

1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of substance Product description Manufacturer/Supplier	Precast concrete products Precast concrete paving, kerbs, channels, block paving, drainage channels, walling products & specific decorative products marketed under many different range names Marshalls Landscape Division Landscape House Premier Way Lowfields Business Park ELLAND HX5 9HT
Telephone number	(01422) 312000
HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
Most important hazards	Cutting of hardened products will produce excessive amounts of dust that will contain respirable Quartz, this may constitute a chronic health hazard. Long term prolonged exposure to high levels of respirable crystalline silica can also lead to an increased risk of developing silicosis and lung cancer. Any cutting or finishing can also result in particles being projected at high speed with the consequent risk of injury or damage.
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.
FIRST AID MEASURES	
General advice	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation (Dust) Skin contact	Remove to fresh air and seek medical attention if required. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleaner and apply suitable dressings.
	Product description Manufacturer/Supplier Telephone number HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Most important hazards COMPOSITION/INFORMATION (Description of the preparation FIRST AID MEASURES General advice Inhalation (Dust)

Eye contactContact lenses should be removed. Irrigate copiously with clean,
fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.IngestionIf 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.

6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precaution	In the event of dust release, avoid breathing in dust. Wear dust mask/respirator and goggles.
Environmental precaution	No danger, but material should be disposed of in accordance with
	local authority guidelines.
Method for cleaning up	No special requirements. Where possible use mechanical aids to reduce the risk of manual handling injury. Avoid sweeping that
	creates dust and vacuum dust where practical.

7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

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•	Technical condition	Products are delivered on pallets, shrink-wrapped in specially banded or designed packs or in "sausage wrap" depending on the product type.
•	Safe handling advice	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. Care should be taken when manually handling products. Good lifting practices should be followed at all times. Plan so that products are positioned near to the point of use. Mechanical handling devices should be considered with products over 20kg in weight.
Sto	orage	
•	Precaution	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.
•	Storage condition	Firm, level surface – do not stack packs more than 4 high, however some decorative products are of irregular shape and an individual assessment should be made at the time of stacking. Soft, uneven surface – do not stack packs more than 2 high. An individual assessment should be made at the time of stacking as to the suitability of the ground.
•	Packaging material	Before removing shrink-wrapping or banding, ensure that the products are safe and will not fall over; end supports should be used where necessary. 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 suitable protective gloves and eye protection. 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

Engineering measure Control parameter	Use dust extraction if OES is exceeded	1
Exposure limit	Total Inhalable Nuisance Dust Total Respirable Nuisance Dust	10.0mg/m ³ 4.0mg/m ³
	Respirable crystalline Silica	$0.10 \mathrm{mg/m^3}$
	All are given as maximum concentratio hour time weighted average (8hr TWA)	ns and expressed as an 8
Personal protection equipment	с с <i>с ,</i>	
Respiratory protection Dust masks to a suitable BS or EN standard are i where operations may cause inhalation of the pro-		
 Hand protection 	Use suitable gloves.	
Skin and body protection	Safety footwear should be worn to prot	ect against injury from falling

Eye protection	precast units. Safety goggles or face shield to a suitable BS or EN Standard are recommended where operations may cause product getting into
Hygiene measure	eyes. Wash hands before breaks and after finishing work.

9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General information

•	Appearance	Solid
•	Colour	Grey if concrete is unpigmented
•	Odour	Odourless
Importa	ant health, safety and environ	mental information
•	рН	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 Hazardous decomposition products	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 ₂) may result depending on the acid involved. Prolonged contact of an acid with the concrete may cause etching or other damage. None
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11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General information Acute toxicity

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•	Inhalation	Dust inhaled over a prolonged period of time may give rise to a
		number of respiratory illnesses.
•	Skin contact	
	Even contract	Duct could by the cutting of handened concrete may could

- Eyes contact Dust caused by the cutting of hardened concrete may cause irritation.
- Ingestion

12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General information Environmental toxicity Other adverse effects	When used as intended, no environmental impact is anticipated.
13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Waste/unused products Contaminated packaging	Concrete is inert. Shrink-wrapping must not be burnt, as toxic fumes are given off

Contaminated packaging	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.

15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

EC number Symbol R-phrases S-phrases Further information	S22 – Do not inhale dust 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 Environmental Protection Act 1990 HSE Guidance Note EH40 (Workplace Exposure Limits) Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (as amended) Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulation 2009
Text of R-phrases Important remarks	EH40: Workplace Exposure Limits A step-by-step guide to COSHH Assessment (HS(G)97) HSE Construction Information Sheet 37 "Handling Heavy Building Blocks" HSE Construction Information Sheet 57 "Handling Kerb – Reducing the Risks of Musculoskeletal Disorders" HSE Construction Information Sheet 36 "Silica" HSE Construction Information Sheet 54 "Dust Control on Concrete Cutting Saws Used in the Construction Inductor"
Use of the substance/preparation Restrictions History i. First edition date ii. Previous revision date iii. Review date iv. Version Written by	Cutting Saws Used in the Construction Industry" 01/01/2006 01/02/2009 01/01/2011 3 Marshalls Technical Advisory Services Department Tel: 0870 411 2233