



# ESKER READYMIX

## Material Safety Data Sheet-Concrete Blocks

### **1. (a) Identification of Product**

Concrete Blocks for use in walling.

### **(b) Application**

Use of Concrete Blocks should be in accordance with the relevant National / European Union codes of practice.

### **2. Composition of Ingredients**

Concrete blocks are a mixture of natural aggregates, cement and water. Admixtures may be added to modify the properties of the finished product.

### **3. Hazard Identification**

3.1 Concrete blocks are abrasive and typically weigh 20 to 30kg each, depending on shape and density and should be handled accordingly.

3.2 Bales of concrete blocks may contain up to 128 blocks and can weigh up to 1.5 tonnes, depending on size, quantity and bale configuration.

3.3 Strapping is only designed to facilitate handling during manufacture and should not be relied upon to provide stability of bales during transport, site handling or storage. Strapping is sharp and tensioned and can cause injury when removing or otherwise handling it.

Cutting, drilling or hammering of concrete blocks can create dust. If inhaled in excessive quantities over extended periods, respirable dust can constitute a long-term hazard.

3.4 Cutting, drilling or hammering of concrete blocks, unless adequately controlled, can project particles at high velocity with consequent risk of impact damage and/or injury particularly to exposed areas of the body and eyes.

### **4. First Aid Measures**

First Aid treatment is as follows:

#### **4.1 *Eye Contact***

Immediately rinse under running water and seek medical advice.

#### **4.2 *Cuts/Abrasions***

Cuts/abrasions from concrete blocks should be cleaned and treated using the normal First-Aid method. Wounds must receive prompt medical attention.



In all cases of doubt or where symptoms persist medical advice must be obtained.

### **5. Fire Fighting Measures**

Not applicable.

### **6. Accidental Release Measures**

6.1 Avoid contact with skin.

6.2 Tidy up debris from broken blocks.

### **7. Handling & Storage**

7.1 Protect skin when handling concrete blocks.

7.2 Use suitable handling & transport equipment when handling bales of blocks.

7.3 Before lifting always size up the load. Always follow safe lifting and manual handling procedures.

7.4 Ensure adequate load-bearing capacity of ground, floors or platforms when placing or storing bales of blocks on site.

7.5 Bales of blocks can become unstable over time and should not be stacked to excessive heights.

### **8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### ***8.1 Hand Protection***

Wear suitable protective gloves.

#### ***8.2 Skin Protection***

Avoid block and strap contact with skin as this can cause cuts and abrasions.

#### ***8.3 Eye Protection***

Wear goggles to prevent eye contact from flying particles when cutting, drilling or hammering concrete blocks, or from breaking straps.

#### ***8.4 Masks***

Wear appropriate respiratory protection when cutting, drilling or hammering concrete blocks.

#### ***8.5 Footwear***



Wear footwear with protective toecaps when working with concrete blocks.

## **8.6 Head Protection**

Head protection to be worn with risk of falling blocks e.g. between stacks, elevated platforms, edges, etc.

## **9. Physical & Chemical Properties**

Concrete blocks are usually grey in colour. The product is abrasive.

## **10. Stability & Reactivity**

Ensure integrity and stability of bales whilst stored on site.

## **11. Toxicological Information**

Not applicable.

## **12. Ecological Information**

Concrete blocks have no ecological effects.

## **13. Disposal Considerations**

Concrete blocks may be recycled or placed in approved licensed landfill site.

## **14. Transport Information**

Ensure security and safety of load at all times.

## **15. Regulatory Information**

Not applicable.

## **16. Other Information**