



## TECHNICAL SAFETY FILE OF SILICA GRAVEL (3-5 MM) 25 KG

(In concordance with the Regulation CE 1907/2006 and Regulation N° 1272/2008)

### 1. – IDENTIFYING THE PRODUCT AND THE PROCESSING ENTERPRISE.

- **Commercial name:** SILICA GRAVEL (3-5 MM) 25 KG
- **Size:** 3-5 MM
- **Product's code:**
- **Uses:** Because of its characteristics and properties, the silica is necessary in many kinds of industries, **like the building industry** (mortars, pavements, antisliding or polished, cements to cover, facades...), **the depuration industry** (water treatments, to make it potable, tertiary treatments, pool filters, aquariums, dolphinariums...) **the abrasive industry** (sand blast...), foundries, golf course drainages, compressed air sand boxes to use it in railways or undergrounds, wells, paintings, horsefarms, etc...
- **Enterprise Identification:**
  - GOMEZ VALLEJO, S.A.**
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- **Emergencies telephone:** 91- 562 04 20 (National Institute of toxicology in Madrid)
- **Code Duns:** 462427428

### 2. – IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS.

The siliceous sand is inert. This kind of sand when is applied in certain uses like cutting, drilling, mashing or rude and not proper manipulations could form breathable powder. A long exposure to high concentrations of this powder could cause damages to the breathing system. The exposure to the powder must be measured and controlled (See point 8 Exposure control).

**Regualtion CE 1272/2008:** STOT RE 1 (This product contains respirable crystalline silica less than 1%)



H372: Causes lung damage after prolonged or repeated exposure (by inhalation).



P260: Do not breathe the dust generated in the handling of the substance (cutting, carving and polishing).

P284: Wear respiratory protection equipment for particles (P3)



## CONTROL DE CALIDAD - LABORATORIO

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P264: Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.



P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use



P314: Consult a doctor in case of discomfort.

P501: Dispose of remains according to local regulations (see section 13)

### 3. – COMPOSED BY / INFORMATION ABOUT COMPONENTS

- **Name:** Quartz (Crystal silica)
- **Chemical name:** Silican oxide / Silicon dioxide
- **Chemical formula:** SiO<sub>2</sub>
- **Nº. CAS:** 14808 – 60 – 7 (ENVIRONMENTAL CLASSIFICATION)
- **Nº. RTECS:** VV7330000
- **REACH:** Exempt (Exhibit 5, item 7 of Regulation 1907/2006)
- **Code Taric:** 25051000
- **It is a chemical substance, although it can be mixed in granulometries of different sizes.**
- **Prolonged and / or massive inhalation of crystalline silica in respirable fraction can cause pulmonary fibrosis and pneumoconiosis such as silicosis, as well as a worsening of other lung diseases (bronchitis, emphysema, etc). The main symptom of silicosis is loss of lung capacity.**

### 4. – FIRST AID.



- **By inhalation:** Go to the doctor if necessary.
- **Skin contact:** Wash with water because it is an inert product.
- **Eyes contact:** Wash with water, If you are still disturbed, do not rub the eye and go the doctor.
- **By ingestion:** Go to the doctor if necessary.

### 5. – MEASURES AGAINST FIRE

The siliceous sand is not neither flammable nor explosive and doesn't burn by itself. In case of fire it is not defined any method of extinction that could not be used. No dangerous emissions to the atmosphere. Firefighting personal must use autonomous breathing system.



## 6. – MEASURES TO APPLY JUST IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL SPILL.

- **Individual Cautions:** Avoid powder accumulations. Use breathing protections in powdered atmospheres which satisfied the regulations for that situations.
- **Caution to environmental protection:** In case of accidental spill avoid the drain system pollution, the pollution of underground water and the pollution of the water in the surface.
- **Cleaning Methods:** It is recommended to sweep a wet surface to avoid powder creation. It is advised to water the product before sweeping or to use an aspiration system instead of sweeping.

## 7. – MANIPULATING AND STORAGE

- **Manipulating:** Avoid powder accumulations. It is useful to provide a ventilation system to the places where powder accumulations could exist. If those places are not provided of ventilation systems or they are not enough to eliminate the powder, use masks and proper filters. If the product is used under pressure, it must be used in a closed circuit.
- **Storage:** It is convenient to keep the material in the original containers till their manipulation. Study the best conditions for a good storage, avoiding powder accumulations or the smashing of the containers in order to keep the product into them.

### *Storage Recommendations:*

- **Big-Bag:** Store in a dry place and protected from the sun and rain to prevent damage to the packaging. Do not stacks the big-bags.
- **Bags and pallets:** Store in a dry place and protected from the sun and rain to prevent damage to the packaging. Do not stacks the pallets.
- **Bulk:** Before pouring the product in their collection or storage silo, make sure the surface is clean and protected to prevent contamination with other products or materials.

### *Product Minimum:*

Looking at all the above conditions the product will keep all their characteristics for at least one year from date of manufacture.

## 8. – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / SELF PROTECTIONS

- **Limit values of exposure:** The daily exposure values (VLA-ED) to respirable crystalline silica dust must not exceed the 0,05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. (This information is contained in the document where the professional exposure limits to chemical agents, approved by National Institute of Safety and Hygiene at Work (INSHT.) are set for the year 2019).
- **Short-time exposition effects:** it's possible to get irritation of mucosae.
- **Long-time exposition effects:** We make a distinction between the use of Silica in the Wet and in the Dry way.

**Wet Silica:** the release of respirable dust is minimized. Use the protection systems indicated by the company's Prevention Service.

**Dry Silica:** works which involves the exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust generated in work processes, the provisions of Spanish Royal Decree 665/1997 of May 12, 1997 must be taken into account.



- **Breathing protection:** Places where powder is created should be provided of ventilating systems. Use mask or proper filters when you are ready to manipulate the product in order to avoid breathing the powder that could be in the atmosphere. (See point 4 First aid)
- **Hands protection:** This product does not require hands protection. Gloves are recommended to work with it..
- **Eyes protection:** Use safety glasses if your manipulation creates powder. If powder gets into the eyes wash them abundantly, if you are still disturbed, visit the doctor (See point 4 First aid)
- **Skin protection:** It is not required special protection.
- **Hygienical cautions:** It is recommended to wash your hands with soap after working with this product.

Dust exposure should be monitored and controlled with appropriate control measures such as:

- Avoid or minimize dust generation.
- Avoid or minimize the passage of dust into the environment.
- Signal and delimit risk areas.
- Periodic control of the environmental concentration of respirable crystalline silica.
- Natural and / or forced ventilation systems that guarantee the renewal of air in workplaces in enclosed spaces.
- Cleaning and maintenance. Use of vacuum cleaning systems and / or water, avoiding sweeping and the use of compressed air, methods that generate dusty environment. Preventive maintenance programs in the facilities to guarantee the correct conditions of order, cleanliness and operation of the work equipment.
- Always use respiratory protection type FFP3 according to UNE-EN 140 and UNE-EN 149
- Do not clean work clothes with compressed air.

## 9. – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

APPEARANCE	
<b>Shape:</b>	Crystals in a semiangular shape
<b>Colour:</b>	White, White-Rose, Rose
<b>Odour:</b>	No one
OTHER INFORMATIONS	
<b>Content in SiO<sub>2</sub></b>	> 98 %
<b>pH Value:</b>	7
<b>Descomposition temperature:</b>	Inert, No reactive
<b>Flashpoint:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Seeming Density</b>	1,5 – 1,6 gr / cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Real density</b>	2,5 – 2,6 gr / cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility:</b>	Neither soluble in water nor in acid minerals
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not applicable



#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

- **Stability:** Chemically stable.
- **Conditions to avoid:** There is no condition to avoid.
- **Substances to Avoid:** There is no known substance to avoid.
- **Dangerous decomposition products:** Because of its chemical stability, stabilizers are not needed. There is no chance of dangerous exothermic reaction, it does not burn and it can not be degraded.

#### 11. – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

The siliceous sand is not a toxic substance.

Medical Service of Toxicological Information (Spain): +34 91 562 04 20.

The possible dust generated contains respirable crystalline silica

A prolonged and / or massive inhalation of crystalline silica in respirable fraction can cause pulmonary fibrosis and pneumoconiosis such as silicosis, as well as a worsening of other lung diseases (bronchitis, emphysema, etc.). The main symptom of silicosis is the loss of lung capacity.

Therefore, the protection of workers against silicosis must be ensured by the use of personal respiratory protection according to the regulatory exposure limits in force in the workplace. Said airway protection is covered with protective masks type FFP3 category III according to Standard UN-EN 140 and UNE-EN 149

#### 12. – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

No harmful negative or toxic effect to any kind of organism (plants, aquatic organisms or overland organisms) is described so this product is not ecotoxic.

#### 13. – ADVISES TO ITS REMOVAL

For its removal it is recommended the aspiration or sweeping always after treating it with water to avoid powder generation. It should be poured in places destined to do it, following the normative. It could be also buried to avoid powder generation although the most convenient way is to recycle it.

The packaging, sacs, big-bag, pallets, plastics don't require special measures for their removal, they should be poured in special places created with that purpose, following the normative, always avoiding powder generation.

It is user responsibility to chose the best way to remove the material because it could be polluted during its use.

#### 14. – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The normative about the transport of dangerous materials does not establish the silica as a dangerous material to transport.

Dump trucks used to transport the sand should cover their charge with a canvas to avoid powder generation or material emissions to the public ways.



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### 15. – REGLAMENTARY INFORMATIONS.

The product is not classified by the UE like a dangerous waste nor extremely dangerous or dangerous substance. During its extraction or processing it is not used any nocive substance.

This technical file on silica's safety is actualized and revised following the Real Decree 255/2003 of 28-02-2003 BOE 4-03-2003; Regulation CE 1907/2006 and Regulation N° 1272/2008.

- **Responsibility:** The information and the recommendations contained in this file area the most accurate and faithful that GOMEZ VALLEJO, S.A. has in the indicated date. We do not accept any responsibility that could be derived of an incorrect use of our product.

### 16. – OTHER APPLICATIONS

To get more information about our products you could visit our site web.

[www.gomezvallejo.es](http://www.gomezvallejo.es)