Concrete Masonry Products

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision Date: 04/07/2015 Date of issue: 04/07/2015 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Concrete Masonry Products

Synonyms: Block, Lintels, Pavers, SRW units, Architectural Block, and Concrete Brick

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Concrete Masonry Product

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

E. Dillon & Company
2522 Swords Creek Road
P O Box 160
Swords Creek, VA 24649

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : (276) 873-6816

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Not classified

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

No labeling applicable

2.3. Other Hazards

Other Hazards: Within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200]: this product is considered a manufactured article and is not considered a hazard when used in a manner which is consistent with the labeled directions. Dry sawing or grinding of concrete masonry products may result in the release of respirable crystalline quartz. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline quartz may cause delayed (chronic) lung injury (silicosis). Acute or rapidly developing silicosis may occur in a short period of time in heavy exposure. Silicosis is a form of disabling pulmonary fibrosis which can be progressive and may lead to death.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Concrete Masonry Product	N/A - Article	100	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Rinse with plenty of water.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust (silica) may be generated during shaping operations. Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after an excessive inhalation exposure.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact during a long period may cause slight irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Excessive dust production at the time of cutting may cause minor eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion of the dusts of this product may cause irritation of the mucus membranes.

Chronic Symptoms: Pre-existing lung diseases such as emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by exposure to dusts. Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis of the lung which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, and pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Dry sawing or grinding of concrete masonry products may result in the release of respirable crystalline quartz. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline quartz may cause delayed (chronic) lung injury (silicosis). Acute or rapidly developing silicosis may occur in a short period of time in heavy exposure. Silicosis is a form of disabling pulmonary fibrosis which can be progressive and may lead to death.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Does not burn. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain and collect as any solid.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Heavy material- proper lifting methods or equipment.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Incompatible Products: Strong bases. strong acids.

Incompatible Materials: None known.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Concrete Masonry Product

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

Limestone (1317-65-3)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	250 mppcf/%SiO_2+5, 10mg/m^3/%SiO_2+2

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

Particles Not Otherwise Regulated		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : When dry sawing or grinding, use dustless systems for handling, storage, and clean up so that airborne dust does not exceed the PEL. Use adequate ventilation and dust equipment. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing which has become dusty. Use wet sawing operation if possible.

Personal Protective Equipment : Dust formation: dust mask. Safety glasses. Gloves.

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection : Safety glasses.

Respiratory Protection : Approved dust mask is required for some finishing operations such as sawing or sanding where dust is created.

Environmental Exposure Controls : Use a wet sawing operation, if possible.

Other Information : Wash exposed skin and cloths after use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

Appearance : Odorless solid

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available

Melting Point : No data available

Freezing Point : No data available

Boiling Point : No data available

Flash Point : No data available

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor Pressure : No data available

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative Density : No data available

Specific Gravity : No data available

Solubility	: Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: Alkaline

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

pH: Alkaline

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

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Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion of the dusts of this product may cause irritation of the mucus membranes.

Chronic Symptoms: Pre-existing lung diseases such as emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by exposure to dusts. Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis of the lung which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, and pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Dry sawing or grinding of concrete masonry products may result in the release of respirable crystalline quartz. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline quartz may cause delayed (chronic) lung injury (silicosis). Acute or rapidly developing silicosis may occur in a short period of time in heavy exposure. Silicosis is a form of disabling pulmonary fibrosis which can be progressive and may lead to death.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Concrete Masonry Products	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Concrete Masonry Products	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Normal breakage may be picked up and discarded as common waste. Residue from dry sawing and grinding operations should be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2 In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3 In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Limestone (1317-65-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Quartz (14808-60-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Water (7732-18-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Limestone (1317-65-3)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Quartz (14808-60-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
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U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision date : 06/27/2014

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)