PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

This generic SDS is provided by MGS Ltd to give information to assist with material handling of the products listed which are conforming to 2001/58/EC. The substance has not been classified at EU level, under Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 relating to dangerous substances and preparations.

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking	
1.1 Product Identifier	
Product Name:	**High Silica Sand**
Synonyms / Trade Name:	Silica Sand
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Recommended Use:	Silica Sand is a high-grade silica sand for use with Connect Plus thermal grout which provides high thermal conductivity.
Restriction on Use:	N/A
1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet	
Name:	MGS Ltd
Address:	Rougham Industrial Estate, Bury St Edmunds, IP30 9ND
Country:	UK
Phone N°:	+44 1359 271167
E-mail:	info@mgs.co.uk
Website:	www.mgs.co.uk
1.4 Emergency telephone number	
Emergency telephone at the company	+44 7738 197 517
Available outside office hours:	Yes
Language of the phone service:	English
E-mail of competent person responsible	darren.portway@mgs.co.uk
National contact:	Darren Portway

SECTION 2: Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

No Classification.

2.2 Label elements

No Classification.

2.3 Other hazards

This product is an inorganic substance and does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH. No other hazard identified.

The grain size distribution of silica sand means that it is not hazardous. However, any respirable crystalline silica dust generated by processing and handling of silica sand may cause health effects. Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis. Principal symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness. Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust should be monitored and controlled.

SECTION 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical :	SiO2 (ca. 99 %)
Mineralogical :	alpha quartz
E.I.N.E.C.S.-N° :	238-878-4
C.A.S.-N° :	14808-60-7
EU-classification :	no classification
IUPAC Name :	silicon dioxide

3.2 Mixtures

N/A

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

No actions are to be avoided, nor are there any special instructions for rescuers.

Eye contact
Wash with copious quantities of water
Ingestion
Non-toxic
Inhalation
No special first aid measures. Remove to fresh air and consult a physician.
Skin contact
No special first aid measures necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

N/A

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No special requirements.

SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Does not burn. No hazardous releases in case of fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

N/A

5.3 Advice for fire fighters

No special requirements.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Avoid airborne dust generation. In case of exposure to airborne dust concentrations exceeding regulatory limits, wear a personal respirator in compliance with national legislation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

No special requirements.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Avoid dry sweeping and use water spraying or vacuum cleaning systems to prevent airborne dust generation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

N/A

SECTION 7: Handling & Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid airborne dust generation.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where airborne dust is generated. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protective equipment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No special requirements.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

When mixing with other substances the afore-mentioned safe handling advice shall apply.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Respect workplace regulatory provisions for all types of airborne dust (inhalable dust, respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica dust). The workplace MEL (Maximum Exposure Limit) for respirable crystalline silica dust is 0.3 mg/m³ in the United Kingdom, measured as an 8 hour TWA (Time Weighted Average). However, the Health and Safety Executive believes it should now be reasonably practicable all industry sectors to control respirable crystalline silica to 0.1 mg/m3 (8 hour TWA). Refer to section 16 for more information.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1. Occupational exposure controls

Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation in places where dust is generated. Control of occupational exposure may also be achieved by enclosing plant and equipment, by isolating personnel from dusty areas and by ensuring good standards of ventilation in the workplace.

Eye protection:	Wear safety glasses with side-shields in circumstances where there is a risk of penetrative eye injuries.	
Respiratory protection:	In case of exposure to airborne dust concentrations exceeding regulatory limits, wear a personal respirator that complies with the requirements of national legislation.	

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state @20°C	Solid
Appearance	Powder (Grain shape: angular)
Colour	Brown / White
Odour	Odourless
pH	5 - 8 (@40% aqueous dispersion @20°C)
Melting/freezing point	> 1610 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	2230 - 2590 °C
Flash point	Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 ºC)
Evaporation rate	Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 ºC)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable (not combustible)
Flammability Limits in Air	Not flammable
Explosive limits	Not explosive (absence of chemical groups associated with explosive prop.)
Vapour pressure	Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 ºC)
Vapour density	Not applicable
Relative density	2 - 3 (water = 1)
Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility in hydrofluoric acid	Soluble
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable (solid inorganic substance)
Autoignition temperature	No self-heating below 400 ºC (solid with a melting point >1610ºC)
Decomposition temperature	~2000 °C
Viscosity, dynamic	Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 ºC)
Explosive properties	Not explosive (absence of chemical groups associated with explosive prop.)
Oxidising properties	Not oxidizing (substance is incapable of reacting exothermically with a combustible material)

9.2 Other Information

N/A

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Chemically stable, no particular incompatibility

10.2 Chemical stability

N/A

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

N/A

10.4 Conditions to avoid

N/A

10.5 Incompatible materials

N/A

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

N/A

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However, it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. *(IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)*

In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk…" *(SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003).*

There is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

No adverse effects known.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

N/A

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

N/A

12.4 Mobility in soil

N/A

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

N/A

12.6 Other adverse effects

N/A

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues / unused products

Can be landfilled in compliance with local regulations. The material should be buried to prevent dust being picked up by the wind. Where possible, recycling is preferable to disposal. The substance has not been included in the EU Waste Catalogue.

Packaging

No specific requirements.

SECTION 14: Transportation Information

14.1 UN number

N/A

14.2 UN proper shipping name

N/A

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

No special precautions are required under regulations relating to the transportation of dangerous goods.

14.4 Packing group

N/A

14.5 Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precaution for user

N/A

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

N/A

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health, and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The substance has not been classified at EU level, under Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 relating to dangerous substances and preparations.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

N/A

SECTION 16: Other Information

N/A

Disclaimer:
This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability of completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of such information for their own particular use.