



SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRE-CAST/ PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE CARSTOP

Product: Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop SDS No: 002

Preparation Date: 05/28/2015 Version No.: 1.0

Revision Date: 03/23/2021

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier:

Product name: Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop

Product code: RSL:PSTOP

Formula: Mixture

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Relevant identified uses: Construction

Uses advised against: Any use other than those recommended

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Manufacturer/Supplier: Texas Building Products, Inc.

Street Address: 3261 Highway 108 Strawn, TX

Country ID/Postcode: USA/76475

Customer service phone: 254-672-5262

E-mail address: info@texasbuildingproducts.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number:

Emergency telephone number: 254-672-5262

Hours available: M-TH 8-5:00pm F 8-12:00pm

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the mixture:

Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop are defined by OSHA as an article (under normal conditions, no more than minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemicals are released and the article does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees).



No SDS is required for articles; however, this SDS is provided to communicate hazards associated where activities related to the Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop (cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking) may result in the release of a hazardous substance in DUST.

GHS Classification(s) for Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) under normal handling conditions:

None

GHS Classification(s) for dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking of Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) under use conditions that may result in the release of hazardous substances:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 (H315)

Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 2 (H319)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE), Category 1 (H372)

Note: *The dust classifications are based on (1) individual ingredient classifications (i.e., Silica Sand [SiO₂], Limestone, Portland Cement, Fly Ash, etc.), (2) the final chemical composition of the Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop (based on cement chemistry) and (3) the form of the material (dust). Further, the Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Repeat Exposure is a conservative classification based on the potential presence of respirable crystalline silica. Texas Building Products, Inc. has not performed analysis for the presence of respirable crystalline silica under these handling conditions.*

Additional information:

For full text of GHS Hazard statements (H-statements) and associated Precautionary statements (P- statements), see below.



2.2 Label Elements

The Hazard Pictograms, Signal Word and Precautionary Statements only apply to activities that may release hazardous substances from the Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop (i.e., cutting/ grinding / crushing / drilling / breaking).

No Hazard Pictograms, Signal Word or Precautionary Statements are applicable to the Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop.

Hazard Pictograms that apply to the dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking of the Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop:



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements:

(For Dust Generated from Cutting, Grinding, Crushing, Drilling or Breaking)

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes eye irritation.

H372: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.

Precautionary Statements:

(For Dust Generated from Cutting, Grinding, Crushing, Drilling or Breaking)

P260: Do not breathe dust.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.



P321: See the SDS for specific treatment.

P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

P337 + 313: If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P501: Dispose of generated dust in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards related to Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking:

Listed Carcinogens:

Silica dust (respirable, crystalline fraction) in the form of quartz.

IARC: Yes NTP: Yes OSHA: No Other: No (European Union)

Hazardous Properties:

Dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking may cause eye damage and skin irritation. May be irritating to respiratory tract. Respirable crystalline silica may cause damage to lungs upon repeated inhalation exposures.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Description of the mixture:

The product is a solid concrete car stop that, when subjected to cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking, may form hazardous dusts.



3.2 Hazardous Ingredients:

Chemical Name	EINECS/EC	CAS	Percent	Classification
Fine Aggregate-Silica Dioxide (Silica, Quartz, Sands, Crystalline Silica) ⁽³⁾	231-545-4	14808-60-7	55-75%	Carcinogenicity – Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure-Respiratory System) – Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure-Respiratory System) – Category 1
Course Aggregate (pea stone and limestone)	207-439-9	1317-65-3	20-28%	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure-Respiratory System) – Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure-Respiratory System) – Category 1
Portland Cement	266-043-4	65997-15-1	6-10%	Skin Sensitizer – Category 1 Carcinogenicity – Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure-Respiratory System) – Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure-Respiratory System) – Category 1
Fly Ash	268-627-4	68131-74-8	0-4%	Skin Sensitizer – Category 1 Carcinogenicity – Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure-Respiratory System) – Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure-Respiratory System) – Category 1

* The Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeat Exposure (STOT-RE) is a conservative classification based on the presence/potential presence of respirable crystalline silica.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation: If dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking is inhaled, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if respiratory symptoms persist.

Skin contact: If dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking is on skin, wash with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if irritation occurs/persists.

Eye contact: If dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking is in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Get medical advice/attention if irritation occurs/persists.



Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required.

4.2 Most important health effects related to Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking, both acute and delayed:

Acute effects: Direct exposure to dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking may cause eye damage/irritation, skin irritation and respiratory irritation. Dust can dry and irritate the skin and cause dermatitis. Can irritate eyes and skin through mechanical abrasion.

Delayed effects: Chronic exposure to inhaled dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking may cause lung damage from repeated exposure. Chronic inhalation of dusts containing free crystalline silica may result in silicosis.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Seek first aid or call a doctor if contact with dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking with eyes occurs and irritation remains after rinsing.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Product is not flammable. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not applicable; the product is not flammable.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Hazardous combustion products: None known.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Special protective equipment and as with any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus, precautions for firefighters: MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.



SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures associated with dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking:

For Non-Emergency Personnel:

Protective equipment: In case of exposure to dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking, wear specified protective equipment.(See Section 8).

Emergency procedures:

Avoid the creation of dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. Use scooping, water/flushing/misting or vacuum cleaning systems. Wet methods of cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking are the preferred method of controlling dust.

For Emergency Responders:

Protective equipment: In case of exposure to dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking, wear specified protective equipment. In case of fire, use self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Discard any product or dust residue in compliance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

For containment and cleaning up: after cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking activities, use scooping, water spraying/flushing/misting or ventilated vacuum cleaning system to clean up dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. Use closed containers. Do not use pressurized air to clean dust.

Other information: Take measures to avoid dust formation during cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking activities.



SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Protective measures: Avoid contact with dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wet methods of cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking are the preferred method of controlling dust.

Measures to prevent fires: Not applicable; material is non-flammable.

Measures to prevent dust generation: Vacuum, scoop, or use water mist/spray/flush to remove generated dust during cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking activities. Do not use pressurized air. Wet methods of cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking are the preferred method of controlling dust.

Measures to protect the environment: Not applicable; material is not an environmental hazard.

General occupational hygiene: Practice good housekeeping. Avoid formation of dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. Do not breathe dust. Use adequate exhaust ventilation, dust collection and/or water mist to maintain airborne dust concentrations below permissible exposure limits. Respirable crystalline silica dust may be in the air without a visible dust cloud. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear a NIOSH approved respirator for silica dust when using, handling, storing or disposing dust from this product. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment.



SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters applicable to dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking:

Quartz, Silica (Crystalline Silica)	ACGIH	0.025 mg/m ³
	OSHA	(30 mg/m ³ + (%SiO ₂ +2)) (T) (10 mg/m ³ + (%SiO ₂ +2)) (R)
	NIOSH	0.05 mg/m ³ / 0.025 mg/m ³
Total Dust (or Particulates Not Otherwise Classified)	ACGIH	None
	OSHA	15 mg/m ³ (T) / 5 mg/m ³ (R)
	NIOSH	10 mg/m ³ (T) / 5 mg/m ³ (R)
Amorphous Silica (fumed)	ACGIH	Removed TLV due to insufficient data. Use PNOC for exposure limit.
	OSHA	80 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂ or 20 mppcf
	NIOSH	6 mg/m ³
	IDLH	3000 mg/m ³
Iron Oxide	ACGIH	5 mg/m ³ (R)
	OSHA	10 mg/m ³
	NIOSH	5 mg/m ³
	IDLH	2500 mg/m ³
Calcium Hydroxide	ACGIH	5 mg/m ³ (R)
	OSHA	15 mg/m ³ (T) / 5 mg/m ³ (R)
	NIOSH	5 mg/m ³

8.2 Exposure controls:

Engineering controls: Ventilation should be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s). Use general and local exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems as necessary to minimize exposure to dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. Wet methods of cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking are the preferred method of controlling dust.

Respiratory protection: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator if exposure to dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking is unavoidable and where occupational exposure limits may be exceeded. If airborne dust exposures exceed the PEL or TLV, a self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator is recommended.

Eye and face protection: If eye contact with dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking is anticipated, wear protective glasses with side shields. Avoid contact lenses.



Hand and skin protection: Wear gloves and protective clothing to minimize skin contact with dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. Wash hands with soap and water after contact with material.

Foot protection: Wear American National Standards Institute (ANSI) approved hard-toed safety shoes when handling Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop.

8.3. Environmental Exposure Controls

Instructions to prevent exposure: No special requirements. Discard any product or dust residue in compliance with local regulations. Wet methods of cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking are the preferred method of controlling dust.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid Concrete
Color:	Varying gray shades
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Freezing Point:	Not applicable
Initial Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Lower and Upper Explosion Limits/Flammability Limit:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	Non-flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature:	Not evaluated
pH:	Not-applicable (powdered product may be caustic when in contact with water)
Kinematic Viscosity:	Not applicable
Solubility:	Non-soluble
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Density (and/or Relative Density):	Not evaluated
Relative Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Particle Characteristics:	Variable (when broken)



SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

Ingredients may react with incompatible materials. Product may react with strong oxidizers, reducing agents, and acids

10.2 Chemical stability:

Stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Possible release of gases when ingredients come into contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dust created by agitation. Avoid contact or storage of dusty materials near incompatible substances. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride as reactions may occur. Silica dissolves readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Avoid excessive handling, cutting, drilling, or grinding of hardened material which may generate dust levels above permissible exposure limits.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Some ingredients have incompatible materials as detailed in Section 10.3.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition or byproducts:

Highly improbable. Decomposition through thermal oxidation of limestone can produce lime. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.



SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Inhalation: Dust may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and pulmonary edema. May cause allergic or asthma-like respiratory reactions if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Contact with dust may cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Eye Irritant. Eye contact with dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking may cause eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data is available on the Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. No ingredients exhibit sensitization effects.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged inhalation of dusts may cause damage to the respiratory tract. Repeated inhalation of high concentrations of dusts, especially respirable crystalline silica (quartz) for periods as short as six months have caused acute silicosis. Acute silicosis is a rapidly progressive, incurable lung disease that may be fatal. Not all individuals with silicosis will exhibit symptoms (signs) of the disease. However, silicosis can be progressive, and symptoms can appear at any time, even years after exposure has ceased. Symptoms of silicosis may include, but are not limited to, the following: shortness of breath; difficulty breathing with or without exertion; coughing; diminished work capacity; diminished chest expansion; reduction of lung volume; right heart enlargement and/or failure. Smoking may increase the risk of developing lung disorders, including emphysema and lung cancer. Persons with silicosis have an increased risk of pulmonary tuberculosis infection. Several studies of persons with silicosis also indicate an increased risk of developing lung cancer, a risk that increases with the duration of exposure. Many of these studies do not account for confounding variables for lung cancer, especially smoking.



Acute and Chronic Toxicity Component Analysis: LD50/LC50 for exposure to particulate forms of the product's components. Portland Cement (65997-15-1): No data available Calcium Carbonate (1317-65-3): No data available Fly Ash (68131-74-8): Oral LD50 Rat >2000 mg/kg (toxicity presented is for Ashes, residues (CAS no. 68131-74-8)) Silica, Quartz (Crystalline, Silica) (14808-60-7): LD50 oral rat >500 mg/kg. Component Carcinogenicity Concrete is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), or the State of California. In October 1996, an IARC Working Group re-assessing crystalline silica, a component of this product, designated crystalline silica as a carcinogen (Group 1). The NTP, ACGIH, and the State of California have listed crystalline silica (respirable size) as a known human carcinogen. This information is based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in certain experimental animals and on selected epidemiological studies of workers exposed to crystalline silica.

Aspiration hazard: Not applicable, the material is a not a liquid

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available on the Pre-Cast/Pre-Stressed Concrete Car Stop dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Considered a non-hazardous waste. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory Entity		
US DOT	Shipping Name	Not regulated
	Hazard Class	Not regulated
	ID Number	Not regulated
	Packing Group	Not regulated



SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific to the mixture:

United States Regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Status	All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from listing.	
SARA (Section 311/312)	Reactive Hazard	No
	Pressure Hazard	No
	Fire Hazard	No
	Immediate/Acute Toxicity	No
	Delayed/Chronic Toxicity	Yes – respirable crystalline silica
SARA Section 313 Information:	This product does not contain any toxic chemicals listed under 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA).	
Clean Air Act (CAA)	This product does not contain any toxic chemicals listed under the CAA at concentrations greater than 0.1%.	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	VOC Content (weight %).	0 wt. %
	Remarks:	Estimated
State Right-to-Know Status	California Prop. 65:	Crystalline Silica.
	Massachusetts:	Silica, Crystalline-Quartz; Calcium oxide; Calcium carbonate (Limestone); Portland cement; Iron oxide dust.
	New Jersey	Silica, Crystalline-Quartz; Calcium oxide; Calcium carbonate (Limestone); Cement, Portland, Chemicals; Iron oxide.
	Pennsylvania:	Quartz (silica dioxide); Calcium oxide; Calcium carbonate (Limestone); Cement, Portland, Chemicals; Iron oxide.

** Dispose of all waste product and containers in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.*



SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Indication of changes:

Initial SDS prepared on 05-28-2015, Updated on 03-24-2021

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms:

ANSI:	American National Standards Institute
CAA:	Clean Air Act
Cal/OSHA:	California Department of Industrial Relations - Division of Occupational Safety and Health
CAS:	Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number
CFR:	Code of Federal Regulations
CMU:	Concrete Masonry Unit
CWA:	Clean Water Act
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling
HMIS:	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL:	Lower explosive limit
MSHA:	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NA:	Not Applicable
NIOSH:	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NTP:	National Toxicology Program
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Pa:	Pascal
PEL:	Permissible exposure limit
SARA:	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDS:	Safety data sheet
STEL:	Short-term exposure limit
STOT-RE:	Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
STOT-SE:	Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
TLV:	Threshold limit value
TSCA:	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA:	Time-weighted average
UEL:	Upper explosive limit
USA:	United States of America
US DOT:	United States of Department of Transportation
VOC:	Volatile organic compound

16.3 Other Hazards:

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) Degree of hazard: 0 = low, 4 = extreme

Health: 1*

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

** Dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking activities may result in a chronic health hazard (Category 3 Health Hazard)*

Personal Protection: B



SECTION 17. SDS DISCLAIMER

17.1 Disclaimer:

This SDS 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 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.

– End of Safety Data Sheet (SDS) –