1 Identification

Product Name: PRECAST GEOPOLYMER CONCRETE PRODUCTS AND PIPES

Other Means of Identification: Mixture

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restriction on Use:
Variety of applications in buildings and civil engineering projects.

Details of Manufacturer or Importer:
Reinforced Concrete Pipes
69-99 Ferris Road, Melton South 3338 (Vic)
115 Pearson Road Yatala 4207 (Queensland)
Lot 90, Cocos Drive, Bibra Lake 6163 (WA)
149 Somersby Falls Rd, Somersby 2250 (NSW)

Phone Number:
1800 887 272 (Vic)
1800 887 272 (Qld)
1800 887 272 (WA)
1800 887 272 (NSW)

Emergency telephone number: National Poison Information Centre: 13 11 26

2 Hazard(s) Identification

Hazardous Nature:
Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
The product is not classified, according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

Signal Word Void

Hazard Statements Void

3 Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures
Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Hazardous Components:

| CAS: 14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2) | ☢ Carcinogenicity 1A, H350; STOT RE 1, H372 | 10 - 20% |

Additional information:
The value for quartz represents the total amount, not the respirable fraction.
Exposure to respirable silica is not expected during normal use, but if product is cut, sawn, crushed or abraded dust will be generated that may include respirable silica. The actual exposure to respirable crystalline silica must be determined by workplace assessment.

4 First Aid Measures

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing problems develop. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Skin Contact:
In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with water and soap. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

(Contd. on page 2)
Eye Contact:
In case of eye contact, hold eyelids open and rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth with water. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Symptoms Caused by Exposure:
Inhalation: Dust may cause irritation to the nose, throat and lungs, leading to coughing and sneezing.
Skin Contact: Dust may be abrasive and irritating to skin. May cause skin drying.
Eye Contact: Dust may cause eye irritation, redness and watering.
Ingestion: Ingestion is unlikely during normal use. May be abrasive and irritating to the mouth and throat.

5 Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:
This product is not flammable or combustible, but toxic gases may be released if strongly heated.
Product close to fire should be removed only if safe to do so.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:
When fighting a major fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective equipment.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:
Wear approved dust/particulate filter respirator and full protective clothing. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area. Do not breathe dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid generating dust.

Environmental Precautions:
In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:
Pick up large pieces and clean up the small pieces and dust with a vacuum or by a wet sweeping technique. Do not use compressed air. Wet down dust before clean up to minimise dust generation.

7 Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:
Handling of this product should be carried out using good manual handling techniques. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of dust. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

Conditions for Safe Storage:
No special requirements for storage. Risk assessments should be performed to ensure general safety of stockpiles.

8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure Standards:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Contd. on page 3)
Engineering Controls:
Where concrete dust is present it is necessary to maintain air concentration below occupational exposure standards, providing adequate ventilation.

Respiratory Protection:
Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear a powered air purifying respirator (PAPR) with Class P3 (Particulate) filter or an air-line respirator or a full-face Class P3 (particulate) respirator. See Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.

Skin Protection:
Standard duty leather, PVC or rubber gloves. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161 for more information.
When selecting hand protection, the product should comply with relevant performance criteria. For example, gloves should meet a suitable level of abrasion resistance to provide protection against hazards of a workplace.
Occupational protective clothing (depending on conditions in which it has to be used, in particular as regards the period for which it is worn, which shall be determined on the basis of the seriousness of the risk, the frequency of exposure to the risk, the characteristics of the workstation of each worker and the performance of the protective clothing). See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4501 for more information.

Eye and Face Protection:
Where needed, wear eye and face protectors for protection against dust. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 for more information.

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Solid concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Grey or pale yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Cementitious odour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH-Value</td>
<td>&gt;7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>&gt;1200 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion Limits:</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Not soluble, or slightly soluble. When mixed with water this product forms an alkaline solution (pH &gt;11).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 Stability and Reactivity

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Chemical Stability: Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid: No further relevant information available.
Incompatible Materials: No further relevant information available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic gases may be released if strongly heated.

11 Toxicological Information

Toxicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LD₅₀/LC₅₀ Values Relevant for Classification:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral LD₅₀ &gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAS: 14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO₂)

| Oral LD₅₀ 500-2,500 mg/kg (rat) |

Acute Health Effects
Inhalation: Dust may cause irritation to the nose, throat and lungs, leading to coughing and sneezing.
Skin: Dust may be abrasive and irritating to skin. May cause skin drying.
Eye: Dust may cause eye irritation, redness and watering.
Ingestion: Ingestion is unlikely during normal use. May be abrasive and irritating to the mouth and throat.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity: Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite is classified by IARC as Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive Toxicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration Hazard: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic Health Effects:
Prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation of the cornea.
Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause skin dryness, reddening and irritation leading to dermatitis.
Dusts may contain respirable silica. The prolonged and repeated exposure (by inhalation) to respirable (crystalline) silica cause silicosis, a debilitating lung disease. The crystalline silica dust is practically insoluble in body fluids and can be deposited in lungs. Cigarette smoking can reduce the clearance of crystalline silica. The data indicate that the relative lung cancer risk is increased for people with silicosis.
Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
Pre-existing respiratory conditions, such as asthma or bronchitis, may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
Persons who are allergic to chromium may develop allergic dermatitis.

Additional toxicological information: No information available
12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
No adverse ecological effects are expected.
Crushed product and dusts can form an alkaline mixture in water.

Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.

Persistence and Degradability: Product is persistent and not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Bioaccumulation is not expected to occur.

Mobility in Soil: This product is expected to have low mobility.

Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods and Containers: Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:
Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.

14 Transport Information

UN Number Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name Not regulated
Dangerous Goods Class Not regulated
Packing Group: Not regulated

15 Regulatory Information

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances:
CAS: 14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2)
CAS: 69012-64-2 Silica-Amorphous Silica fume
CAS: 7732-18-5 Water

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSMP) - Poison Schedule:
Not Scheduled.

16 Other Information

Date of Preparation or Last Revision: 19.07.2018
Prepared by: MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd www.msds.com.au

Abbreviations and acronyms:
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
LC₅₀: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD₅₀: Lethal dose, 50 percent
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA: Time Weighted Average
NES: National Exposure Standard (Safe Work Australia - Workplace Exposure Standards For Airborne Contaminants)
Carcinogenicity 1A: Carcinogenicity – Category 1A
STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1
Disclaimer
This SDS is prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia document “Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - February 2016”
The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be accurate at the date of issuance. Reinforced Concrete Pipes makes no representation of the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the information and to the full extent allowed by law excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this material safety data sheet. MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd is not in a position to warrant the accuracy of the data herein. The user is cautioned to make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the particular circumstances in which the product is used.