

1. Identification of the Substance:

- Ready Mixed Concrete
- Screed

2. Composition / Information on ingredients

Mixture of Aggregates, Cement and Water - Other ingredients may include Ground Granulated Blast furnace Slag (GGBS), PFA, Limestone Filler, Admixtures and Pigments. Such additions are made to improve the properties of the fresh or hardened product.

3. Hazards Identification

- 3.1 The material, in a wet condition, is strongly alkaline and if this comes into contact with the eyes or skin, it may cause serious burns and ulceration. Strongly alkaline material in contact with the skin will tend to damage the nerve endings first before damaging the skin, and therefore chemical burns can develop without pain being felt at the time.
- 3.2 The material, until set, can cause both irritant and allergic contact dermatitis.
- Irritant contact dermatitis is caused by the combination of the wetness, alkalinity and abrasiveness of the material.
 - Allergic contact dermatitis is caused by individual sensitivity to chromium compounds which occur in the cement.
- 3.3 Dry concrete/screed dust. Inhalation of silica particles caused by cutting and surface preparation/treatment of hardened material may cause respiratory damage.

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 WET CONCRETE/SCREED

- Eye Contact** - Irrigate immediately and thoroughly with clean water. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Skin Contact** - Where skin contact occurs with the wet material, either directly or through wet clothing, the material must be washed off immediately with soap and water. Where the material enters boots or gloves or saturates clothing, the article should be removed immediately and washed before further use.
- Ingestion** - Wash out mouth and drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice if a large amount is swallowed.

4.2 DRY CONCRETE / SCREED DUST

- Eye Contact** - Irrigate eyes immediately with clean water. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Skin Contact** - Wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and water before continuing. If irritation, pain or other skin conditions occur, seek medical advice.
- Ingestion** - Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water and give patient plenty of water to drink. Seek medical advice if a large amount is swallowed.
- Inhalation** - If irritation occurs, move to fresh air. If nose or airways become inflamed, seek medical advice.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

No fire or explosive hazard.

6. Accidental Release Measures

- Personal Protection** - Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Wear impervious protective clothing.
- Method of Cleaning** - Any spillage should be recovered immediately whilst in a plastic state and the area washed thoroughly if applicable.
- Environmental Measures** - Prevent from entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

7. Handling and Storage

- Wet Material** - The material is highly alkaline and abrasive. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not sit or kneel on when wet.
- Dry Material** - The creation of dust from the cutting or surface treatment of the hardened material should be kept to a minimum, with work and control measures being employed to reduce exposure. It is strongly advised to use respiratory protective equipment in such circumstances.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Wet Material

- Hand Protection** - Wear suitable impervious gloves.
- Eye Protection** - Suitable eye protection is strongly recommended where there is a risk of accidental splashing.
- Skin Protection** - Long sleeved clothing, full length trousers and impervious safety boots.

8.2 Dry Material Dust

The surface treatment and cutting of concrete will create dust, which may contain quartz. If inhaled in excessive quantities over an extended period, respirable dust containing quartz can constitute a long-term health hazard.

Occupational Exposure Standards (OES) or Maximum Exposure Limits (MEL) for inhalants and respirable dusts are set by the Health and Safety Executive. These are published annually in HSE Guidance Note EH40.

The following limits (8 hour time - weighted averages) are given in EH40/99.

Total Inhalable Dust	10 mg/m ³ OES
Respirable Dust	4mg/m ³ OES
Respirable crystalline silica	0.3mg/m ³ OES

- Engineering Control Measures** - Containment and local exhaust ventilation where airborne dust is likely to reach exposure levels.
- Respiratory Protection** - Suitable respiratory protective equipment to HSE approved standard if engineering control measures are insufficient.
- Hand Protection** - Abrasive resistant gloves.
- Eye Protection** - Goggles to approved HSE standard.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties may vary according to the specific concrete or screed and can be affected by ingredients added to affect the working life of the product. All mixes are abrasive and very alkaline (typical pH 10-14).

<i>Physical State</i>	<i>Particulate</i>
Mean Particle size	4mm
Odour	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Explosive Properties	N/A
Typical Density	Above 2.0
Dry Bulk Density	1000-1500 kg/m ³
Solubility	N/A

10. Stability and Reactivity

There are no conditions, materials or hazardous decomposition products to avoid.

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Short term effects

- Eye Contact** – Mild exposure can cause soreness. Gross exposures or untreated mild exposures can lead to chemical burning and ulceration of the eye.
- Skin** (short term exposure) – May cause alkali burns; may cause acute allergic dermatitis in people sensitised to chromium compounds.
- Skin** (Chronic long term exposure) – May cause irritant contact dermatitis; may lead to sensitisation of the skin to chromium compounds.
- Ingestion** – The swallowing of small amounts of any cement/water mixtures is unlikely to cause significant reaction. Large doses may result in irritation to the gastro intestinal tract.
- Inhalation** – Cement powder may cause inflammation of mucous membranes. Inhalation of large quantities of dust or dust containing respirable silica (generated by cutting or grinding) may cause progressive lung damage, leading to permanent disability and, in extreme cases, to premature death.

11.2 Chronic Effects

Skin exposure has been linked to allergic (chromium dermatitis). Allergic dermatitis more commonly arises through contact with cement/water mixtures than dry cement or pre mixed concrete or screed. Long term exposure to silica may cause silicosis and lead to an increased risk of developing lung cancer.

12. Ecological Information

When used as intended no environmental impact is anticipated. Do not allow material to enter watercourses, drains or sewers.

13. Disposal Consideration

Non-Hazardous material. Disposal is subject to Local Authority requirements and regulations.

14. Transport Information

No special carriage precautions are required.

15. Regulatory Information

Chemicals (Hazard Information and packaging for supply) Regulations 1997

<i>Danger Classification</i>	<i>Irritant</i>
R38	Irritating to skin
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact
S24	Avoid contact with skin
S25	Avoid contact with eyes
S26	If contact with eyes, rinse immediately with clean water and seek medical advice.

STATUTORY

- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
- Consumer Protection Act 1987
- Environmental Protection Act 1990
- P.P.E Regulations 1992
- COSHH Regulations 1999

16. Other Information

If you have purchased this product to supply to a third party at work, it is your duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using this product is provided with the information in this sheet.

If you are an employer, it is your duty to tell your employees and others who may be affected by any hazards described in this sheet and any of the precautions, which should be taken.

Legal Notice

The information contained in this 'Safety Data Sheet' was considered the best available at the date of issue. However, no warranty is made or implied that the information is accurate or complete. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

Dependable Concrete
Ballswood Quarry
Gegin Lane
Llay
Wrexham
LL12 0NU

Issue No: 2

February 2025