

RMS TRADERS - 6 NEVADA COURT HOPPERS CROSSING - VICTORIA - 3029

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous

Chemical nature: Natural Stone Tiles, Slabs and Pavers
Trade Name: **Materials including : Limestone, Bluestone, Sandstone, Quarts, Granite, Travertine, Marble,**
Product Use: Used as construction material and in industrial settings.
Creation Date: April, 2024
This version issued: April, 2024 and is valid for 5 years from this date.
Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126(AUS)

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature
SUSMP Classification: None allocated.
ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.
UN Number: None allocated
GHS Signal word: NONE.
HAZARD STATEMENT:
There appear to be no hazards associated with this product.
PREVENTION
P260: Do not breathe dusts.
P284: Wear respiratory protection.
RESPONSE
P335: Brush off loose particles from skin.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog, to extinguish.
STORAGE
P410: Protect from sunlight.
P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
DISPOSAL
P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Stone-coloured solid.
Odour: No odour.

Section 3 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)
Silica	14808-60-7	70-77	0.05	not set
Alumina	1344-28-1	11-13	10	not set
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	3-5	not set	not set
Iron	7439-89-6	2-3	not set	not set
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	~1	10	not set
Potassium oxide (K2O)	12136-45-7	3-5	not set	not set
Other non-hazardous ingredients	various	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Gently brush away excess particles. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water until the particles are removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists, or if particles are lodged in surface of the eye(s). Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

No fire decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog.

Fire Fighting: When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, no special equipment is believed to be necessary.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: Minor spills do not normally need any special cleanup measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. No special recommendations for clothing materials. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable dust mask. Use a P1 mask, designed for use against mechanically generated particles e.g. silica & asbestos. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: **AS/NZS 4501** set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Silica	0.05	not set
Alumina	10	not set
Calcium carbonate	10	not set

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

Eye Protection: Eye protection is not normally necessary when this product is being used. However, if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection: The information at hand indicates that this product is not harmful and that normally no special skin protection is necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length) when lengthy skin contact is likely.

Protective Material Types: There is no specific recommendation for any particular protective material type.

Respirator: If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable dust mask. Use a P1 mask, designed for use against mechanically generated particles e.g. silica & asbestos.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Stone-coloured solid.
Odour:	No odour.
Freezing/Melting Point:	Does not melt at temperatures normally achieved in a fire.
Boiling Point:	Not applicable.
Flash point:	Does not burn.
Upper Flammability Limit:	Does not burn.
Lower Flammability Limit:	Does not burn.
Flammability Class:	Does not burn.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.
Vapour Density:	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity:	No data.
Water Solubility:	Insoluble.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Particle Characteristics:	Large blocks. Respirable particles may be generated when cutting or sanding.
Viscosity:	Not applicable.
Autoignition temp:	Not applicable - does not burn.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Incompatibilities: strong acids.

Fire Decomposition: No significant quantities of decomposition products are expected at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. Silicon compounds, aluminium compounds, sodium compounds, calcium compounds, potassium compounds.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs. Ingredients in this product have an established TWA, so exposure by inhalation should be avoided.

Major Health Hazards: no significant risk factors have been found for this product.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Health Hazard Statement Codes
Silica	H350i, H372
• Carcinogenicity – category 1A	
• Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – category 1	
Sodium Carbonate	H318, H335
• Eye damage – category 1	

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Long Term Exposure: Long term inhalation of high amounts of any nuisance dust may overload lung clearance mechanism. No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort in normal use.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is likely to be mechanically irritating. If exposure is minor or brief, no long term effects should result. However, if material is not removed promptly, scratches to surface of the eye may result with long term consequences.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is not harmful. This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: Silica is classified by SWA as a Category 1a Carcinogen

See the SWA website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: Silica is classed 1 by IARC - carcinogenic to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is unlikely to adversely effect the environment. Salts, acids and bases are typically diluted and neutralised when released to the environment in small quantities. Expected to not be an environmental hazard.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle product and containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site.

Section 14 - Transport Information

UN Number: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICIS regulations.

The following ingredient: Sodium carbonate, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS/AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified

NTP
SUSMP
UN Number

National Toxicology Program (USA)
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

Stonemasons – preventing crystalline silica exposure

May 2017

What is the problem?

Stonemasons may be exposed to crystalline silica dust particularly when using power tools to cut, grind, or polish stone products. The table below lists the common stone products and their typical crystalline silica content.

Reconstituted stone (eg, Caesarstone, Quantum Quartz, Smartstone)	More than 90%
Sandstone	70% to 90%
Granite	25% to 40%
Slate	20% to 40%
Marble	Less than 5 %

What are the risks?

Silica exists in two forms – crystalline silica (ie quartz) and amorphous silica. Inhalation of very fine crystalline silica over a period of time can cause silicosis (scarring of the lungs) and lung cancer. Both of these diseases can be fatal. Amorphous silica has a much lower toxicity and is essentially a nuisance dust.

What is a solution to the problem?

The risk to health associated with exposure to crystalline silica can be eliminated or reduced by:

- using wet methods (including tools with water suppression)
- where wet methods aren't practicable, using local exhaust ventilation (LEV) (eg a booth, extraction hood or tools fitted with extraction)
- undertaking work as close as possible to the extraction point and using a turntable or bench with wheels so that the operator can rotate the work piece and direct the dust towards the extraction point
- using a portable HEPA filtered (Dust Class H) vacuum cleaner (positioned next to where the dust is generated) for dusty off site installation work
- pre-cutting materials to minimise dust during off-site installation work
- where wet methods and LEV aren't practical, using respirators (fitted with at least a P1 filter)

Controlling exposure during clean up

- use a HEPA filtered (Dust Class H) vacuum cleaner or wet methods to clean dusty floors or surfaces. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air.
- vacuum dusty work clothes before leaving the work area or dust them off by hand next to the extraction system while wearing a respirator
- launder dusty work clothes at the workplace to avoid taking them home. If using a commercial laundry, dampen the clothes and place them in a sealed, labelled plastic bag and inform the laundry that the clothes are contaminated with crystalline silica.

Health surveillance and air monitoring

- Health surveillance (lung function tests and in some circumstances, chest X-Rays) is required if exposure to crystalline silica dust is likely to affect employee's health. This may be the case where low level control measures (for example, respiratory protection) are relied on to ensure that the level of exposure is below the exposure standard.
- Air monitoring may be required where there is uncertainty about the level of exposure or the effectiveness of controls.

A Health and Safety Solution

Stonemasons – preventing crystalline silica exposure

Further information

WorkSafe Advisory Service

Toll-free: **1800 136 089**

Email: info@worksafe.vic.gov.au

worksafe.vic.gov.au

Note: The information presented in this Health and Safety Solution is intended for general use only. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the Health and Safety Solution, the advice contained herein may not apply in every circumstance. Accordingly, WorkSafe cannot be held responsible, and extends no warranties as to the suitability of the information for your specific circumstances; or actions taken by third parties as a result of information contained in the Health and Safety Solution.