

**PRODUCT:** READY-MIXED CONCRETE

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7 Pages

## 1 Identification of Substance / Preparation & Company / Undertaking

**SUBSTANCE NAME:**

READY-MIXED CONCRETE

This safety data sheet applies to cement-containing products.

**COMPANY DETAILS:**

READYMIX HUDDERSFIELD LIMITED

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## 2 Hazard Identification



Xi

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC:

**Hazardous – Irritant**

R34, R38, R41, R43



Classification according to Regulation EC 1272/2008:

**Signal Word: Danger**

STOT SE3, Eye damage 1, Skin Sensitisation 1,  
Skin Irritation 2.

H315, H317, H318, H335, H372

## 2 Hazard Identification (Continued)

### Wet concrete can cause serious alkali burns if in direct contact with skin or eyes

#### SKIN:

Alkali burns, a form of skin ulceration, may result from contact with freshly mixed concrete.

Contact with strongly alkaline solutions such as concrete can initially cause nerve damage. Chemical burns may occur without the person being aware because they do not feel any pain.

Contact with wet cement mixes such as wet concrete can cause skin disease. Irritant contact dermatitis is caused by the combination of the wetness, alkalinity and abrasiveness of the ready-mixed concrete.

Allergic contact dermatitis may be caused by individual sensitivity to chromium compounds in cement.

#### EYES:

Wet concrete in contact with eyes can cause irritation, inflammation or serious alkali burns, which may lead to blindness.

#### INGESTION:

Swallowing small amounts of fresh concrete is unlikely to cause any significant reaction. Larger amounts can cause irritation of the stomach and intestines.

#### INHALATION:

Wet concrete is not likely to create dust, but respirable dust may be released by the surface treatment and cutting or drilling of hardened concrete. If inhaled in excessive quantities over a prolonged period or extended period, respirable dust can constitute a long term health hazard.

Dusts containing Respirable Crystalline Silica\* (quartz) present a greater hazard. Long-term exposure to respirable dust can lead to respiratory system damage and disease. Respirable crystalline silica has been associated with the lung disease silicosis.

The quartz content of the product will vary, and is related to the type of aggregate used in the production of the concrete. Advice on the quartz content and other chemical information is available from the supplying unit.

\*Any references to respirable silica in this document only apply if hardened concrete is cut, drilled, milled or planed

## 3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

### Ready-mixed concrete is a mixture of:

- A cementitious material which may be cement or a mixture of cement with an addition (e.g. fly ash, ground granulated blast furnace slag or silica fume).
- Fine and coarse aggregate.
- Water
- Admixtures or additives may be added to modify the properties of the fresh or hardened concrete. Pigments may be added to colour the product.

Hazardous Ingredients				
Substance Name	EC No	%	DSD Classification	CLP Classification
Portland Cement	266-043-4	10-20	Xi; R34, R38,R41,R43	H315, 317,318, 335
Crystalline Silica*	238-878-4	Variable	Xn; R48/20	H372

## 4 First Aid Measures

### INHALATION:

If concrete dust is inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties or inflammation are experienced, seek medical attention.

### SKIN CONTACT:

Where skin contact occurs with wet concrete, either directly or through saturated clothing, the concrete must be washed off immediately with soap and water.

If wet concrete enters boots or gloves, or saturates clothing, remove article immediately and wash before re-use.

### EYE CONTACT:

Immediately and thoroughly irrigate with copious amounts of eye wash solution or clean water. Seek medical attention immediately.

### INGESTION:

Remove to fresh air. If person is conscious, rinse out mouth and give water to drink. Seek medical advice.

## 5 Fire Fighting Measures

**Concrete is non-flammable and is not combustible.**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Not applicable.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Not applicable.

**Special Exposure Hazards in Fire:** None.

**Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters:** None.

## 6 Accidental Release Measures

### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious clothing, gloves and boots. Wear eye protection. See Section 8 for guidance on personal protective equipment. See Section 7 for guidance on handling the product.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Prevent wet concrete from entering watercourses, ditches and drains.

### METHODS FOR CLEANING:

Clean up any spillage before the concrete hardens, using suction or mechanical removal methods.

## 7 Handling and Storage

### HANDLING:

Avoid skin and eye contact. Wet concrete can cause serious alkali burns if in direct contact with skin or eyes. Contact with concrete may also cause skin disease by the combination of the wetness, alkalinity and abrasiveness of the ready-mixed concrete. Allergic contact dermatitis may be caused by individual sensitivity to chromium compounds which may occur in cement.

### STORAGE:

Do not sit or kneel on wet, un-hardened concrete without wearing the correct personal protective equipment.

Where concrete enters boots or gloves, or saturates clothing, the article should be removed immediately and washed before further use.

Refer to Section 8 for guidance on personal protection.

Ready-mixed concrete is normally used upon receipt. However, the hardening process of ready-mixed concrete can be delayed by the use of additions and/ or admixtures, extending the period during which the precautions given in this data sheet should continue to be taken and during which time access by unauthorised persons should be prevented.

Refer to the relevant Technical Data Sheet for the specific product.

## 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### TAKE MEASURES TO PREVENT:

- a) Direct skin or eye contact with fresh concrete. It is also important not to kneel or sit on the fresh concrete as harmful contact can occur through saturated clothing.
- b) Inhalation of dust created by the surface treatment and cutting of hardened concrete which may contain quartz. If inhaled in excessive quantities over an extended period, respirable dust containing quartz can constitute a long term health hazard.

### EXPOSURE CONTROL LIMITS / SOURCE:

Total Dust:	W.E.L.	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8 Hrs	T.W.A.
Respirable Dust:	W.E.L.	4mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8 Hrs	T.W.A.
Respirable Quartz:	W.E.L.	0.1mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8 Hrs	T.W.A.
Crystalline Silica* SiO <sub>2</sub>				

W.E.L. = Workplace Exposure Limit

T.W.A. = Time Weighted Average

### CONTROL MEASURES:

Dust caused by cutting or drilling hardened concrete should be controlled by containment, suppression and extraction/ filtration where possible.

### INHALATION:

S22 Do not breathe dust.

### EYES, SKIN & HANDS:

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye / face protection.

## 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (Continued)

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:



Respiratory protection is not usually required when working with wet concrete, If work creates dust (e.g. when cutting or drilling hardened concrete), and engineering controls do not keep dust levels below the levels shown in the table above, then suitable respiratory protection should be used to protect against inhalation of dust, and to ensure exposure is below the Workplace Exposure Levels given in the table.

### HAND PROTECTION:



Impermeable gloves should be worn.

### EYE PROTECTION:



Goggles should be worn to prevent the product entering the eyes (including dust).

### SKIN PROTECTION:

Overalls and/or long-sleeved jackets and full length trousers should be worn to protect skin from contact with wet concrete. Outer clothing should be waterproof if contact with wet concrete is likely. Wear impermeable boots to protect feet. Safety wellington boots should be worn If working with wet concrete, with waterproof trousers pulled over them to help prevent concrete entering the boots. If concrete saturates clothing, or enters gloves or boots, remove the articles immediately and wash before wearing again.

In addition to the above, the use of skin barrier cream and aftercare products is also recommended.

## 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

**APPEARANCE:** Grey, granular paste unless pigmented

**ODOUR:** Slight, earthy odour

**pH:** Typically 10-14, highly alkaline

**BOILING POINT / RANGE:** Not determined

**MELTING POINT / RANGE:** Not determined

**FLASH POINT:** Not applicable

**AUTO FLAMMABILITY:** Not applicable

**FLAMMABILITY:** Not applicable

**EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:** Not applicable

**OXIDISING PROPERTIES:** Not applicable

**VAPOUR PRESSURE:** Not applicable

**RELATIVE DENSITY:** Above 2.0, average 2.3

**WATER SOLUBILITY:** Dependant on aggregate type

**FAT SOLUBILITY:** Not determined

## 10 Stability and Reactivity

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** None

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** None

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** None

## 11 Toxicological Information

**INHALATION:** If inhaled over a prolonged or extended period, respirable dust from drilling or cutting hardened concrete can lead to respiratory system damage and disease. Respirable crystalline silica\* has been associated with the lung disease silicosis.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Skin contact with wet concrete could result in serious alkali burns. Contact with concrete may also cause skin disease by the combination of the wetness, alkalinity and abrasiveness of the ready-mixed concrete. Allergic contact dermatitis may be caused by individual sensitivity to chromium compounds which may occur in cement.

**EYE CONTACT:** Wet concrete in contact with eyes can cause irritation, inflammation or serious alkali burns, which may lead to blindness.

**INGESTION:** Ingestion is very unlikely. Ingestion of large amounts may cause irritation of the stomach and intestines. Seek medical attention.

## 12 Ecological Information

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:** When used and disposed of as intended, no adverse environmental effects are foreseen, and concrete should not pose a significant ecological hazard.

Prevent wet concrete entering watercourses, ditches & drains.

## 13 Disposal Consideration

**SAFE HANDLING OF RESIDUES / WASTE PRODUCT:** Hardened concrete is classed as non hazardous and 'inert' but should be disposed of in accordance with local and national legal requirements. Hardened concrete can be readily recycled.

## 14 Transport Information

**SPECIAL CARRIAGE REQUIREMENTS:** None – not classified as dangerous for transport.

## 15 Regulatory Information

### 67/548/EEC: IRRITANT

#### Risk Phrases:

- R34 May cause burns.  
R38 Irritating to the skin.  
R41 Risk of serious damage to the eyes.  
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

#### Safety Phrases:

- S2 Keep out of reach of children.  
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye / face protection.

### EC1272/2008: DANGER

Eye Dam. 1, Skin Sens. 1, Skin Irrit 2; STOT SE3 (Inhalation of dust)

#### Hazard Statements:

- H315 Causes skin irritation  
H317 May cause allergic skin reaction  
H318 Causes serious eye damage  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged and repeated exposure (inhalation of respirable silica if hardened concrete is cut or drilled)

#### Precautionary Statements:

- P102 Keep out of reach of children  
P261 Avoid breathing dust  
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required (see Section 8)

## 16 Other Information

### TRAINING ADVICE:

Wear and use of PPE.

### RECOMMENDED USES AND APPLICATIONS:

Industrial and construction applications.

### FURTHER INFORMATION:

Contact Product Technical Support at Readymix Huddersfield Limited using the details given in Section 1.  
HSE Guidance Note EH40/2007  
PPE Regulations 1992  
COSHH Regulations 2002  
Environmental Protection Act 1990  
HSE Crystalline Silica EH59  
Dangerous Substances Directive (DSD) 67/548/EEC  
Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulations (CLP) EC1272/2008  
Further copies of this Safety Data Sheet may be obtained from Readymix Huddersfield Limited.  
Prepared in accordance with Annex II of the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

## Legal Notice

The information in this Safety Data Sheet was believed to be correct at the time of issue. However, no warranty is made or implied as to the accuracy or completeness of this information.

If you have purchased this product for supply to a third party for use at work, it is your duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the 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 of any hazards described in this sheet and any of the precautions which should be taken.

This 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 precautions when using this product.