SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: NATURAL AGGREGATE

Issue Date: June 2021 Issue no: 2.0

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BREEDON

 1. Identification of Substance / Preparation and Company / Undertaking: Substance name: NATURAL AGGREGATE Appearance is variable, but usually in the form of fine and/or coarse aggregate, dust, powder or block stone. Coarse aggregate may be rounded or angular. Company Details: Breedon Trading Limited (Breedon GB Materials) Breedon Quarry, Breedon on the Hill, Derby, DE73 8AP Telephone: 01332 694 010 	 4. First Aid Measures Inhalation: Immediately remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties are experienced, seek medical attention. Skin contact: Wash with water. Prolonged contact may cause irritation. If symptoms develop or 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 develop or persist, seek medical attention.
Email: enquiries.breedon@breedongroup.com Web: www.breedongroup.com	Ingestion: Remove to fresh air. If person is conscious, rinse out mouth and give water to drink. Seek medical advice if symptoms develop.
2. Hazard Identification NOT classified as hazardous in accordance with the Chemicals	5. Fire Fighting Measures Natural aggregates are non-flammable and are not combustible.
NOT classified as hazardous in accordance with the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations. Respirable dust may be released during processing, handling and use of natural aggregates, particularly through crushing, drilling, cutting, loading and unloading of bulk aggregates, or if the aggregate is supplied as a fine powder. If inhaled in excessive quantities over a prolonged period or extended period, respirable dust can constitute a long-term health hazard. Dusts containing Respirable Crystalline Silica (quartz) present a greater hazard. Long-term exposure to respirable dust can lead to respiratory system damage and disease. Respirable crystalline silica has been associated with the lung disease silicosis. Some sand aggregates are unsuitable for sand blasting operations as they may break down, producing respirable dust containing quartz. The quartz content of the product will vary and is related to the type of mineral deposit from which the aggregate is produced. Advice on the quartz content and other chemical information is available from the supplying unit.	 Natural aggregates are non-informable and are not combustible. Suitable Extinguishing Media: Not applicable. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not applicable. Special Exposure Hazards in Fire: None. Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters: None. 6. Accidental Release Measures Personal Precautions: Avoid breathing in dust. Keep dust out of eyes. See Section 8 for guidance on personal protective equipment. See Section 7 for guidance on handling the product. Environmental Precautions:
3. Composition / Information on Ingredients Produced from naturally occurring rock or sand and gravel mineral deposits. The mineral composition and characteristics of the aggregate will depend on the type of mineral deposit from which the aggregate is produced. Further information on the composition, including free silica (quartz) content is available from the supplying unit. In general, quartzite, sandstone, sand & gravel will have the highest levels of quartz.	Natural aggregates are inert, but dust and fine particles should be prevented from entering watercourses and drains. Deposition of dust on vegetation and surrounding property should be avoided controlling the release of dust at source. Methods for Cleaning: Avoid dry sweeping which creates dust. Use vacuum cleaning where practicable, or suppress dust using water sprays before cleaning up.

7. Handling and Storage	9. Physical and Chemical Properties
 Handling The product should be handled to minimise the creation of airborne dust. Conveyor systems should be fitted with covers to minimise wind whipping. Very fine, dry material should be conveyed in an enclosed system. Water sprays and/or local exhaust ventilation and filtration should be used as required to minimise generation of dust. Manual handling of the product should be avoided where possible. If manual handling Regulations. Storage The product should be stored to minimise the creation of airborne dust. Very fine, dry product in bulk should be stored in enclosed silos. Bulk aggregate containing fine material (<3mm) should not be stored in the open unless it is conditioned with water. Stockpiles should be sited to avoid wind-whipping where possible. Storage bays should be fitted with 3 sides and the aggregate stored below the level of the sides to avoid wind whipping.	Appearance:Granular solid.Odour:NonepH:VariousBoiling Point / Range:Not determinedMelting Point / Range:Not determinedFlash Point:Not applicableAuto Flammability:Not applicableFlammability:Not applicableExplosive Properties:Not determinedVapour Pressure:Not applicableRelative Density:Above 2.0Water Solubility:Dependant on rock typeFat Solubility:Not determined
8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection	10. Stability and Reactivity
Exposure Control Limits / Source	Conditions to Avoid None.
Total Dust - W.E.L. 10mg/m ³ 8 Hrs T.W.A.	Materials to Avoid
Respirable Dust - W.E.L. 4mg/m ³ 8 Hrs T.W.A.	Acids (for aggregates containing CaCO3 & MgCO3)
Respirable Quartz - W.E.L. 0.1mg/m ³ 8 Hrs T.W.A. Crystalline Silica SiO ₂ W.E.L. = Workplace Exposure Limit T.W.A. = Time Weighted Average	Hazardous Decomposition Products Limestone aggregates may react with acid groundwater to release carbon dioxide gas, which may build up in confined spaces to hazardous concentrations.
Control Measures:Dust should be controlled by containment, suppression and extraction/ filtration where possible.Regular monitoring should be undertaken to identify where people may be exposed to respirable dust so that further measures can be implemented to reduce exposure.Respiratory Protection:Suitable respiratory protection should be used to protect against inhalation of dust, and to ensure exposure is below the Workplace Exposure Levels given at the start of this section.Hand Protection: Gloves should be worn.Eye Protection: Goggles should be worn to prevent dust entering the eyes if required.Skin Protection: Overalls to protect skin and clothes. The use of skin barrier cream is also recommended.Image: Display to the start of the start of the start of the start of skin barrier cream is also recommended.	 11. Toxicological Information Inhalation: If inhaled over a prolonged or extended period, respirable dust from natural aggregate can lead to respiratory system damage and disease. Respirable crystalline silica has been associated with the lung disease silicosis. Skin Contact: Prolonged contact with skin may cause irritation and dryness, which may lead to dermatitis. Eye Contact: Particles of grit or dust from natural aggregates may irritate and scratch eyes. Ingestion: Unlikely to cause any problems.

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12. Ecological Information	16. Other 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.	Training Advice: Wear and use of PPE. Recommended Uses and Applications: Industrial and construction applications.	
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. Persistence and Degradability: Aggregates are resistant to degradation and will persist in the environment. Ecotoxicity: Not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.	Further Information: Contact: enquiries.breedon@breedongroup.com Key Data Used to Compile Data Sheet: HSE Guidance Note EH40 PPE Regulations 1992 COSHH Regulations 2002 Environmental Protection Act 1990 HSE Crystalline Silica EH59 Further copies of this Safety Data Sheet may be obtained on request.	
 13. Disposal Consideration Safe Handling of Residues / Waste Product: Natural aggregates are classed as 'inert' but should be disposed of in accordance with local and national legal requirements. Natural aggregates can be readily reused or recycled. 	Prepared in accordance with Annex II of the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006	
 14. Transport Information Special Carriage Requirements: None – not classified as dangerous for transport. Open vehicles should be sheeted or loads conditioned with water to avoid dust nuisance. 	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	
15. Regulatory Information	that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet.	
Classification: Not classified as dangerous.	If you are an employer, it is your duty to tell your employees and	
However, consideration of the following risk & safety phrases is recommended:	others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and any of the precautions which should be taken.	
Risk Phrases: R36/37 - Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Safety Phrases: S36/ 37/ 39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye / face protection.	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.	