

Material Safety Data Sheet

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

BGC Cement
77 Vulcan Road
Canning Vale
Western Australia
Telephone: (08) 9334 4555

Product Name	Portland and Blended Cement
Other Names	Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) General Purpose Cement (Type GP) High Early Strength Cement (Type HE) Low Heat Cement (Type LH) Blended Cement (Type GB) Sulfate Resistant Cement (Type SR)
Manufactures Product Codes	BGP, BHE, BLH, GB8020, GB7030, BSR
U.N. Number	None
CAS Number	<i>See Physical Description below</i>
Dangerous Goods Class	Not Applicable
Hazchem Code	None
Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Use	Portland and blended cements are used as binders in a range of applications including concrete, mortars, renders and grouts requiring various attributes such as slow hardening, high workability and high water retentivity. They are also used in manufacture of fibre cement products, in mine backfill, in soil stabilisation, and general civil engineering applications.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Fine powder ranging from light grey to dark grey in colour. Also available in white and off-white (cream/creme) colour.
Boiling Point / Melt Point	Not Applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Per Cent Volatiles	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	3.0 to 3.4
Flash Point	Not applicable

Flammability	Non-combustable
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Other Properties	Not explosive. No odour. Hardens on mixing with water.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Portland Cement clinker	65997-15-1	0% – 95%
Gypsum (CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O)	10101-41-4	2% - 8%
Limestone (CaCO ₃)	1317-65-3	0% - 5%
Blast Furnace Slag	65999-69-2	0% - 75%
Lime (Calcium Hydroxide)	1305-62-0	0% – 40%
Hexavalent Chromium (water soluble)		<10ppm

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS

Swallowed : Mild corrosive action.

Eye : Short-term exposure, irritating. Long-term exposure, irritating may cause inflammation of the cornea.

Skin : Short-term exposure, irritating. Long-term exposure, wet cement, especially as an ingredient in plastic (unhardened) concrete, mortar or slurry, is slightly caustic and can dry the skin. There are also trace amounts on water-soluble hexavalent chromium present in cement (0-20ppm) and in some individuals may cause allergic dermatitis.

Inhaled : Short-term exposure, irritating. Long-term exposure may cause inflammation of lining of the respiratory system.

FIRST AID

Swallowed : Brush material from face and wash with copious amounts of clean water. Do not induce vomiting, give water containing sugar or milk to drink. Seek medical attention.

Skin : Wash with clean running water. A shower may be required.

Eyes : Immediately irrigate with copious amounts of clean running water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes. Seek medical attention.

Inhaled : Move to fresh air, wash with water and seek medical attention if affects persist.

Advice to Doctor : Contact a poisons information centre.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits : Cement is classified as an inert nuisance dust.

TLV : 5mg/m³ for respirable dust and 10mg/m³ for total dust.

Wet cement, particularly in plastic (unhardened) concrete, mortar or slurry, can dry the skin and cause alkali burns. Continued exposure to individuals who are allergic to chromium, may cause severe allergic dermatitis.

Ventilation : Where practical, suitable means of dust collection / suppression should be applied as necessary to maintain acceptable air borne dust levels

Persons with a history of respiratory illness or reduced pulmonary function should avoid work places with high dust levels.

Personal Protection : In dust environments, the use of filter masks as in AS1716, Class L (in accordance with AS1715) and tight fitting goggles is advised.

Use of impervious gloves, boots and clothing to protect the skin from contact with dust and wet cement is recommended. Barrier creams may also be used.

Following work with cement, a shower with soap and water is recommended.

Flammability : Cement is non-combustible.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Handling and Storage : Cement should be stored away from moisture, steam, acid or acid fumes, in containers that prevent ingress of moisture as this will cause it to set and hardened in storage.

Concrete or steel bins and silos or plastic lined paper sacks are the most usual forms of storage.

Transportation is usually in bulk rail or road tankers, or in paper sacks.

Spills and Disposals : Spills may be cleaned up by any dry method such as, broom, shovel or vacuum device, with care taken to minimise dust evolution into the worker environment.

Clean up personnel should wear full cover clothing, gloves, boots, dust masks and goggles.

Carefully dispose of excess product and packaging by collecting for disposal as a trade waste in accordance with local authority guidelines.

CONTACT POINT: BGC Cement (08) 9334 4555
+61 8 9334 4555
Perth, Western Australia BGC Cemtech (08) 9334 4548
Mon-Fri 8am-4pm WST/WSST +61 8 9334 4548
(GMT +8) 77 Vulcan Road
Canning Vale
Western Australia

The information in this document is believed to be accurate at date of issue. Please check the currency of this MSDS by contacting BGC Cement or BGC Cemtech.

The provision of this information should not be construed as a recommendation to use this product in violation of any patent rights or in breach of any statute or regulation. Users are advised to make their own determination as to the suitability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and specific circumstances. Users 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.

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