Bath Potters' Supplies

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. <u>Identification of the preparation/Supplier reference</u>

Trade Name Flint – 441244, Quartz- 444314, Silica Sand- 444514

Chemical name Silicon dioxide, Quartz, SiO₂

Synonyms Quartz; known as L.A.Sand by trade. Forms of Silica also known as Silica flour.

Supplier Bath Potters' Supplies, 2 Dorset Close, Bath, BA2 3RF

Emergency numbers 01225 337046

2. Composition

Components. CAS EINECS % of composition

Quartz. 14808-60-7 2388784 >10 Silica. 7631-86-9 2315454 <90

Many forms of silica flour are >90% quartz & <10% other silica, but the hazards are the same.

3. Health Hazard Identification

Inhalation Excessive exposure to any dusty residue may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous

membranes, and cause symptoms of chronic lung disease. Prolonged exposure to silica dust is likely to cause silicosis of the lungs, impaired pulmonary function & cause chronic lung damage.

Ingestion The product is of low solubility in body fluids and likely to be of low acute toxicity.

Eyes May cause physical irritation and inflammation.

Skin Not a primary irritant. Any abrasive powder may give minor irritation.

General These products are supplied in a moist water suspension, 'damp/dry', to minimise dust formation

& therefore reduce the likelihood of inhalation of the material.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove patient to fresh air, loosen tight clothing and seek medical attention. Keep patient warm

& comfortable while seeking medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting, If the patient is conscious rinse mouth out with water, & give 200-

300ml (1/2 a pint) of milk or water to drink. Seek medical advice.

Eyes Irrigate immediately with copious amounts of water for 15 minuets, paying particular attention

to under the eyelid. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing & wash affected areas with soap & water. If irritation persists,

seek medical attention

5. <u>Fire Fighting Measures</u>

Extinguishing Media Suitable for surrounding fire conditions.

The product is not explosive or combustible. Standard fire fighting techniques only are

required, i.e. water, sand, carbon dioxide, chemical foam extinguishers etc.

Special Exposure hazard In the event of fire the product may emit harmful or toxic fumes.

Protective equipment Self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Leaks & Spills Remove dry materials either by a vacuum cleaner fitted with an efficient particular filter

or by damping down and scooping in to a receptacle. Place reclaimed spills in a suitable closed container before disposal (see section 13). Small quantities may be run into drains

with plenty of water, provided that local effluent control limits are adhered to.

Protective equipment Respiratory protective equipment.

7. **Handling & Storage**

Handling

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where the material is used. Wash thoroughly after handling material. Local exhaust ventilation is required to comply with occupational exposure limits (refer to Guidance Note EH4O latest edition). It is essential that bags are resealed immediately after use to prevent moisture loss as far as possible. As the residual moisture will eventually be lost, we strongly recommend damping down periodically or conversion to a paste or slurry in order to minimise inhalation hazards.

Note - Silica sand. Although the material is of a much larger overall grain size it still contains a significant amount of fine particle size material. It is advisable therefore to afford the same standards of care and hygiene to it during handling so as to ensure that the required safety standards are

complied with, particularly as the material is usually supplied in a drier state.

Storage Store in a cool dry area in sealed containers.

8. **Exposure Control/Personal protective Equipment**

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that Occupational Exposure Limits are not Engineering controls

exceeded. Local Exhaust Ventilation is normally recommended

Personal protective equipment

Where LEV is not practicable and exposure is likely to be excessive, approved respiratory protection to CEN standards prEN 140, 141, 143 or 149 should be worn.

Protective gloves and overalls are recommended for prolonged contact.

Physical & Chemical properties

Appearance & Odour White, off-white or buff moist powder or paste, odourless

Flash point (°C) Not applicable Flammability Not flammable Non-explosive Explosive properties Non-oxidising Oxidising properties Specific gravity 2.6 (dry material) pH value 7 (Insoluble in water)

Melting point (°C) >1100°C

10. **Stability & Reactivity**

Chemical stability The material is stable

Conditions/materials to avoid None known Hazardous decomposition products None known Hazardous polymerisation products None known

11. **Toxicology Information**

Acute toxicology LD₅₀ Oral Not known

> LD₅₀ Dennal Not known LD₅₀ Inhalation Not known

Health effects Excessive exposure to any dusty residue, above Occupational Exposure Standards. may

cause irritation of time respiratory tract amid mucous inc exposure to silica dust is likely to

cause fibrosis of the pulmonary function and cause chronic lung damage.

12. **Ecological information**

Ecotoxicity Not known.

Persistence Chemically stable and will persist in the environment.

13. **Disposal**

Dispose in accordance with current waste Disposal regulations (for UK. Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1996). Landfill is the most appropriate method.

14.	Transp	ort Information
UN/SI No.		Not classified
UN Class		Not classified
Packing group		Not classified
Road	UK	Not classified
ADR		Not classified
Sea	IMO	Not classified
Air	ICAO	Not classified

15. <u>Regulatory information</u>

EC Supply Labelling Harmful X,

R-Phrases R20 Harmful by inhalation.

R48 Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

S-Phrases S20/21 When using do not eat, drink or smoke. S22/23 Do not breath dust or fumes/spray.

S38 In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

UK Occupational exposures Mg/mn³ 8 hr TWA % in product

limits*

Crystalline silica inhalable 0.3 >10%

-respirable 0.1

In accordance with the H.S.E. Approved Code of Practice for CHIP. the recipient is reminded of their obligations under both the Health and Safety at Work Act (HSWA) and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH), and that the information in any safety data sheet does not constitute the user's assessment of workplace risk

16. Other information

General industrial hygiene practices are recommended when handling and using this product.

COSHH ACOP: H.S.C. Approved Code of Practice for the Control of Substances Hazardous to

Health Regulations 1994.

CHIP 96: Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1996.

CHIP SDS ACOP: H.S.C. Approved Code of Practice for Safety Data Sheets in accordance with regulation the

CHIP regulations.

HSE EH4O: HSE Guidance note EH4O on Occupational Exposure Limits, to be used in conjunction v

the COSI-IH regulations.

The information contained in this safety data sheet has been prepared using the best available information. However in view of technical developments this may alter.

The material must only be used for its stated purpose and time information contained within this data sheet is offered solely for use in the evaluation of this product in respect of safety, health and environmental hazards.

Due to the many factors outside our control when using this product we cannot accept liability for any injury, accident, loss or damage caused through its use.

September 2000-09-08

^{*} Refer to HSE Guidance note EH4O