



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

1. (a) Identification of substance

Pre cast glass reinforced concrete products

(b) Product description

Pre cast glass reinforced concrete Promenade Tiles
Marketed under different range names

Manufacturer/Supplier

Eurodec

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2. Composition

Pre-cast glass reinforced concrete is a mixture of cement, aggregates, silica sand, metakaolin, glass fibres, pigments (where applicable) 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 the 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.

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

Inhalation (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

Ingestion 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 wherever practical.

7. Handling and storage

Products are delivered on pallets, shrink-wrapped in specially designed packs.

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.

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-palletted 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, foam packing sheets must be placed between every layer of 12 tiles.

Pallets must be stored on a firm level surface no more than two high.

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

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

Before removing shrink-wrapping 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 removing products.

Once opened packs should not be re-stacked.

Shrink-wrapping should be cut not torn.

Wear protective gloves and eye protection to a suitable BS or EN standard impact.

It is difficult to cover all situations and whoever is stacking the pallets must assess the risk on how 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

Appearance

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

Not Applicable

Safety 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

PPE Regulations 1992

Manual Handling Regulations 1992

The Chemical (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988

Waste Disposal - Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991

HSE Information Sheet Number 26 - Cement