SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fly Ash

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

Gladstone Power Station: Port Curtis Way, Callemondah Queensland 4680
Callide Power Station: Callide Dam Road, Mt Murchison Queensland 4715

Stanwell Power Station: Switchyard Road, Stanwell QLD 4702

Flyash Australia Pty Ltd: Eraring, Bayswater and Mt Piper Power Stations. Head Office - 12 Tryon Road,

Lindfield New South Wales 2070

Product

Name: Fly Ash

Other Names: Gladstone Ash

Callide Ash

Melbourne Ash (Blend of Gladstone and Callide Ash)
Central Queensland Ash (Blend of Gladstone and Callide Ash)
North Queensland Ash (Blend of various QLD Ash sources)

NSW Ash (Blend of Gladstone and Callide Ash)

Kaolite High Performance Ash (HPA, Special Grade Fly Ash, Ultrafine Fly Ash) Sydney Ash (Blend of Eraring and Mt Piper Ash and/or Bayswater Ash)

Use: Supplementary cementitious material for concrete. Also, used in soil stabilisation and

as a fine filler in asphalt and other products.

Fly Ash (CAS - 68131-74-8) composition varies based on the Source Coal used at various power stations. These numbers reflect the various ranges in composition and the SDS covers the highest GHS rating based on the product with the highest

concentration.

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Hazardous Substance. Non-dangerous Goods

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

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

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

DANGER

For more information call **1300 CEMENT** (1300 236 368) or visit **www.cementaustralia.com.au**





Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (lungs).

Prevention statement(s)

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection rated for Dust.

P260 + P261 Avoid/Do not breathe dust. Cement can become easily airborne.

Response statement(s)

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.

P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

P337 + P313 easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 + P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Storage statement(s)

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Fly Ash (CAS - 68131-74-8) composition varies based on the Source Coal used at power station. These numbers reflect the various ranges in composition and the SDS covers the highest GHS rating based on the product with the highest concentration.

Chemical EntityProportionCAS NumberMullite5-30%1302-93-8Crystalline Silica (Quartz)<5.0%</td>14808-60-7Hexavalent Chromium Cr (VI)<1ppm</td>18540-29-9

Note: It should be assumed that silica content is sufficient to create a silica hazard in work conditions where fine dust becomes airborne.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Swallowed: Wash mouth with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice

if symptoms persist.

Eyes: Flush thoroughly with flowing water for 15 minutes to remove all traces. If symptoms or irritation

persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Remove and wash affected clothing before reuse.

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

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash station.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically



Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Fire/Explosion Hazard: None

Hazchem Code:

Flammability:

Extinguishing Media:

None allocated

Not flammable

None required

Hazards from Combustion Products: None Special Protective Precautions and None

equipment for fire fighters:

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spills: A fine water spray should be used to suppress dust when sweeping. Wet sweep or vacuum dust with

industrial vacuum cleaner.

Clean up Procedure Work areas should be cleaned regularly by wet sweeping or vacuuming. Collect in containers and dispose of as trade waste in accordance with local authority guidelines. Keep out of stormwater and sewer drains.

Personal protection recommendations should be followed – see Section 8.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Storage: Keep in a dry place.

Conditions of safe storage: When handled pneumatically use standard dust filters on vehicles and silos.

Incompatibilities: None

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

		Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Ingredient		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
	Silica – Crystalline Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA (AUS)		0.1		
	Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)	SWA (AUS)		0.05		

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.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses or dust-proof goggles when handling material to avoid contact with eyes.

Hands Wear PVC, rubber or cotton gloves when handling material to prevent skin contact.

Body Wear long sleeved shirt and full-length trousers.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator, dependent on a site-

specific risk assessment.



Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Fine powder - light grey to fawn

Odour: No odour

Boiling/Melting Point: Melting point >1400°C

Vapour Pressure: Not applicable 2.35 - 2.40 **Specific Gravity:** Not flammable **Flash Point:** Flammability Limits: Not applicable **Solubility in Water:** Essentially insoluble

Particle Size: Approximately 40% of particles are respirable (≤7 micron in diameter)

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemically stable **Chemical Stability:**

Conditions to Avoid: None None **Incompatible Materials: Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None **Hazardous Reactions:** None

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity Has a caustic reaction and is corrosive to the mouth and throat.

Skin Irritating to the skin. Contact with powder or wetted form may result in caustic reaction, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Irritation and corrosive to the eyes. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and redness and watering of

eyes and damage to cornea.

Irritating and drying to the skin. May cause alkali burns and irritant or allergic dermatitis. Sensitization

Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

This product contains crystalline silica which is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Carcinogenicity

However, there is sufficient 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.

Reproductive Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

Irritating to the respiratory system. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. STOT - single

exposure

High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties.

Repeated exposure to respirable silica may result in pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis). Silicosis is a fibronodular STOT - repeated

lung disease caused deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. Principal exposure

symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. In the wet state, the likelihood of an inhalation hazard

is reduced.

Aspiration This product is a solid and aspiration hazards are not expected to occur.

Section 12: Ecological Information

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



Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Follow personal protection safety requirements. Collect in containers and dispose as trade waste and land fill in accordance with local authority guidelines. Keep out of stormwater and sewer drains.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number:

Proper Shipping Name:

Class and Subsidiary Risk:

Not applicable

Packing Group:

None allocated

Special precautions for user: Avoid generating and breathing dust

Hazchem Code: None allocated

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Classified as non-Dangerous Goods.

Classified as Hazardous per the criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008] 3rd Edition

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

Section 16: Other Information

For further information on this Telephone: 1300 CEMENT (1300 236 368 - Business Hours)

product contact: Facsimile: 1800 CEMENT (1800 236 368)

Previous Edition: 2014 – GHS Compliance edits made and supplementary compliance edits added.

Next Review Date for this MSDS: 31 December 2020.

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:

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