



TRIPLE H

CONCRETE PRODUCTS LTD.

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: Triple H Concrete Products Ltd.

Product Identifiers: Patio Slabs, Driveway Pavers, Planters etc.

Manufacturer:

Triple H Concrete Products Ltd.
4366 Breen Rd.
Putnam, ON
N0L 2B0

Information Telephone Number:
(519) 485-4741

Emergency Telephone Number:
(519) 485-4741 8: 00 am to 5:00 pm

Product Use: Concrete Products are used for landscaping, patios, driveways etc.

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY

Component	Percent (By Weight)	CAS Number	OSHA PEL-TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV-TWA (mg/m3)	LD50 (mouse, oral)	LC50
Crystalline Silica	0-90	14808-60-7	[(10)/(%SiO ₂ +2)] (R); [(30)/(%SiO ₂ +2)] (T)	0.05 (R)	NA	NA
Portland Cement*	0-10	65997-15-1	15 (T); (R)	10 (R)	NA	NA

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid	Evaporation Rate:	NA
Appearance:	Various colors and shapes	pH (in water):	7
Odor:	None	Boiling Point:	None, Solid
Vapor Pressure:	NA	Freezing Point:	None, Solid
Vapor Density:	NA	Viscosity:	None, Solid
Specific Gravity:	2.5	Solubility in Water:	Not Soluble

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention for abrasion.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention for persistent dermatitis.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention for gross ingestion.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known

Specific hazards arising: No specific fire or explosion hazard from the chemical

Hazardous thermal: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
oxides

Special protective actions: No special measures are required.

For Fire-fighters Special protective: Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing equipment for fire-fighters apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non- emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small Spill: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Section

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation – yes

Skin – unlikely

Ingestion – unlikely

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Acute: Dust can produce mechanical abrasion in the eyes and on the skin. Dusts may irritate the nose, throat, and respiratory system. Prolonged contact to skin or eyes may produce inflammation or burns.

Chronic: Excessive exposure to particulates (dust) over an extended period of time may result in the development of silicosis and other pulmonary diseases.

Target Organs: Eyes, Respiratory System

Carcinogenicity:

NTP – Yes

IARC Monographs – Yes

OSHA Regulated – No

California Proposition 65 Warning: Dry cutting, sanding or grinding of concrete block products will expose you to respirable crystalline silica which is “known in the state of California to cause cancer and to other substances which are known in the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm.”

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis); irritation eyes; [potential occupational carcinogen]

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Excessive dust exposure may aggravate any existing respiratory disorders or diseases. Possible complications of allergies resulting in irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory passage may occur from excessive exposure to dusts.

SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to Be Taken in Handling and Storing:

Pavers and retaining wall products have no special storage requirements. The weight of individual and bundles products must be considered for handling, transport and storage. Establish an industrial hygiene monitoring program to ensure that processes do not produce working environments outside the limits described herein.

Other Precautions:

The installation of pavers and retaining walls involves the use of other products and other safety hazards. Consult all product MSDS's and OSHA standards to establish and maintain a safe and healthy working environment.

Precautions to take if:

The installation of pavers and retaining walls involves the use of other products and other safety hazards. Consult all product MSDS's and OSHA standards to establish and maintain a healthy working environment.

SECTION 8: CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (specific Type)

Respirator Recommendations (NIOSH)

Up to 0.5 mg/m³: (APF = 10) Any air-purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter

Up to 1.25 mg/m³: (APF = 25) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter/ (APF = 25) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode

Up to 2.5 mg/m³: (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-face piece respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter/ (APF = 50) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a tight-fitting face piece and a high-efficiency particulate filter

Up to 25 mg/m³: (APF = 1000) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions: (APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full face piece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode/ (APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full face piece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus

Escape: (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-face piece respirator with a high-efficiency filter / Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation when dry sawing or drilling products to reduce dust to acceptable levels.

Protective Gloves: Work gloves are recommended for handling pavers to protect against the abrasive surface to the products.

Eye Protection: Wear ANSI approved safety glasses to minimize eye contact.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Users of pavers and retaining wall products must determine through representative sampling, the conditions created by the particular end use. From this assessment, engineering controls and personal protective equipment can be properly determined.

Work / Hygienic Practices:

Use wet saw methods to minimize production of respirable dust.
Proper hygiene practices such as hand washing are advisable. Launder dirty clothing.
Minimize buildup of dust on work surfaces and use a filtered vacuum for cleanup.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid	Evaporation Rate:	NA
Appearance:	Various colors and shapes	pH (in water):	7
Odor:	None	Boiling Point:	None, Solid
Vapor Pressure:	NA	Freezing Point:	None, Solid
Vapor Density:	NA	Viscosity:	None, Solid
Specific Gravity:	2.5	Solubility in Water:	Not Soluble

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Powerful oxidizers: fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, oxygen difluoride, hydrogen peroxide, etc.; acetylene; ammonia

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Sawing, drilling or other abrasion may produce dust. Employers should use appropriate industrial hygiene methods to determine magnitude of exposure and appropriate control methods.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation – yes

Skin – unlikely

Ingestion – unlikely

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Acute: Dust can produce mechanical abrasion in the eyes and on the skin. Dusts may irritate the nose, throat, and respiratory system. Prolonged contact to skin or eyes may produce inflammation or burns.

Chronic: Excessive exposure to particulates (dust) over an extended period of time may result in the development of silicosis and other pulmonary diseases.

Target Organs: Eyes, Respiratory System

Carcinogenicity:

NTP – Yes

IARC Monographs – Yes

OSHA Regulated – No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis); irritation eyes; [potential occupational carcinogen]

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Excessive dust exposure may aggravate any existing respiratory disorders or diseases. Possible complications of allergies resulting in irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory passage may occur from excessive exposure to dusts.

NTP: Known carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no known environmental impacts.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. State specific and Community specific provisions must be considered. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is not regulated for transportation as a hazardous material/dangerous good.

DOT: Units as shipped are not hazardous materials per DOT regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

RCRA, CWA, CAA: Concrete in its solid form is typically considered a non-hazardous waste for disposal. Local regulation may vary; therefore, all waste must be disposed/recycled/reclaimed in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Water containing concrete solids should be managed in accordance with federal, state and local environmental regulations.

Canada: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

US: California Proposition 65:

SDS prepared pursuant to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 This product contains Crystalline Silica, Quartz and may also contain trace amounts of other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm which may be released upon sanding/cutting/grinding/drilling.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Triple H Concrete Products considers our product an “article” as defined in 30 CFR 1200(b)(g)(iv) and 40 CFR 372.38. As an article, an SDS is not required and the product is exempt from all other requirements of the hazard communication standard. OSHA requires an SDS for concrete units because it is occasionally dry sawed. We recommend only wet sawing of concrete units.

Data Sources: The data contained in this SDS may have been gathered from confidential internal sources, raw material suppliers, or from the published literature.

Reasons for Revision: Converted MSDS to SDS.

This SDS was prepared with information believed accurate at the time of preparation and was prepared and provided in good faith. However, Triple H Concrete Products assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy or suitability of such information and no warranty expressed or implied is made.

End of Safety Data Sheet