

## Material Safety Data sheet

### Ready – Mixed Concrete & Screed

#### Identification of substance/preparation and company.

**Company:** s Morris Ltd  
Tout Quarry, Charlton Adam  
Somerset, TA11 7AN  
Tel: 01458 223991  
www.smorris.co.uk

**Product:**  
Ready-mixed Concrete  
Screed

#### Hazard information:

##### Composition/ information on ingredients

###### Concrete:

Mixture of natural aggregates, Cement and water. Other ingredients may include admixtures, Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag (GGBS). These additions are made to improve/ alter the workable characteristics of the material or to effect/ enhance its properties once hardened.

**Screed:** Mixture of natural aggregates, cement and water. Admixtures, additives maybe added.

Hazardous Ingredients;

**Lime, calcium silicates and alkalis** within cement are partially soluble and when mixed with water will give rise to potentially hazardous alkaline solution.

**Chromium VI** in the cement is soluble and can give rise to a potentially hazardous solution.

**Dust** from the natural aggregates in dry concrete mixes may contain respirable silica.

#### Hazard Identification

Inhalation of silica dust particles as a result of cutting or surface treatment of hardened screed or concrete may cause respiratory damage. Long-term prolonged exposure to high levels of respirable crystalline silica can lead to silicosis and an increased risk of developing lung cancer.

Concrete and screed mixes can, until set, cause irritant and allergic contact dermatitis;

- Irritant contact dermatitis is due to a combination of the wetness, alkalinity and abrasiveness of the constituent materials.
- Allergic contact dermatitis is caused mainly by the sensitivity of an individual's skin to hexavalent chromium salts.

Wet concrete, screed are strong alkalis. If this comes into contact with the eyes or skin it may cause serious burns. The eyes are particularly vulnerable.

#### Emergency Action

**Firefighting measures:** Concrete and screed are non-flammable and shall not facilitate combustion with other materials.

#### Wet concrete and screed:

Eye contact: Irrigate immediately with copious amounts of clean water. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Immediately wash with copious amounts of clean water.

#### Concrete and screed dust:

Eye contact: Irrigate immediately with copious amounts of clean water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash effected area thoroughly with soap and water before continuing. If irritation, or other skin conditions occur, seek medical advice immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Washout mouth and drink plenty of water.

Inhalation: If irritation occurs, move away from the dust to fresh air. If nose or mouth become inflamed, seek medical advice.

#### Precautions:

Direct skin contact with wet concrete should be avoided. It is also important not to kneel or sit on the wet material as harmful contact can occur through saturated clothing. Inhalation of concrete dust should be avoided.

#### Protective Equipment

Protective clothing should be worn when handling wet concrete, particularly on the arms, hands, legs and feet: e.g., long sleeved clothing and gloves, with full length trousers and impervious boots.

Respiratory protective equipment should be worn during the surface treatment or cutting of hardened concrete where dust is generated.

#### Transportation and Waste Disposal

The carriage of concrete is not subject to hazardous substance conveyance regulations and vehicle labelling is not required. In the event of spillage, entry of material to water courses should be avoided.

Unused hardened concrete is inert but should be disposed of in accordance with local legal requirements.

If you require any further information, please contact your supplier.