

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: POOL RENDER

Synonym(s): • COARSE POOL RENDER • FINE POOL RENDER • ULTRA SMOOTH POOL RENDER • PREP COAT

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s): • Decorative Aggregate • Water Filtration • Glass Manufacture • Foundry Casting • Concrete • Sports Surfaces • Traction Aid • Textured and Render Finishes • Inert Filler • Adhesives and Grouts • Epoxy Flooring • 3D Printing

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier Name: SUNSTATE SANDS BUNDABERG

Address: Palm Beach Rd, Coonarr, QLD, 4670, AUSTRALIA

Telephone: (07) 4159 7811

Email: admin.ssb@sunstatesands.com.au

Website: www.sunstatesands.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency: (07) 4159 7811

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Carcinogenicity: Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

Prepared by:	Christine Bertram	Document Ref No:	SSB-SMS-SDS-E14-02	Ver No:	01
Approved by:	Darren Wardle	Issue Date	01.09.2025	Page 1 of 9	

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal Word

DANGER

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly before handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection

Response statement(s)

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse Cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310	IF INGESTED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment is advised – see first aid instructions
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage statement(s)

P403 + P233	Store in well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal statement(s)

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

Some susceptible individuals may exhibit an allergic skin response upon exposure to Portland Cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium.

Prolonged exposure to Portland Cement in the wet form can cause serious, potentially irreversible skin or eye damage in the form of chemical burns. The same serious injury can occur if wet or moist skin or eyes have prolonged contact exposure to dry Portland Cement.

Prepared by:	Christine Bertram	Document Ref No:	SSB-SMS-SDS-E14-02	Ver No:	01
Approved by:	Darren Wardle	Issue Date	01.09.2025	Page 2 of 9	

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	50 to 60%
PORTLAND CEMENT	65997-15-1	266-043-4	40 to 50%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye:** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
- Skin:** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- Ingestion:** For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.
- First aid facilities:** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic over exposure to silica quartz dust may result in silicosis (lung disease). Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. Some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to this product, possibly due to the trace amounts of chromium present. Crystalline silica and hexavalent chromium compounds are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Non-flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

5.4 Hazchem code:

None allocated.

Prepared by:	Christine Bertram	Document Ref No:	SSB-SMS-SDS-E14-02	Ver No:	01
Approved by:	Darren Wardle	Issue Date	01.09.2025	Page 3 of 9	

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, removed from moisture, incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Portland cement Portland cement	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--
	SWA [Proposed]	--	1	--	--
Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA [AUS]	--	0.05	--	--
Quartz (respirable dust) (Precautionary advice)	WorkSafe VIC	--	0.02	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

Prepared by:	Christine Bertram	Document Ref No:	SSB-SMS-SDS-E14-02	Ver No:	01
Approved by:	Darren Wardle	Issue Date	01.09.2025	Page 4 of 9	

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.

8.3 PPE:

Eye / Face: Wear dust-proof goggles.

Hands: Wear PVC or rubber or cotton gloves.

Body: When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory: Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear an Air-line respirator or a Full-face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	WHITE/GREY POWDERED SOLID
Odour:	ODOURLESS
Flammability:	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point:	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point:	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point:	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate:	NOT AVAILABLE
pH:	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density:	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity:	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water):	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure:	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit:	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit:	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient:	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature:	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature:	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity:	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties:	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties:	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold:	NOT AVAILABLE

Prepared by:	Christine Bertram	Document Ref No:	SSB-SMS-SDS-E14-02	Ver No:	01
Approved by:	Darren Wardle	Issue Date	01.09.2025	Page 5 of 9	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), ethanol, acids (e.g. hydrofluoric acid) and interhalogens (e.g. chlorine trifluoride). Water contact may increase product temperature 2°C to 3°C.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

May evolve silicon oxides when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	Acute oral exposure may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.
Skin:	Irritating the skin. Contact with powder or wetted form may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis.
Eye:	Contact with moisture in the eyes may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and possible alkaline burns aided by mechanical irritation and abrasion.
Sensitisation:	Not classified as causing respiratory sensitisation. However, some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium.
Mutagenicity:	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity:	This product contains crystalline silica and trace amounts of hexavalent chromium compounds which are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer from exposure to crystalline silica 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.
STOT – single exposure:	Irritating to the respiratory system. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties.
STOT – repeated exposure:	Repeated exposure to respirable silica may result in pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis). Silicosis is a fibronodular lung disease caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. In the wet state, the likelihood of an inhalation hazard is reduced.

Prepared by:	Christine Bertram	Document Ref No:	SSB-SMS-SDS-E14-02	Ver No:	01
Approved by:	Darren Wardle	Issue Date	01.09.2025	Page 6 of 9	

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

May be harmful to the aquatic environment due to the alkaline nature of the product. This product is non-toxic to aquatic organisms when present as a cured solid.

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Product is persistent and would have low gradability.

12.3 Bio accumulative potential:

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Waste disposal: Reuse or recycle where possible. Alternatively, ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust generation and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation: Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

Prepared by:	Christine Bertram	Document Ref No:	SSB-SMS-SDS-E14-02	Ver No:	01
Approved by:	Darren Wardle	Issue Date	01.09.2025	Page 7 of 9	

14.5 Environmental hazards:

Not a marine pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user:

Hazchem code - None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Poison schedule:** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
- Classifications:** Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).
- Inventory listing(s):** **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information:

Cement Contact Dermatitis:

Individuals using wet cement, mortar, grout or concrete could be at risk of developing cement dermatitis. Symptoms of exposure include itchy, tender, swollen, hot, cracked or blistering skin with the potential for sensitisation. The dermatitis is due to the presence of soluble (hexavalent) chromium.

Respirators:

In general, the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered, or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

Personal Protective Equipment Guideline:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Health Effects from Exposure:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Prepared by:	Christine Bertram	Document Ref No:	SSB-SMS-SDS-E14-02	Ver No:	01
Approved by:	Darren Wardle	Issue Date	01.09.2025	Page 8 of 9	

Abbreviations:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS#	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m3	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL pH	Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Disclaimer:

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. When used in other preparations, formulations or in mixtures, it is necessary to ascertain whether the classification of hazards has changed. The attention of the user is drawn to the possibility of creating other hazards when the product is used for purposes other than that for which it is recommended. In such cases a reassessment may be necessary and should be made by the user. This SDS should only be used and reproduced in order that the necessary measures are taken relating to the protection of health and safety at work. It is the responsibility of the handlers to pass on the totality of the information contained within this document to any subsequent person(s) who will come into contact with, handle or use this product in any way. They should check the adequacy of the information provided within this SDS before passing it on to their customers / staff.

End of SDS

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Prepared by:	Christine Bertram	Document Ref No:	SSB-SMS-SDS-E14-02	Ver No:	01
Approved by:	Darren Wardle	Issue Date	01.09.2025	Page 9 of 9	