

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Identification of substance	Precast concrete and masonry products
Product description	Precast concrete paving, kerbs, blocks, drainage products, walling products
Manufacturer/Supplier	AG Paving & Building Products 127 Crievehill Road Fivemiletown Co Tyrone BT75 0SY
Telephone number	028 8952 1275

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Produced from the normal constituents of concrete, and when presented in their normal form and manner are unlikely to give rise to any significant risk to health.

The handling of concrete products may cause abrasive damage to the hands. Excessive handling may cause dermatitis or drying of unprotected skin.

Cutting, drilling, grinding or similar treatment of the products will give rise to respirable dust. Such dust, if inhaled in excessive quantities over extended periods, can constitute a long-term health hazard.

Cutting, unless adequately controlled, can project particles at high velocity, with consequent risk of impact damage.

Wet cutting processes minimise the dust exposure, however the product appearance may be affected. Dry cutting processes will require appropriate and adequate dust extraction and protective equipment.

Manual handling should only take place where the weight of the unit(s) permits, otherwise injury may occur. Weights of products are available from the supplying works.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Description of the preparation	Sand, aggregate, cementitious material, pigments, admixtures and water are combined and processed to form dense concrete products.
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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation (Dust)	Remove to fresh air and seek medical attention if required.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleaner and apply suitable dressings.
Eye contact	Contact lenses should be removed. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.
Ingestion	If accidentally swallowed remove from exposure and seek medical attention if required.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Concrete is not flammable and will not facilitate combustion with other materials.
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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Concrete of this nature can be considered to be inert and therefore presents no major chemical hazard.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Particular care should be taken in the handling and stacking of units or packs of units, taking into account the weight, method of handling, condition of the ground, and stability of the packs.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit	Total Inhalable Nuisance Dust	10.0mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Total Respirable Nuisance Dust	4.0mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Respirable crystalline Silica	0.10mg/m <sup>3</sup>
All are given as maximum concentrations and expressed as an 8 hour time weighted average (8hr TWA).		

### PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Respiratory protection	Dust masks to a suitable BS or EN standard are recommended where operations may cause inhalation of the product (for example during cutting/laying).
Hand protection	Use suitable gloves
Eye protection	Safety goggles or face shield to a suitable BS or EN Standard are recommended where operations may cause product getting into eyes.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Appearance	Solid
Colour	Grey if concrete is unpigmented
Odour	Odourless

### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

pH	Alkaline >7
Boiling point/range	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Explosion limits	Not applicable
Relative density (water = 1)	Normal range 1.5 to 2.9
Water solubility	0.1% max. Generally considered insoluble in water
Fat solubility	Not applicable
Solvent solubility	Not applicable

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable
Hardened concrete will react with most acids in a neutralization-type reaction. Heat, spattering and evolution of potentially toxic gases (such as HCl, NO or NO <sub>2</sub> ) may result depending on the acid involved. Prolonged contact of an acid with the concrete may cause etching or other damage.	

Hazardous decomposition products	None
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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### GENERAL INFORMATION – ACUTE TOXICITY

Inhalation	Dust inhaled over a prolonged period of time may give rise to a number of respiratory illnesses.
Skin contact	
Eyes contact	Dust caused by the cutting of hardened concrete may cause irritation.
Ingestion	

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General information	When used as intended, no environmental impact is anticipated.
Environmental toxicity	
Other adverse effects	

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste / unused products	Concrete is inert.
Contaminated packaging	Shrink-wrapping must not be burnt, as toxic fumes are given off such as carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and aldehydes. Timber pallets on which products are transported must not be used again for any other products.
Further information	Waste should be disposed of in accordance with local and national waste disposal regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Concrete is not classed as dangerous goods in any transport regulation.
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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EC Number Symbol

R-phrases

S-phrases

S22 – Do not inhale dust.

Further Information

Not classed as dangerous for supply in the UK.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

According  
Legislation

Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974  
Consumer Protection Act 1987  
Control of Substances Hazardous to  
Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002  
Control of Substances Hazardous To  
Health (Amendment) Regulations 2004  
HSE Guidance Note EH40 (Workplace  
Exposure Limits) Manual Handling  
Operations Regulations 1992 (as  
amended) Chemicals (Hazard  
Information and Packaging for Supply)  
Regulation 2009