

SAFETY DATA SHEET			
Product	Natural Aggregates (including sand)		
Issue Date	Oct 2014	Issue No.	2



1.	Identification of Substance / Preparation and Company.
<p>Substance Name: Natural Aggregates (Including sand).</p> <p>Company Details: Tillicoultry Quarries Tulliallan Kincardine on Forth FK10 4DT</p>	
Tel: 01259 730481	
Tel: Emergency 01259 730481 (during office hours)	
Web: www.tillicoultryquarries.com	
E-mail: sales@tillicoultryquarries.com	
2.	Hazard Identification.
<p>NOT classified as dangerous in accordance with Directive 67/548/EEC or EC 1272/2008.</p> <p>Respirable dust may be released during processing, handling and use of natural aggregates, particularly through crushing, drilling, cutting, loading and unloading of bulk aggregates, or if the aggregate is supplied as a fine powder. If inhaled in excessive quantities over a prolonged period or extended period, respirable dust can constitute a long-term health hazard.</p> <p>Dusts containing Respirable Crystalline Silica (quartz) present a greater hazard.</p> <p>Long-term exposure to respirable dust can lead to respiratory system damage and disease. Respirable crystalline silica has been associated with the lung disease silicosis.</p> <p>Some sand aggregates are unsuitable for sand blasting operations as they may break down, producing respirable dust containing quartz.</p> <p>The quartz content of the product will vary, and is related to the type of mineral deposit from which the aggregate is produced. Advice on the quartz content and other chemical information is available either from the supplying unit or the technical department at the above address.</p>	

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients.

Produced from naturally occurring rock or sand and gravel mineral deposits.

The mineral composition and characteristics of the aggregate will depend on the type of mineral deposit from which the aggregate is produced. Further information on the composition, including free silica (quartz) content is available either from the supplying unit or the technical department at the above address.

In general, quartzite, sandstone, sand & gravel will have the highest levels of quartz.

Substance name	EC No	%	DSD Classification	CLP Classification
Crystalline Silica	238-878-4	Variable	Xn: R20 & R48	H372; STOT RE 1

R20: Harmful by inhalation.

R48: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

Xn: Harmful

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive (67/548/EEC)

CLP: Classification, Labelling & Packaging Regulations.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. SE; Single Exposure; RE; Repeated Exposure.

STOT RE 1: If the crystalline silica (fine fraction) concentration is equal to or greater than 10%.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4. First Aid Measures.

Inhalation:

Immediately remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties are experienced, seek medical attention.

Skin contact:

Wash with water. Prolonged contact may cause irritation. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Do not rub eyes, as the material is abrasive and may scratch the surface of the eye. Immediately and thoroughly irrigate with eye wash solution or clean water. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Remove to fresh air. If person is conscious, rinse out mouth and give water to drink. Seek medical advice if symptoms develop.

5. Fire Fighting Measures.

Natural aggregates are non-flammable and are not combustible.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not applicable.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Not applicable.

Special Exposure Hazards in Fire:

None.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters:

None.

6. Accidental Release Measures.

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing in dust. Keep dust out of eyes. See Section 8 for guidance on personal protective equipment. See Section 7 for guidance on handling the product.

Environmental Precautions:

Natural aggregates are inert, but dust and fine particles should be prevented from entering watercourses and drains. Deposition of dust on vegetation and surrounding property should be avoided controlling the release of dust at source.

Methods for Cleaning:

Avoid dry sweeping, which creates airborne dust. Use vacuum cleaning where practicable, or suppress dust using water sprays before cleaning up.

7. Handling and Storage.

Handling:

The product should be handled to minimise the creation of airborne dust. Conveyor systems should be fitted with covers to minimise wind whipping. Very fine, dry material should be conveyed in an enclosed system. Water sprays and/or local exhaust ventilation and filtration should be used as required to minimise generation of dust.

Manual handling of the product should be avoided where possible. If manual handling is necessary, full account should be taken of the Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992.

Storage:

The product should be stored to minimise the creation of airborne dust. Very fine, dry product in bulk should be stored in enclosed silos.

Bulk aggregate containing fine material (<3mm) should not be stored in the open unless it is conditioned with water. Stockpiles should be sited to avoid wind whipping where possible.

Storage bays should be fitted with 3 sides and the aggregate stored below the level of the sides to avoid wind whipping.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Take Measures to Prevent:

Inhalation of excessive quantities of dust.

Exposure Control Limits / Source

Total Dust - W.E.L. 10mg/m³ 8 Hrs T.W.A

Respirable Dust - W.E.L. 4mg/m³ 8 Hrs T.W.A

Respirable Quartz - W.E.L. 0.1mg/m³ 8 Hrs T.W.A
(Crystalline Silica* SiO₂)

W.E.L. = Workplace Exposure Limit

T.W.A. = Time Weighted Average

Control Measures:

Dust should be controlled by containment, suppression and extraction/ filtration where possible.

Regular monitoring should be undertaken to identify where people may be exposed to respirable dust so that further control measures can be implemented to reduce exposure.

Respiratory Protection:

Suitable respiratory protection should be used to protect against inhalation of dust, and to ensure exposure is below the Workplace Exposure Limits given at the start of this section.

Hand Protection:

Gloves should be worn to avoid abrasion of the skin when handling the product. Wear waterproof gloves if the product is wet.

Eye Protection:

Goggles or protective glasses should be worn to prevent dust entering the eyes if required.

Skin Protection:

Overalls to protect skin and clothes. The use of skin barrier cream is also recommended.

Hands should be washed thoroughly before handling or eating food or drink.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties.

Appearance:	Granular solid
Odour:	None
pH:	Various
Boiling Point / Range:	Not determined
Melting Point / Range:	Not determined
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Auto Flammability:	Not applicable
Flammability:	Not applicable
Explosive Properties:	Not applicable
Oxidising Properties:	Not determined
Vapour Pressure:	Not applicable
Relative Density:	Above 2.0
Water Solubility:	Dependant on rock type
Fat Solubility:	Not determined

10. Stability and Reactivity.

Conditions to Avoid:
None.

Materials to Avoid:
Acids (for aggregates containing CaCO₃ & MgCO₃)

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Limestone aggregates may react with acid groundwater to release carbon dioxide gas, which may build up in confined spaces to hazardous concentrations.

11. Toxicological Information.**Inhalation:**

If inhaled over a prolonged or extended period, respirable dust from natural aggregate can lead to respiratory system damage and disease. Respirable crystalline silica has been associated with the lung disease silicosis.

Skin Contact:

Prolonged contact with skin may cause irritation and dryness, which may lead to dermatitis.

Eye Contact:

Particles of grit or dust from natural aggregates may irritate and scratch eyes.

Ingestion:

Unlikely to cause any problems.

12. Ecological Information.**Environmental Assessment:**

When used and disposed of as intended, no adverse environmental effects are foreseen. Aggregates are naturally occurring, inert minerals and do not pose a significant ecological hazard.

Mobility:

Aggregates are non volatile, inert materials that will sink in water and form a layer on the surface of the ground. Dust may become airborne, leading to deposition on vegetation.

Persistence and Degradability:

Aggregates are resistant to degradation and will persist in the environment.

Ecotoxicity:

Not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

13. Disposal Consideration.**Safe Handling of Residues / Waste Product:**

Natural aggregates are classed as 'inert' but should be disposed of in accordance with local and national legal requirements. Natural aggregates can be readily reused or recycled.

14. Transport Information.**Special Carriage Requirements:**

None – not classified as dangerous for transport.

Open vehicles should be sheeted or loads conditioned with water to avoid dust nuisance.

15. Regulatory Information.

Classification: **Not classified as dangerous.**

However, consideration of the following risk & safety phrases is recommended:

67/548/EEC

Risk Phrases:

R36/37 - Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

R48/20 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation (if respirable silica is present).

Safety Phrases:

S36/ 37/ 39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

EC1272/2008

Hazard Statements:

H317 – May cause skin irritation

H335 – May cause respiratory irritation

H372 – Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (relates possible lung damage if exposed to respirable silica).

Precautionary Statements:

P261 – Avoid breathing dust

P281 – Use personal protective equipment as required (see Section 8)

16. Other Information.

Training Advice: Wear and use of PPE.

Recommended Uses and Applications: Industrial and construction applications.

Further Information:

Contact Product Technical Support at Tillicoultry Quarries Limited using the details given in Section 1.

Guidance Note EH40/2007

PPE Regulations 1992

COSHH Regulations 2002

Environmental Protection Act 1990

HSE Crystalline Silica EH59

Dangerous Substances Directive (DSD) 67/548/EEC

Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulations (CLP) EC1272/2008

Further copies of this Safety Data Sheet may be obtained from Tillicoultry Quarries Limited.

Prepared in accordance with Annex II of the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

Legal Notice

The information in this Safety Data Sheet was believed to be correct at the time of issue. However, no warranty is made or implied as to the accuracy or completeness of this information.

If you have purchased this 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 any of the precautions, which should be taken.

This Safety Data Sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risk, and it is the user's sole responsibility to take all necessary precautions when using this product