

## TARMAC TRUPAK

### HEALTH AND SAFETY PRODUCT DATA SHEET

#### NATURAL AGGREGATES

1. Identification of Substance

Product Name: All types of Sand, Gravel, Granite, Gritstone, Crushed Rock containing Quartz, Limestone.  
 Company: Tarmac Trupak, Plumtree Industrial Estate, Harworth, Doncaster. DN11 8EW  
 Tel: 01302 718400  
 Fax: 01302 714139

2. Composition

General: Natural aggregates are produced from naturally occurring rock, sand and gravel deposits, and consists of combinations of various minerals, including silica.  
 Hazardous Ingredients: This product contains free crystalline silica (quartz) in the range of 30% to 100%.

3. Hazardous Identification

Eyes: May cause irritation  
 Skin: No hazard.  
 Inhalation: Prolonged exposure to free crystalline silica dust in the Respirable size range causes progressive irreversible lung disease (silicosis).  
 Ingestion: Not a toxic hazard, but ingestion of a significant amount could block the airways or gullet.

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes: Irrigate or flood the eye(s) with copious amounts of clean water. Seek medical advice if the particles cannot be removed by this method.  
 Skin: Wash with water.  
 Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

None required, aggregates are non-flammable.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: In the event of a spillage or leakage, wear eye protection. Avoid breathing dust by wearing respiratory protective equipment.  
 Environmental measures: No hazard. Aggregates should be disposed of in accordance with local authority requirements.  
 Method of Cleaning: Use methods which will minimise generation of dust. Avoid dry sweeping. If possible, spray the material with water to prevent airbourne dust. If a vacuum system is used to clear up dry material, the vacuum should be fitted with a high efficiency filter suitable for harmful dusts.

7. Handling and Storage

The product should be handled and stored to minimise generation of dust. Avoid dry sweeping. If possible, spray the material with water to prevent airbourne dust. If a vacuum system is used to clear up dry material, the vacuum should be fitted with a high efficiency filter suitable for harmful dusts.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits  
 Free Crystalline silica. Maximum Exposure Limit - .4mg/cu. Metre respirable dust 8 hour time weighted average.  
 Recommended Short Term Exposure Limit 1.2mg/cu. Metre respirable dust. (15mins reference period)  
 All types of dust have an Occupational Exposure Standard of 10mg/cu.metre inhalable dust 8 hour time weighted average. Recommended Short Term Exposure Limit 30mg/cu.metre. (15 mins reference period)  
 Engineering Control Measures: See section 7, Handling & Storage.  
 Personal Protection: Respiratory protection to HSE approved standard.  
 Hand Protection: Abrasive resistant gloves.  
 Eye Protection: To HSE Approved standard for dust goggles.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties  
Natural aggregates are particulate solids with extremely high melting points, odourless with various colours. Density range up to 2500kg/m<sup>3</sup>.
10. Stability and Reactivity  
Not applicable
11. Toxicology Information  
Health effects:  
On Eyes: May cause transient irritation.  
On Skin: Unlikely to cause harm on brief or occasional contact.  
By Inhalation: Inhalation of large quantities of respirable silica may lead to progressive lung damage. This may cause permanent disability and, in extreme cases, may be fatal.  
By Ingestion: Unlikely to cause harm.  
Chronic Exposure: High level exposure to silica may cause progressive silicosis.  
Others: None known.
12. Ecological Information  
Environmental Assessment  
When used and disposed of as intended, no adverse environmental effects are foreseen.
13. Disposal Considerations  
Is not classified as hazardous for disposal purposes. Subject to local authority requirements.
14. Transport Information  
Classification for conveyance not required.
15. Regulatory Information  
Hazard Label Data: This product is not classified as dangerous for supply in the UK.  
Statutory Instruments: Health & Safety at Work Act 1974.  
Consumer Protection Act 1987.  
COSHH 1994.  
Environmental Protection Act 1990.  
Guidance Notes: Occupational Exposure Limits (EH40)  
Local Exhaust Ventilation (HS(G)37)  
Crystalline Silica (EH59)  
Dust, General Principles of Protection (EH44)  
Control of Respirable Crystalline Silica in Quarries (HS(G)73)  
Waste Management – The Duty of Care  
*The above publications are available from HMSO of HSE.*
16. Other Information  
The dry dust from Natural Aggregates is a substance hazardous to health and as such the employer of persons who may be exposed to it at work must carry out an assessment under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994.  
The presence of free silica dust of respirable size (having a Maximum Exposure Limit) means that it is a legal requirement to reduce exposure to it at all times to the lowest level reasonably practicable and in no circumstances to exceed the Maximum Exposure Limit.

**NB: Possession of this Health & Safety Data Sheet does not constitute an assessment.**

The use of Personal Protective Equipment is subject to the 'Personal protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992'. All new Personal Protective Equipment must carry the CE mark of Conformity to European Standards.

Where exposure to respirable crystalline silica is such that there is a reasonable likelihood of Silicosis then health surveillance for this condition will be required under COSHH regulations.

The COSHH regulations prohibit the use of any substance containing free silica as an abrasive for blasting articles in any blasting apparatus.

Substances containing free silica are not recommended for the sand blasting of buildings.

**TARMAC TRUPAK, PLUMTREE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE,  
HARWORTH, DONCASTER. DN11 8EW**