

# CPM Health & Safety Guide 2017



### 1.0

#### Identification of substance

##### Substance

Precast concrete products, typically pipes, manhole components and ancillary precast products.

##### Company

CPM Group Ltd  
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Mells  
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Tel. 0117 981 2791 / Fax. 0117 981 4511

### 2.0

#### Composition

Precast concrete products are composed of cementitious material, aggregates which may contain silica and additives. Some products may contain steel reinforcing.

### 3.0

#### Hazards identification

The products supplied are of an inert nature and inherently nonhazardous to health, however, cutting and surface treatment can create dust and flying fragments. The dust created could contain particles of a respirable new size which may contain silica.

## 4.0

### First aid measures

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#### Airborne dust

*Inhalation:*

Removal from exposure to fresh air.

*Skin contact:*

Wash with water

*Eye contact:*

Immediately irrigate with copious amounts of water and seek medical attention.

*Ingestion:*

Remove from exposure to fresh air.

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## 5.0

### Fire fighting measures

None needed.

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## 6.0

### Accident release measures

**Personal protection**

In the event of the creation of dust during surface treatment or cutting, avoid breathing in the dust. Wear dust mask/respirator and goggles as specified in section eight - Exposure controls/personal protection.

**Environment measures**

The release of dust into the atmosphere does not constitute a significant hazard. Waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local authority requirements

## 7.0

### Handling and storage

#### When dust may be created:

Surface treatment and cutting should be minimised to avoid the creation of airborne dust. Where this is not avoidable, engineering controls such as containment and local exhaust ventilation should be applied when airborne dust exposure levels are approached.

#### Products as delivered:

- The weight and surface nature of the product requires the use of protective gloves and footwear.
- The manual handling of such loads should not be attempted without a risk assessment required by the Manual Handling of Loads at Work Regulations 1992.
- Products must not be rolled off vehicles or around sites.
- Use correct craneage for offloading vehicles. Properly constructed 'C' hooks with spreader bars or canvas/fabric slings with a central lift are recommended.
- Where lifting points are provided, the lifting points must be used.
- Where lifting points are not provided, then suitable canvas/fabric should be used around the product and never through it. Correct craneage should always be utilised.
- Chamber rings must not be lifted by slinging through the steps and pipe junctions must not be lifted by slinging around the branch.
- Care should be taken when breaking down the product stacks either on the delivery vehicle or on site.
- Pipe jointing tackle is only to be used for the purpose for which it is supplied.
- Stack pipes on even ground on timbers to protect their sockets and spigots. The bottom row must be securely chocked at both ends using suitable timber wedges.

### Never exceed the recommended heights for stacking pipes as follows:

Surface treatment and cutting should be minimised to avoid the creation of airborne dust. Where this is not avoidable, engineering controls such as containment and local exhaust ventilation should be applied when airborne dust exposure levels are approached.

### Pipe stacking layers



Nominal size DN	Number of layers
225	6
300 - 375	4
450 - 600	3
675 - 900	2
1000 and above	1

Chamber ring should never be stored on its side (“on the roll”) but should always be laid flat. This is particularly important with shallow depth sections which are easily toppled even if chocked on firm, level ground.

## 8.0



### Exposure controls/personal protection

	8 hr TWA	MEL (8 hr TWA)	Source
Respirable Silica	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	EH40/98
Respirable Dust	4mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	EH40/98
Total Inhalable Dust	-	0.3mg/m <sup>3</sup>	EH40/98

Engineering control measures for dust: as per section seven -  
Handling and storage

#### Personal protection:

- Respiratory protection: to HSE approved standard.
- Hand protection: abrasion resistant gloves.
- Eye protection: to HSE approved standard for dust goggles.
- Skin protection: overalls
- Foot protection: to BSEN 345 Safety Footwear.

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## Physical and chemical properties

Odourless shaped components of precast concrete.  
Other chemical properties not applicable.

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## Stability and reactivity

Not applicable.

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## Toxicological information

### Airborne dust health effects

- On eyes: may cause transient irritation.
- On skin: unlikely to cause harm on brief or occasional contact.
- By inhalation: inhalation of large quantities of respirable silica may lead to progressive lung damage. This may cause permanent disability and, in extreme cases, may be fatal.
- By ingestion: unlikely to cause harm
- Others: none known

12.0

### Environmental assessment:

When used and disposed of as intended, no adverse environmental effects are foreseen.

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### Disposal considerations:

Is not classified as hazardous for disposal purposes.  
Subject to local authority disposal requirements.

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### Transport information

Classification for conveyance not required.

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### Regulatory information

Odourless shaped components of precast concrete.  
Other chemical properties not applicable.

#### Hazard label data:

This product is NOT classified as dangerous for supply in the UK.

Statutory instruments:

Health & Safety at Work, etc. Act 1974

Consumer Protection Act 1987

Environment Protection Act 1990

COSHH 1994

#### Guidance notes:

Occupational Exposure Limits (EH40)

Local Exhaust Ventilation (HS(G)37)

Crystalline Silica (EH59)

Dust, General Principles of Protection (EH44)

Waste Management - The Duty of Care

The above publications are available from HMSO or HSE.

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### Other Information:

The data and advice given above apply when the products are used as intended.

Use of the products for other applications may give rise to risks not mentioned.

The information contained within this safety data sheet does not constitute the users own assessment of risk as required by other health and safety legislation, i.e. COSHH 1994, MHSWR 1992.

If you have purchased the product for supply to a third party for use at work, it is your duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. If you are an employer, it is your duty to tell your employees, and others who may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions which should be taken. Further copies of this safety data sheet may be obtained from:

CPM Group Ltd, Mells Road, Mells, Frome, Somerset BA11 3PD, Tel: 0117 981 2791.

## Contacts

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