the time of the exposure. Chronic skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to dust or contact with wet product due to presence of Portland Cement.
Inhalation:	Dust is irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract causing coughing and sneezing. Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases including asthma and bronchitis may be aggravated.

Long Term (Chronic) Exposure

Eyes:	Dust may cause irritation and inflammation of the cornea.
Skin:	Repeated contact causes irritation and drying of the skin and can result in skin reddening and skin rash (dermatitis) due to presence of Portland cement. Over time this may become chronic and can also become infected. Persons who are allergic to chromium may develop an allergic dermatitis which aggravates the irritant effects and this combination can lead to chronic cement dermatitis and serious disability particularly affecting the hands.
Inhalation:	Repeated exposure to the dust may result in increased nasal and respiratory secretions and coughing. Inflammation of lining tissue of the respiratory system may follow repeated exposure to high levels of dust with increased risk of bronchitis and pneumonia. Repeated and prolonged exposure to dust levels which exceed the OES for crystalline silica (see above) may occur. This can cause bronchitis, and silicosis (scarring of the lung). Long term overexposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may increase the risk of other irreversible and serious disorders including scleroderma (a disease affecting the connective tissue of the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs). This product contains crystalline silica which is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is enough information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis. Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk. Hexavalent chromium compounds are also classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However due to the trace amounts present, no adverse effects are expected due to this component. In the wet state, the likelihood of an inhalation hazard is reduced.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	Unlikely to have a negative impact on plant life or animals.
Persistence and Degradability:	Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.
Mobility:	A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Renders can be treated as a common waste for disposal or dumped into a landfill site, in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Keep material out of storm water and sewer drains.

Measures should be taken to prevent dust generation during disposal, and exposure and personal precautions should be observed (see above)

Section 14: Transport Information

Transportation is done in bulk or bag form by Ship, Rail and Road.

UN Number:	None allocated
Proper Shipping Name:	None allocated
Class and Subsidiary Risk:	None allocated
Packing Group:	None allocated
Special precautions for user:	Avoid generating and breathing dust
Hazchem Code:	None allocated

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Render It is not classified as Dangerous Goods.

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).

Section 16: Other Information

For further information on this product contact:

Telephone: 1300 CEMENT (1300 236 368 - Business Hours)

Facsimile: 1800 CEMENT (1800 236 368)

Previous Edition and edits made:

2020 – Format updates

2022/2023 – Format updates

Next Review Date for this MSDS: 31 December 2026.

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.

Advice Note:

Cement Australia believes the information in this document to be accurate as at the date of preparation, but, to the maximum extent permitted by law, Cement Australia accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage caused by any person acting or refraining from action because of this information.

The provision of this information should not be construed by anyone as a recommendation to use this product. No one should use any product in violation of any patent or other intellectual proprietary rights or in breach of any statute or regulation.

Users should rely on their own knowledge and inquiries and make their own determination as to the applicability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and specific circumstances. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace and in conjunction with other substances or products.

[SDS Ends]