# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 22-Jun-2022



Revision Number 5

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier		
Product Name	FOAMED CEMENTS	
Product Code(s)	00000052129	
Other means of identification		
Synonyms	Air-O-Cem; Tekseal: Tekseal S; Tekseal HD; Tekseal HS/HS Fast	
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Ventilation seals and cavity filling.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	
Supplier Minova Australia Pty Ltd ABN: 084 965 962 102 Albatross Road, Nowra, NSW 2541 Australia	300 646 682)	
Telephone Number: 1300 MINOVA (1300 646 682) Facsimile: 1300 FAXMINOVA (1300 329 646) Website: www.minovaglobal.com		

#### Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 1800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Classification

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

#### SIGNAL WORD Danger

### Label elements

Corrosion Exclamation mark

### Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray Wash hands 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 **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) 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 CENTER or doctor/physician IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store locked up **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

### Other hazards which do not result in classification Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### <u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	10-<50%
Slags, ferrous metal, blast furnace	65996-69-2	10-<30%
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	<2.5%
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	10-<30%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# **Description of first aid measures**

#### **General advice**

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.	
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
Self-protection of the first aider	Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe dust.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Irritating. Erythema (skin redness).	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.	

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Avoid generation of dust.	
Hazardous combustion products	Calcium oxides. Oxides of silicon. Oxides of sulfur. Oxides of iron. Aluminium oxides.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Other information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.	
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Keep out of waterways. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods for cleaning up	Collect in properly labelled containers for disposal. Avoid generation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.	

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling		
Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not get in eyes. Do not breathe dust. Avoid generation of dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.	
General hygiene considerations	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage Conditions	Keep container closed when not in use. Store under cover in a dry place. Keep away from water or moist air. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.	
Incompatible materials	Acids.	
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	None allocated	

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

**Exposure Limits** 

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Portland cement: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Calcium sulfate: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Calcium hydroxide: 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

### Appropriate engineering controls

**Engineering controls** Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

### OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Eye/face protection	Goggles.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls. Protective shoes or boots.
Hand protection	Protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Powder
Color	Grey to Li
Odor	Cementiti
Odor threshold	No inform

Property pH pH (as aqueous solution) Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability or explosive Solid Powder Grey to Light brown Cementitious No information available.

Values 11.2 - 12 No data available No data available Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable No data available

# Remarks • Method

None known None known None known None known None known None known None known

limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Other information		
Bulk density	1.2-1.5	

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	
Reactivity	Reacts with acids.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac	t None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Protect from moisture. Dust formation.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	
Herenderer des envires itien une durate	Coloium ouideo Ouideo of cilicon Ouideo of cultur Ouideo of iron Aluminium oui

Hazardous decomposition products Calcium oxides. Oxides of silicon. Oxides of sulfur. Oxides of iron. Aluminium oxides.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

**Product Information** 

No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.
Symptoms	Erythema (skin redness). Irritating. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

<u>Numerical measures of toxicity</u> - Product Information No information available.

# **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Calcium hydroxide	= 7340 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Calcium sulfate	> 3000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause sensitization by skin contact.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.	
Carcinogenicity	No information available.	
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.	
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.	
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.	
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.	
Chronic effects:	This material may contain trace amounts of crystalline silica. Epidemiological studies in humans have revealed that crystalline silica may cause lung cancer, silicosis, lymph node fibrosis, airways disease, emphysema and lung inflammation.	
	Long-term overexposure to crystalline silica causes Silicosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis. Continued overexposure to silica can lead to cardiopulmonary impairment.	
	Crystalline silica has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 1 agent. Group 1 - the agent is carcinogenic to humans.	
	This material may contain trace amounts of chromium (VI). For Chromium (VI): Prolonged exposure may lead to skin sensitisation.	

Chromiun (VI) compounds cause cancer of the lung. Positive associations have been observed between exposure to chromium (VI) compounds and cancer of the nose and nasal sinuses. This material has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 1. Group 1 - The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

This product may produce an allergic skin reaction. It should be treated as a skin sensitiser.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

#### Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Calcium hydroxide	-	LC50: =160mg/L (96h, Gambusia affinis)	-	-
Calcium sulfate	-	LC50: =2980mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: >1970mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: =3200mg/L (120h, Nitscheria linearis)

### Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulation	No information available.	
<u>Mobility</u>		
Mobility in soil	No information available.	
Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	High concentrations may harm aquatic life by the effect on pH.	

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with
products	environmental legislation. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved landfill.

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### ADG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

# <u>IATA</u>

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### IMDG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### **National regulations**

### <u>Australia</u>

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

Legend:

- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

### International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 22-Jun-2022

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

### **Revision Note:**

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations	s and acronyms used in	the safety data sheet
Legend Section 8. EXPOSURE	CONTROL S/PERSONAL	PROTECTION

Legend Sec	LION 6. EXPOSORE CONTROLS/PERSONAL	PROTECTION	
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
С	Carcinogen		-

#### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization

#### Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since The Supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Supplier representative or The Supplier at the contact details on page 1.

The Supplier's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet