

PRODUCT HEALTH AND SAFETY FOR YTONG BLOCKS



YTONG



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Authority

Issued under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the Consumer Protection Act 1987 and Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

Name of company
Xella BE nv/sa
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Belgium

Products

YTONG aircrete blocks are hereafter described as 'YTONG blocks' unless specifically described otherwise.

Composition

YTONG blocks are manufactured from sand, cement, lime and water.

Application

YTONG blocks are manufactured in various densities, strengths and sizes. They are used in the construction of internal partitions, solid walls, cavity

walls, separating walls, cavity and solid foundations and suspended floors and are usually bonded together with thin joint mortar. YTONG blocks must be used strictly in accordance with relevant British or European Standards and Building Regulations.

Hazards identification

The products, within the meaning of the Health and Safety at Work Act, are inherently safe, but some hazards are identified thus:

- The comparatively sharp edges of YTONG blocks require care when handling manually, to avoid risks of cuts or abrasions.
- Wet blocks may exhibit alkalinity owing to the cement/lime constituent and care should be taken when handling manually to avoid burns to the skin.
- The blocks weight and size should be taken into account when handling, to avoid dropping or strains when lifting. A

block weight of more than 20 kg requires two person or mechanical handling.

- Silica dust from YTONG blocks can be harmful if inhaled or ingested and, as with any dust, may cause irritation to the respiratory and digestive tract.
- Plastic packaging materials are combustible and may constitute a fire hazard.

First-aid measures

There are no specific requirements when using YTONG blocks, other than the treatment of minor injuries. For example, treat dust in the mouth or eye by washing liberally with clean water. Where eye contact occurs, the area must be immediately and thoroughly irrigated using water or a suitable eye-wash. Treat dust on the skin by washing liberally with soap and clean water.

In case of doubt, or when symptoms persist, medical advice must be sought.

Fire-fighting measures

In the event of fire, YTONG blocks are not combustible. However, plastic shrinkwrapping, edging strips and timber pallets will burn if ignited. These materials will produce noxious fumes when burnt, and personnel should not be exposed to these. After a fire, packaged YTONG blocks may become unstable. They should not be lifted or moved under any circumstances until a competent person has assessed the situation and permission to proceed has been granted.

Accident release measures

Not applicable.

Delivery, handling and storage
YTONG blocks are generally delivered by road transport and are off-loaded mechanically. When lifted by grab, crane or fork truck, no personnel should be permitted beneath the load. When vehicles are offloading, any overhead power lines or cables should be isolated or otherwise adequately protected.

- YTONG blocks should always be stacked on a clean, firm, level base to avoid collapse. To prevent the risk of injury from loose blocks falling, avoid stacking packs of blocks above normal head height unless they are to be handled by mechanical methods.

- Ensure suitable stack heights are maintained according to ground conditions – never stack packs more than three high.
- Minimise manual handling by delivering units as close to the point of laying as safety considerations permit.
- To avoid trips or falls, the work area should be clear of obstructions and properly organised.

Exposure controls/personal protection

During the processes of cutting, drilling or chasing YTONG blocks, there is likely to be exposure to respirable dust. Workplace Exposure Limits should be determined in accordance with EH40, published by the Health and Safety Executive.

The normal protective clothing recommended for wear on building sites, e.g. safety footwear, head protection and gloves, is required. In addition, suitable goggles and dust masks conforming to the appropriate British or European Standard should be worn during the processes of cutting, chasing or drilling.

When working with light - coloured YTONG blocks in bright daylight conditions, glare may be experienced and it may be appropriate that suitable eye protection should be worn.

Physical and chemical properties

YTONG blocks are inert when supplied. The main constituents are natural aggregates which contain silica, cement and lime.

Stability and reactivity

Not applicable.

Toxicological information

Not applicable.

Ecological information

Not applicable.

Transportation information

YTONG blocks are not subject to hazardous substance conveyance regulations, and vehicle and package labelling is not required.

Disposal considerations

All waste materials should be disposed of at a suitable licensed disposal facility, preferably by recycling or re-use. Advice on a preferred method should be obtained from the Environmental Agency (England and Wales) or the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA).



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