

Firth Industries
585 Great South Rd
PENROSE
AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND
Telephone: 64-9-525 9190
Facsimile: 64-9-525 9121



For 24 hours poisons advice, telephone 0800 POISON / 0800 764766

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT RANGE: MASONRY BLOCK, PAVING, SEGMENTAL
RETAINING WALL, BRICK VENEER
RANGE

SUPPLIER: FIRTH INDUSTRIES

MANUFACTURER: FIRTH INDUSTRIES

PRODUCT USE

- Masonry block
- Paving products
- Segmental retaining wall products
- Building veneer products and specialist detail profiles

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION / PROPERTIES

Appearance: Physically stable pressed, machined form semi dry
No slump concrete brick
Colour may vary from terracotta, grey, brown and
blue

Boiling Point: Not Relevant

Vapour Pressure: Not Relevant

Specific Gravity: 1.6 – 2.2

Melting Point: Not known

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Percent Volatile: Not Relevant

Specific Gravity: 1600 – 2000 kg/m³

PH: >11

COMPOSITION

<i>Chemical Ingredients</i>	<i>CAS Number</i>	<i>Proportion</i>
Metal Oxides		3% - 6%
Cement (Portland)	65997-15-1	10% -70%
Aggregates		80% - 90%

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Sand (Silica Quartz)

10% - 60%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Any health effects will be from dust produced as a result of cutting, chasing, drilling, sanding and grinding. Handling of bricks during normal use such as unloading and bricklaying does not pose a health hazard from dust generation.

Short Term:

Shortness of breath, coughing associated with inhalation of dust from primary lung irritation.

- Swallowed – Possible gastrointestinal irritant
- Eyes – May irritate eyes from small dust particles
- Skin – Cause irritation to skin
- Inhaled – Can cause irritation to nasal passages and respiratory tract

Long Term (Chronic):

Brick dust generated from cutting, sanding, drilling, chasing and sanding may contain a percentage of respirable silica. Prolonged exposure to respirable dust, which contains quartz above the exposure limits, could lead to chronic respiratory disease, such as silicosis, bronchitis and lung cancer.

Crystalline silica is a form of quartz or cristobalite is carcinogenic to humans.

Studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of bronchitis, silicosis and lung cancer when exposed to crystalline silica.

EMERGENCY/FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation: Move to fresh air; consult physician and /or obtain competent Emergency assistance.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Drink water or milk.

Eye Contact: Flush with large quantities of water. Consult physician and/or obtain competent emergency assistance as necessary.

Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with water.

PRECAUTION FOR USE

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OSH WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS:

Applies to Airborne dust

Respirable quartz	0.2 mg/m ³ respirable dust (8 hour TWA)
Particulates not otherwise classified	10 mg/m ³ inspirable dust (8 hour TWA)
	3 mg/m ³ respirable dust (8 hour TWA)

Keeping the material damp will assist in dust suppression.

Provide Ventilation: General ventilation is usually sufficient. If airborne dust is a regular occurrence then Local Exhaust Ventilation may need to be considered as a control measure if dust concentrations exceed the Workplace Exposure Standard.

Respiratory Protection: Use particulate respirator if dust is present of Class P1 or P2 conforming to AS1716 should dust generated exceed exposure.

Eye Protection: Wear AS/NZS approved glasses, goggles or face shield when dust is generated due to mechanical degradation of bricks e.g. cutting, drilling, chasing, sanding.

Protective Gloves: Wear leather gloves to protect hands against abrasion.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid conditions that will create dust in closed areas.
- Control dust exposures to below the OSH Workplace Exposure Standards by working methods, ventilation or respiratory protective equipment.
- Use general ventilation unless process creates dust when other dust reducing methods should be considered for control.

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FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA:

Non-flammable and non-explosive (Class B). If contaminated, collect in suitable containers for disposal using an appropriate method e.g. damping with water, to avoid creating dust. Where dust is created wear a correctly fitted, approved respirator preferably fitted with a filter for protection against toxic dusts.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Generally product (bricks) are stacked on pallets and stored in a cool dry place. During the manual handling of products please lift carefully - corners are sharp.

Spills: Not applicable

Waste Disposal Method: May be buried in approved land disposal facility in accordance with local regulations. Does not require special transport arrangements.

OTHER RELATED INFORMATION

- 1. The Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 requires employers to identify hazards, assess health risks and use appropriate controls to reduce risks. The Approved Code of Practice "Management of Substances Hazardous to Health" (MOSHH) requires that assessments be made where hazardous substances are used. This material is a hazardous substance as defined by the MOSHH Approved Code of Practice.*
- 2. This material may contain crystalline quartz and while under most circumstances it is unlikely that that sufficient respirable dust will be raised to cause long term health problems employers are still required to make that assessment for their own processes. This Material Safety Data Sheet can be used to supply part of the information required for that assessment.*
- 3. The Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 also requires that personnel working with hazardous substances receive appropriate training in safe work habits, respiratory protection and health risks.*