

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. (a) Identification of substance

Precast concrete products

(b) Product description

Precast concrete paving, kerbs, channels, block paving, drainage channels, walling products, architectural masonry, roofing slates & specific decorative products marketed under many different range names

Manufacturer/Supplier

Stonemarket
Oxford Road
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Warwickshire
CV8 3EJ

Telephone: 024 7651 8700

2. Composition

Pre-cast concrete is a mixture of cement, aggregates, and water. It is dense, heavy, hard and abrasive

3. Hazards identification

As a substance, hardened concrete is non-hazardous; however manual handling of the products is hazardous due to their weight. Persons should not attempt to handle products manually unless they have received training in kinetic handling techniques. Manual handling can also cause cuts, abrasions and/or skin irritations therefore gloves should be worn when handling.

If at all possible mechanical handling aids should be employed.

Cutting of hardened products will produce excessive amounts of dust that will contain respirable Quartz; this may constitute a chronic health hazard. A suitable dust mask to BS or EN standard should therefore be worn when cutting hardened products

Suitable eye protection to BS or EN standard should also be worn when cutting products

4. First aid measures

<u>Inhalation</u> (Dust) Remove to fresh air, give water to drink

Skin contact Wash thoroughly and apply suitable dressings

Eye contact (Dust) Flush from eyes with clean water or saline solution

<u>Ingestion</u> Give water to drink



5. Fire fighting measures

Not Applicable

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

In the event of dust release, avoid breathing in dust. Wear dust mask/respirator and goggles

Environmental measures

No danger, but material should be disposed of in accordance with local authority guidelines

Method of cleaning

If possible avoid sweeping that creates dust. Vacuum dust where practical

7. Handling and storage

Products are delivered either on pallets, shrink-wrapped in specially banded or designed packs or in "sausage wrap" depending on the product type.

The preferred method of off-loading from vehicles is by mechanical means, ensuring all lift apparatus and vehicles are capable of lifting the product within their working capacity. Care to be taken when placing packs etc, into position avoiding dropping or banging. Banding MUST NOT be used as a lifting aid.

When using hand off-loading methods, follow safe lifting procedures. To avoid damage, do not slide or paddle the product.

All products must be stored on a firm level surface and not on slopes or soft uneven areas.

The bottom layer of any non-palleted packs should not be laid directly onto the ground but placed either on timber or similar bearers, pallets or boards.

When stacking products on top of each other, timber or similar material must be placed between packs. These separators must be of equal thickness.

Firm level paved surface

Do not stack packs of products more than 4 high, however some decorative products are of irregular shape by design and an individual assessment should be made at the time of stacking.

Care should be taken in the general handling and stacking particularly with regard to the weight and stability of individual units or packs of units.

Soft uneven unpaved surface

Do not stack packs of products more than 2 high. An individual assessment should be made at the time of stacking as to the suitability of the ground.

Care should be taken in the general handling and stacking particularly with regard to the weight and stability of individual units or packs of units.



When placing products on separate pallets, ensure that the pallet is large enough, strong enough and not damaged.

Before removing shrink-wrapping or banding, ensure that the products are safe and will not fall over, end supports should be used where necessary.

Always lower packs onto the ground before cutting shrink-wrapping and banding and removing products. Once opened packs should not be re-stacked.

Shrink-wrapping should be cut not torn. Banding must be removed with care and should be cut with suitable clippers and not broken by hand. Wear protective gloves and eye protection to a suitable BS or EN standard impact.

Products supplied in "sausage wrap" should be treated in the following manner:

- Always lower packs onto the ground before cutting the wrapping and removing slabs.
- Slabs should be removed by cutting wrapping around the number required. Remove the required slabs leaving the remaining slabs inside the wrapping.
- The remaining slabs remain in the wrapping.

Packaging could be slippy when wet.

It is difficult to cover all situations and whoever is stacking the pallets must assess the risk on how high packs are stacked and their stability.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Measures prevention

Use dust extraction if OES is exceeded

Exposure control OES

10mg/m³ total dust 5mg/m³ respirable dust

Respiratory protection

Dust masks to a suitable BS or EN standard are recommended where operations may cause inhalation of the product

Skin 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

Industrial Hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after finishing work



9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

Concrete products in various colours

Other chemical properties

Not Applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions and materials to avoid

Not Applicable

11. Toxicological information

Description of toxicological properties

Respirable dust from any fine powder could, if inhaled over a long period of time, constitute a health hazard

12. Ecological information

Possible effects

Non-hazardous and non bio-degradable

13. Disposal considerations

Handling of any residues/waste products

Concrete is inert and should be disposed of in accordance with local and national waste disposal regulations

Shrink-wrapping must not be burnt, as toxic fumes are given off such as carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and aldehydes. It must be disposed of in accordance with local disposal regulations, or it can be re-cycled by specialist companies.

Timber pallets on which our products are transported must not be used again for any other products. They must be disposed of in accordance with local waste regulations.

14. Transportation information

Special carriage precautions

This product is not classed as dangerous goods in any transport regulation

15. Regulatory information

Risk phrases



S22 - Do not inhale dust

Occupational Exposure Standard

10mg/m³ total dust 5mg/m³ respirable dust

16. Other information

Sources of key data used to compile data sheet

EH40 - Occupational Exposure Limits
Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992
Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (amended 2004)
The Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002
Waste Disposal - Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991
HSE Information Sheet Number 26 - Cement
HSE Construction Sheet No 37 - Handling building blocks
Interpave Guide to the Handling of Precast Concrete Flags