

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

- Product name: Precast concrete.
- Concrete is a mixture of gravel, sand, and cement with Proprietary admixtures.

#### 1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

##### Identified Uses

##### Uses Advised Against

No specific uses advised against are identified.

#### 1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

E & JW Glendinning Limited  
Glentor  
Ashburton  
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TQ13 7LF  
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#### 1.4 Document

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#### 1.5 Contact Person

Product Safety department  
01364 652601 ext 1255

#### 1.6 Email

sales@ejwglendinning.co.uk

### Section 2: Composition/ Information on Ingredients

#### 2.1 Calcium Carbonate

- Substance with National workplace exposure limits.
- Classification  
Not classified

#### 2.2 Cement, Portland, Chemicals

Classification

- Skin Irrit. 2 – H315
- Eye Dam. 1 – H318
- Skin Sens. 1 – H317
- STOT SE 3 – H335

#### 2.3 Cement, Alumina, Chemicals

Classification

- Eye Irrit. 2 – H319

#### 2.4 Calcium Dihydroxide

Classification

- Skin Irrit. 2 – H315
- Eye Dam. 1 – H318
- STOT SE 3 – H335

#### 2.5 Crystalline Silica

Classification

- STOT RE 1 – H372

#### 2.6 Calcium Dihydroxide

Classification

- Skin Irrit. 2 – H315
- Eye Dam. 1 – H318
- STOT SE 3 – H335

### Section 3: Hazard Identification

#### 3.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008)

##### Physical Hazards

- Not Classified.
- No risks from product, cutting, grinding, finishing and drilling cause harmful dust.

#### 3.2 Health hazards of Generated Dust

- Skin Irrit. Hazard category 2, hazard statement H315
- Eye Dam. Hazard category 1, hazard statement H318
- Skin Sens. Hazard category 1, hazard statement H317
- STOT SE 3 – H335



##### Eye Damage

Dust: H318 R36 can cause moderate irritation, inflammation. Eye exposures may require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent damage to the eyes. Direct contact may cause corneal damage by mechanical abrasion.

##### Skin Contact – H315 H317

Hardened concrete is inert, but edges and surfaces can be sharp and abrasive. Dust should be washed from skin with soap and water to prevent skin from drying and cracking.

##### Inhalation – H335

###### (Acute)

P261 avoid breathing dust

###### (Chronic)

Risk of injury depends on the level of exposure and duration. This product contains crystalline silica. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica from this product can cause silicosis, a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease. See section 4 for more information. Limestone contains trace amounts of crystalline silica and as known carcinogens.

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### Ingestion

#### Non Toxic

Do not ingest. Ingestion of small amounts is not known to be harmful, large quantities can cause discomfort, vomiting, nausea and irritation. Seek medical advice in the unlikely event of copious quantities being ingested.

### 3.3 Environmental Hazards

Not Classified.

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

### 4.1 Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice in the unlikely event of copious quantities being ingested.

### 4.2 Inhalation of Dust

Move person to fresh air. Seek medical attention for discomfort or if coughing or other symptoms do not subside.

### 4.3 Skin Contact From Dust

Wash with water and soap or mild skin detergent. Seek medical advice for rash and irritation remove contaminated clothing. Skin absorption is not expected to be a significant exposure route.

### 4.4 Eye Contact of Dust

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water. Can cause moderate irritation, inflammation. Eye exposures may require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent damage to the eyes. Direct contact may cause corneal damage by mechanical abrasion. Remove contact lenses if safe to do so. Occasionally lift the eyelids to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Contact a doctor if irritation persists or later develops.

## Section 5: Firefighting Measures

### 5.1 General Hazard

Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silica dissolves readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas – silicon tetrafluoride.

### 5.2 Extinguishing Media

Not applicable.

### 5.3 Firefighting Equipment

Not applicable.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 General

N/A

### 6.2 Environmental

N/A

### 6.3 Disposal

Dispose of pre formed concrete according to local regulations.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Handling

- S22 Do not breathe dust.
- S25 Avoid dust contact with eyes.
- Use protective equipment

### 7.2 Storage

Store in a dry environment where possible.

### 7.3 Storage Pressure and Temperature

Unlimited.

### 7.4 Clothing

Remove and launder clothing that is contaminated with dust. Wash skin after exposure to dust.

### 7.5 Product Specific

Stockpiles should be stored in restricted areas away from children and animals, consideration should be given to the potential hazard of spillage.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

### 8.1 Exposure Limits Values

WEL (work place exposure limits) 8 Hr TWA (Time Weighted Average):

- 10mg m<sup>3</sup> Total inhalable dust.
- 4 mg m<sup>3</sup> Respirable dust.

### 8.2 General

- Dust caused by cutting or drilling hardened concrete should be controlled by containment, suppression and extraction/ filtration where possible.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, minimise generation of dust. Wear Personal Protective Equipment and wash exposed skin, hands and face after use. The use of barrier cream may also be considered.

### 8.3 Reparatory Protection

When cutting, grinding, finishing and drilling. Use respiratory protection compliant with appropriate British standards. Air stream helmets should be used for prolonged or heavy exposure.

### 8.4 Hand Protection

Hand protection is recommended for prolonged exposure, as good practice wash hands after use.

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### 8.5 Eye Protection

When cutting, grinding, finishing and drilling, goggles with side protection or a full face shield are recommended. Access to emergency eye wash is recommended.

### 8.6 Skin Protection

Use appropriate protective clothing. Suitable safety footwear should be used.

### 8.7 Environmental Exposure Controls

Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

## Section 9: Chemical and Physical Properties

### 9.1 Physical State

Dried concrete

### 9.2 Appearance

Various colours and forms.

### 9.3 Odour

None.

### 9.4 Vapour Pressure, Evaporation Rate and Vapour Density

N/A

### 9.5 Relative Density

N/A

### 9.6 pH in Water

N/A

### 9.7 Boiling Point and Freezing Point

No data.

### 9.8 Viscosity

No data.

### 9.10 Melting Point

1250°C

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Stability

- Stable under normal conditions.
- No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

### 10.2 Incompatibility

Keep material clean and dry, soluble in acid.

### 10.3 hazardous Decomposition and Hazardous Polymerization

- When heated in excess of 580°C calcium oxide may be formed.
- When heated in excess of 825°C calcium oxide fumes and carbon dioxide are liberated.

## Section 11: Toxicological

### Information on toxicological effects (dust)

- Ld50 Oral (Rat) >6450Mg/Kg
- Ate Oral (Rat) >2000Mg/Kg
- Ate Dermal (Rabbit) >2000Mg/Kg
- Ate Inhalation (Rat) >5Mg/L 4H

### Acute Toxicity

N/A

### 11.1 Eye Contact

Direct contact with product may cause corneal damage by mechanical abrasion, inflammation or irritation.

### 11.2 Skin Corrosion and Irritation

Exposure to product may cause cracking or drying of the skin.

### 11.3 Respiratory Sensitisation

May irritate the respiratory tract, coughing, sneezing and shortness of breath may occur following exposure to levels in excess of the occupational exposure limits.

### 11.4 Ingestion

Large quantities may cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract.

### Chronic Toxicity

Chronic exposure to dust in excess of the occupational exposure limits may cause irreversible damage to the respiratory tract.

## Section 12: Ecological

### Environmental Assessment

### 12.1 When Used and Disposed of as Intended

No adverse environmental effects are foreseen. However, material dust should be refrained from entering watercourses or drains.

### 12.2 Mobility

Dust may become airborne.

### 12.3 Persistence and Degradability

Inorganic material: no adverse effects would be expected.

### 12.4 Eco Toxicity

No data available.

### 12.5 Bio Accumulative Potential

No data available.

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### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

#### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Dispose of waste material at a site authorised to waste or according to local and national regulations.

#### 13.3 Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of empty sacks/bags at a site authorised to waste or according to local and national regulations.

### Section 14: Transport Information

#### 14.1 General

- Not classified as hazardous for air, sea or road freight.
- No special precautions apply.

#### 14.2 UN Number

N/A

#### 14.3 UN Proper Shipping Name

N/A

#### 14.4 Packing Group

N/A

#### 14.5 Environmental Hazards

N/A

### Section 15: Regulatory Information

#### 15.1 Classification

Directive 67/548/EEC Irritant Xi



### Section 16: Other Information

#### 16.1 Risk Phrases

- R36 Irritating to the eyes.
- R37 Irritating to the respiratory system.

#### 16.2 Safety Phrases

- S22 Do not breathe dust.
- S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

#### 16.3 Hazard Phrases

- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause allergic skin reaction.
- H318 causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

#### 16.3 Guidance and Reference

- PPE Regulations.
- COSHH Regulations.

Data sheet updated in accordance with **REACH** Directive Annex 11.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use. This Material Safety Data Sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risk, and it is the user's sole responsibility to take all necessary safety precautions when using this product. The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations and to carry out suitable assessment of risk prior to use, calling on all relevant information.

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