

# LIGHTWEIGHT BLOCK

## AERATED CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

(512) 692-6838  
Information Phone Number

(866) 439-8774  
Emergency Phone Number

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### SECTION 1 – MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	FORMULA	% <sup>(1)</sup>	OSHA PEL <sup>(2)</sup>	ACGIH TLV <sup>(2)</sup>	
Aluminosilicate Glass	Contains Al, Si, Fe, Ca, S, K, Mg	30-70	Not Listed <sup>(3)</sup>	Not Listed <sup>(3)</sup>	
Crystalline Silica	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Total	< 5	30/(% SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) <sup>(4)</sup>	0.3
		Respirable	See Note (5)	10/(% SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) <sup>(4)</sup>	0.1
Cement Compounds	See Note (6)	Total	15	10	
		Respirable	5		
Iron Oxide	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1-3	10	5	

**Notes:**

- Values approximate; proportions vary with concrete formulations. Primary raw ingredients are cement and ash derived from the combustion of coal. Polypropylene or other reinforcing fibers may be present as <1% of total. Other admixtures include polymers, accelerators, and aerating agents as <0.5% of the total per ingredient. Ingredients undergo chemical reactions to become concrete. Concrete dust may be considered a nuisance dust.
- Airborne exposure limits in mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Significant levels of airborne dust will only have the potential for being created during sawing, breaking, grinding, sanding, or crushing. Units as shipped do not present an exposure hazard. Manufacturer recommends personal protective equipment if significant dusting occurs.
- Not listed specifically by substance name. Exposure to aluminosilicate glass dust may be covered by inert or nuisance dust limits of 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for total dust and 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable portion.
- The percentage of crystalline silica in the formula is the amount determined from airborne samples.
- The presence of respirable crystalline silica has not been established. The presence of respirable crystalline silica at significant levels will only have the potential for being created during sawing, breaking, grinding, sanding, or crushing.
- Cement compounds include di- and tricalcium silicate, tricalcium aluminate, and tetracalcium aluminoferrate.

### SECTION 2 – PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Boiling Point:** N/A

**Vapor Pressure** (mmHg and Temperature): N/A

**Vapor Density** (Air = 1): N/A

**Solubility in Water:** Negligible

**Appearance and Odor:** Typically medium gray block with no odor.

**Specific Gravity** (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1): 2 – 3

**Melting Point:** N/A

**Evaporation Rate:** N/A

**Water Reactive:** No

### SECTION 3 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

**Extinguisher Media:** No special media required.

**Flammability Limits in Air** (% by Volume): Not flammable.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** N/A

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** None. This material is considered non-flammable and non-combustible. Use fire extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding media.

**Auto Ignition Temperature:** N/A

**LEL:** N/A      **UEL:** N/A

**Flash Point and Method Used:** None.

### SECTION 4 – REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

**Stability:** Considered to be stable.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization not known to occur.

**Reactivity:** Material, concrete, may react with strong acids.

## SECTION 5 – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

### PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:

**Inhalation:** Can be inhaled.

**Ingestion:** Not likely.

**Skin Absorption:** Not likely.

### CARCINOGEN LISTED IN:

**NTP:** Yes (Crystalline Silica)\*

**IARC Monograph:** Yes (Crystalline Silica)\*

**OSHA:** No

\* Respirable crystalline silica is an IARC and NTP listed carcinogen. Crystalline silica occurs as a natural mineral in sand and other stone products. Significant levels of respirable dust will only have the potential for being created during sawing, breaking, grinding, sanding, or crushing blocks. Blocks as shipped do not present an exposure hazard.

### HEALTH HAZARDS:

**Acute:** Considered a potential nuisance dust hazard. Dust created by cutting or sawing, etc., may irritate eyes, skin, respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Coughing and wheezing may occur. Dust hazard should not occur under normal use. Chips created by cutting or sawing, etc., may have the potential to cause injury. See Section 6.

**Chronic:** Pneumoconiosis, impaired pulmonary function, and chronic irritation of nasal passages may occur from long-term overexposure to dust. Dusting conditions should not occur under normal use.

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:** Eye, skin or respiratory tract irritation.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:** May aggravate existing pulmonary condition if high dust situation is created. Dusting conditions should not occur under normal use.

### EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes to remove dust particles. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing; flush with water for 15 minutes; wash skin with soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Immediately remove affected person to fresh air. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth out with water.

## SECTION 6 – CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

**Respiratory Protection:** If airborne dust exposure approaches the TLV or PEL (Section 1), use half-mask or full-face air purifying respirator equipped with NIOSH or MSHA-approved high efficiency filters for protection against pneumoconiosis-producing dust. An airline respirator may be required where dust levels are extremely high. Manufacturer recommends use of a NIOSH or MSHA-approved mask or respirator for nuisance dusts whenever dust is created, even below TLV or PEL.

**Protective Gloves:** Limit contact with skin to reduce potential abrasion. Use leather or cloth gloves as necessary.

**Eye Protection:** Always wear safety glasses. Wear goggles or face shield as appropriate. Avoid contact lenses.

**Ventilation to be Used:** Keep dust levels below PEL. Use general and local exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems to keep dust levels within acceptable limits.

**Other Protective Clothing and Equipment:** None normally required.

**Hygienic Work Practices:** Do not allow dust to get into eyes, to be inhaled, or to be swallowed. Minimize dusting. Practice good personal hygiene. Launder clothes as normal.

## SECTION 7 – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING / LEAK PROCEDURES

**Steps to be Taken if Material is Spilled or Released:** Pile material in a safe place, in a safe manner.

**Waste Disposal Methods:** Handle as inert bulk material. Material may be disposed of as any waste concrete material consistent with state, federal, and local disposal regulations. Disposal in a demolition debris/inert landfill is usually adequate.

**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:** No special handling required. Always consider size and weight of units handled.

**Other Precautions and/or Special Hazards:** Significant levels of airborne dust will only have the potential for being created during sawing, breaking, grinding, sanding, or crushing blocks. Blocks as shipped do not present an exposure hazard.

*This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the Hazard Communication Rule 29 CFR 1910.1200. Information herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of date prepared. No warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of this data and safety information. No responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.*

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N/A = Not Applicable