

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE & COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Name of substance:	Natural Aggregates
Product identification:	Natural aggregates consist of rock fragments in their natural state which have been subjected to mechanical processing such as crushing, washing and / or sizing
Company identification:	Raymond Brown QUARRY PRODUCTS LTD 2nd Floor, Fryern House, 125 Winchester Road, Chandler's Ford Hampshire, SO53 2DR www.rbquarryproducts.co.uk
Emergency Contact Details:	T: 023 8027 3750 (Mon—Fri, 8am – 5pm) ask for H&S contact

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:	NOT classified as dangerous in accordance with Directive 67/548/EEC or EC 1272/2008.
	This product gives the potential for generation of respirable dust during processing, handling and use, particularly through crushing, drilling, cutting, loading and unloading bulk aggregates, or if supplied as a fine powder.
	Dust may contain respirable crystalline silica (quartz). Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.
	Long—term exposure to respirable dust can constitute a long term health hazard and lead to respiratory system damage and disease.
	Repeated inhalation of excessive amounts of respirable silica may cause silicosis.
	Some sand aggregates are unsuitable for sand blasting operations as they may break down, producing respirable dust containing quartz.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Natural Aggregates are produced from naturally occurring sand and gravel mineral deposits. The exact mineral composition and characteristics depend on the type of mineral deposit, and will vary from source to source.

Natural aggregates may contain low levels of respirable crystalline silica in the form of natural Silica Dioxide as Quartz.

Crystalline Silica has the following hazard information:

Substance Name	EC No	CAS No	%	CLP Classification
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	238-878-4	14808-60-7	Variable	H372, H350

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Immediately remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties persist, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash with water. Prolonged contact may cause irritation. If symptoms 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 persist, seek medical attention.



Protection

eyes if required.

Skin



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

Protection

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity and chemical stability	Stable at normal temperatures and under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	None
Materials to avoid	Strong acids (for limestone based aggregates)
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Generally none. 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

Acute Toxicity	None
Inhalation	If inhaled over a prolonged or extended period, respirable dust from natural aggregate can lead to respiratory system damage and disease such as cough, breathlessness and lung fibrosis.
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact with skin may cause irritation and dryness, which may lead to dermatitis.
Eye Contact	Long term contact with eyes may irritate and scratch eyes and cause eye damage.
Ingestion	Unlikely to cause problems
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – repeated exposure	Respirable crystalline silica has been associated with the lung disease silicosis.
Carcinogenicity	Respirable crystalline silica is classified as a Group 1 carcinogen, therefore long term exposure may cause cancer.

## 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 and subsequent damage.
Persistence and Degradability	Aggregates are resistant to degradation and will persist in the environment.
Ecotoxicity	Not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.
Bioaccumulative potential	N/A
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Do not meet PBT or vPvB criteria.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods	Aggregates are inert waste and can be disposed of as normal industrial waste in accordance with waste regulation. It is recommended that it be disposed of via recycling or reuse.
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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Special Carriage Requirements:	None – not classified as dangerous for transport. Open vehicles should be sheeted to avoid dust nuisance.
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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification	Not classified as dangerous. However, consideration of the following Hazard & Precautionary Statements is recommended:
EC1272/2008	<p>Hazard Statements:</p> <p>H317 – May cause skin irritation  H332 – Harmful if inhaled  H335 – May cause respiratory irritation  H350 – May cause cancer  H372 – Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (relates possible lung damage if exposed to respirable silica).</p> <p>Precautionary Statements:</p> <p>P261 – Avoid breathing dust  P281 – Use personal protective equipment as required (see Section 8)</p>

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Training advice	Wear and use of appropriate PPE
Recommended Use and Applications	Industrial and construction applications
Further Information	<p>HSE Guidance Note EH74/4 and EH75/5  PPE Regulations 1992  COSHH Regulations 2002  Environmental Protection Act 1990  HSE Control of exposure to silica dust (2013)  Labelling and Packaging Regulations (CLP) EC1272/2008  European Chemicals Agency Database</p>

### 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.