

Issued under the Consumer Protection Act 1987, the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988 (COSHH)

Product

Concrete blocks and Pavers manufactured by Plasmor.

Trade Names - Stranlite, Aglite, Fibolite, Architectural Masonry, Plascon, Plaspave, Concrete Paving Block Ranges.

Application

Plasmor Concrete Blocks and Pavers are manufactured for the use in the building and construction industry, and should be used with reference to national standards and local codes of practice.

Physical and Chemical Characteristics

Plasmor Concrete Blocks and Pavers are manufactured using naturally occurring aggregates and man-made aggregates; cement; p.f.a. and water. Coloured products contain pigments.



MAIN HAZARDS

Plasmor Concrete Blocks and Pavers are inherently safe.

The main hazards are:-

- (a) sharp and abrasive edges and surfaces.
- (b) weight of products particularly dense and masonry.
- (c) dust produced during cutting and surface treatments which may contain quartz. If inhaled in excessive quantities over extended periods of time respirable dust containing quartz can constitute a long-term health hazard.

PRECAUTIONS IN USE

Plasmor Blocks and Pavers are generally delivered on vehicles with crane offloading equipment. The Company's policy is to off-load the packs of product on one location on site as designated by site personnel. The packs of products should be stacked on firm and level ground. If packs are to be moved around the site after delivery, it is recommended that the product is ordered shrink-wrapped and placed on pallets of the correct size and strength. Normal site safety precautions should be observed such as netting and securing packs before further movement takes place. Care should be taken not to subject packs to any abnormal shock or movement. Packs should be stacked to a height not exceeding two metres. Packs should be placed on the ground before attempting to split them.

Care should be taken when removing the banding/shrink-wrapping to avoid injury from the banding/shrink wrapping or any loose blocks when the banding or wrapping is released. We recommend that blocks/pavers are drawn from the centre of the top layer leaving the banding intact.

Care should be taken when handling individual products to avoid the risk of injury from sharp edges, abrasive texture and dust fragments; inhalation of any dust produced from aggregates should be avoided.

Lifting of individual blocks/pavers

Note should be made of the current HSE Construction Regulations 'Handling Building Blocks' particularly with reference to repetitive handling of heavy blocks. Further information is available from the Concrete Block Association's information sheet 'Safe Handling and use of Concrete Blocks' - copies available on request or visit www.cba-blocks.org.uk.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Protective clothing should be worn when handling Plasmor Blocks and Pavers. In particular, safety footwear, head protection and cut resistant gloves should be worn when handling or dismantling packs of product. Dust masks to BS 2091 Type B should be worn in enclosed spaces when cutting or chasing concrete products.

Removing Blocks from Packs (*Recommendations*)

DO NOT CUT BANDS BEFORE YOU START

- ◆ Starting with the top row, remove block from position No. 1 by pulling it out from beneath the strap. Repeat this for the other blocks through to No. 12.
- ◆ Starting at No. 13, repeat for the top row back half.
- ◆ At row 2, starting with block position No. 25, lift this block over the lateral strap. With this row, alternate between the corresponding block in the front and back of the pack working from the middle out.
- ◆ Once the top 2 rows are completely removed, start removing blocks from row 3 then 4 from the outside and work back towards the middle.

NOTE

Packs should always be placed on firm/level ground and, if on pallets, the pallet must be strong and large enough to support the whole pack with no blocks over-hanging.

