

**COSHH ASSESSMENT & HAZARD SUMMARY SHEET** 

Substance / Trade Name:

# **Portland Cement**



## Supplier: Various

Toxic Ingredients	*LTEL	*STEL	**COMMENTS	
Calcium Silicate	10mg/m3 4mg/m3		TID RP	
Calcium Aluminate				
<b>Description of Substance:</b> Dry nowder delivered in 25kg namer hags, when combined with sand can make				

**Description of Substance:** Dry powder delivered in 25kg paper bags, when combined with sand can make mortar or aggregate and sand can make concrete.

**Hazards:** Wet mortar/concrete releases strong alkalis that can cause severe skin burns and damage to the eyes. Prolonged contact with the skin can cause dermatitis.

#### PPE

Dust Mask	Gloves	Goggles	Footwear	

## **First Aid**

FIIST AIU		
Skin Contact	For dry cement, remove and rise with plenty of water. For wet cement, remove contaminated cloth, wash skin abundantly with water and apply a moisturising cream after drying.	
Eye Contact	Do not rub eyes in order to avoid damage to the eye itself. Incline head, open eyelid and flush with copious amounts of water for 15-20 mins. Avoid flushing particles into unaffected eye.	
Inhalation	Move to fresh air, dust in throat and nasal should clear in a fairly quick timescale. If irritation persists or person develops other symptoms contact a doctor.	
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting, providing the person is conscious, wash mouth out with water and give plenty of fresh water to drink. Get immediate medical attention.	
Storage Conditions: Store in dry conditions.		

\*LTEL: Long-term Exposure Limit – 8-hour weighted average (TWA) ref period

\*STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit – 15-min ref period

\*\*WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

**OES:** Occupational Exposure Standard

TID: Total Inhalable Dust

## RD: Respirable Dust

Document prepared by Nathan Hadfield Utilities Ltd.



#### Substance / Trade Name: Portland Cement

Activity / Conditions of Use: Cement is mixed dry with sand to create mortar or with aggregate and sand to create concrete. The exposure time to dry cement dust when working is approximately fifteen minutes on each occasion the cement mixer is loaded, Wet mortar on concrete id tipped in to wheel barrows for transportation around site.

Quantities used: Various

**Assessment of risk:** Risk to health from inhalation of dust during mixing operations. No significant risk to skin or eyes since contact is minimised by protective clothing.

**Recommended control measures:** Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear goggles when mixing wet concrete to minimise the risk of mortar splashing into eyes. Avoid inhaling dry cement dust.

**Spillage Management:** Shovel up carefully for possible re use or dispose of as solid waste. Minimise dust created when brushing up spilled cement dust.

**Disposal:** Allow to harden, avoid entry in sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water (eg, streams) and dispose of the hardened product as concrete waste. Due to the inertisation, concrete waste is not a dangerous waste

This Risk Assessment applies only to this substance when encountered or used in the activity and / or conditions described above. If there is a change in the activity or conditions in which the substance is encountered or used, a new assessment must be made.

Print name:	
Signed:	
Date:	