



	STOT RE 1 (quartz fine fraction ≥ 10 %)	STOT RE 2 (1% ≤ quartz fine fraction < 10 %)	Without classification (quartz fine fraction < 1 %)
	<i>Company Name</i>	<i>Company Name</i>	<i>Company Name</i>
	Safety Data Sheet (in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC) 1272/2008) and Regulation (EC) 453/2010)	Safety Data Sheet (in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC) 1272/2008) and Regulation (EC) 453/2010)	Safety Data Sheet (in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC) 1272/2008) and Regulation (EC) 453/2010)
	QUARTZ	QUARTZ	QUARTZ
	Version	Version	Version
	xxx	xxx	xxx
	Revision date:	Revision date:	Revision date:
	June 2015	June 2015	June 2015
Section 1.	IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING	IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING	IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING
1.1.	Product identifier	Product identifier	Product identifier
	Substance name	Substance name	Substance name
	Quartz*	Quartz*	Quartz*
	Synonyms:	Synonyms:	Synonyms:
	Silica flour, crystalline silica flour, silicon dioxide flour, Quartz sand, Quartzite	Silica xxx, crystalline silica xxx, silicon dioxide xxx, Quartz sand, Quartzite	Silica sand, crystalline silica sand, silicon dioxide, Quartz sand, Quartzite
	Chemical name and formula	Chemical name and formula	Chemical name and formula
	SiO2	SiO2	SiO2
	Trade names:	Trade names:	Trade names:
	To be completed by the company tradename as on the label	To be completed by the company tradename as on the label	To be completed by the company tradename as on the label
	CAS	CAS	CAS
	14808-60-7	14808-60-7	14808-60-7
	EINECS	EINECS	EINECS
	238-878-4	238-878-4	238-878-4
	REACH Registr. n°:	REACH Registr. n°:	REACH Registr. n°:
	Exempted in accordance with Annex V.7	Exempted in accordance with Annex V.7	Exempted in accordance with Annex V.7
1.2.	Relevant identified uses of the substance and uses advised against	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
	Main applications (non exhaustive list): paint, ceramics, glass fibre, adhesives, plastics, rubber sealants, special concrete, manufacture of silicon, ferrosilicon and ironoxide pellets. Additive in production of cement and concrete. Fluxing material.	Main applications (non exhaustive list): paint, ceramics, glass fibre, adhesives, plastics, rubber sealants, special concrete, manufacture of silicon, ferrosilicon and ironoxide pellets. Additive in production of cement and concrete. Fluxing material.	Main applications (non exhaustive list): paint, ceramics, glass fibre, adhesives, plastics, rubber sealants, special concrete, manufacture of silicon, ferrosilicon and ironoxide pellets. Additive in production of cement and concrete. Fluxing material.
	Uses advised against	Uses advised against	Uses advised against
	No use identified in Section 1.2. is advised against	No use identified in Section 1.2. is advised against	No use identified in Section 1.2. is advised against
1.3.	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
	<i>(entity within EU)</i>	<i>(entity within EU)</i>	<i>(entity within EU)</i>
	<i>Company name</i>	<i>Company name</i>	<i>Company name</i>
	<i>Address</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Address</i>
	<i>Phone N°</i>	<i>Phone N°</i>	<i>Phone N°</i>
	<i>Fax N°</i>	<i>Fax N°</i>	<i>Fax N°</i>

	E-mail of competent person responsible for SDS in the Member State or in the EU: <i>To be completed by the company</i>	E-mail of competent person responsible for SDS in the Member State or in the EU: <i>To be completed by the company</i>	E-mail of competent person responsible for SDS in the Member State or in the EU: <i>To be completed by the company</i>
1.4.	Emergency telephone number	Emergency telephone number	Emergency telephone number
	112	112	112
	National centre for Prevention and Treatment of Intoxications N°:	National centre for Prevention and Treatment of Intoxications N°:	National centre for Prevention and Treatment of Intoxications N°:
	To be completed (See national emergency telephone numbers at http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/support/helpdesks/national-helpdesks/list-of-national-helpdesks)	To be completed (See national emergency telephone numbers at http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/support/helpdesks/national-helpdesks/list-of-national-helpdesks)	To be completed (See national emergency telephone numbers at http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/support/helpdesks/national-helpdesks/list-of-national-helpdesks)
	Emergency telephone at the company	Emergency telephone at the company	Emergency telephone at the company
	<i>To be completed by the company</i>	<i>To be completed by the company</i>	<i>To be completed by the company</i>
	Available outside office hours:	Available outside office hours:	Available outside office hours:
	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No
	Other information (e.g. language of the phone service)	Other information (e.g. language of the phone service)	Other information (e.g. language of the phone service)
	<i>To be completed by the company</i>	<i>To be completed by the company</i>	<i>To be completed by the company</i>
Section 2	HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
2.1.	Classification of the substance or mixture	Classification of the substance or mixture	Classification of the substance or mixture
2.1.1.	Classification according to Regulation EC 1272/2008:	Classification according to Regulation EC 1272/2008:	Classification according to Regulation EC 1272/2008:
	STOT RE 1 , H 372	STOT RE 2 , H 373	No classification
	Additional information	Additional information	
	For full texts of H-statements: see Section 16	For full texts of H-statements: see Section 16	
2.2.	Label elements	Label elements	Label elements
2.2.1.	Labelling according to Regulation EC 1272/2008:	Labelling according to Regulation EC 1272/2008:	Labelling according to Regulation EC 1272/2008:
	Hazard pictogram:	Hazard pictogram:	No classification
			
	Signal Word:	Signal Word:	
	DANGER	WARNING	
	Hazard statement:	Hazard statement:	
	H 372, causes damage to lung through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.	H 373, may cause damage to lung through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.	
	Precautionary statements:	Precautionary statements:	
	P260: do not breathe dust	P260: do not breathe dust	
	P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation	P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation	
	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.	
2.3.	Other hazards	Other hazards	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	This product is an inorganic substance and does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH	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	No other hazard identified	No other hazard identified
Section 3.	COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS	COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS	COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
	Main constituent	Main constituent	Main constituent

	Quartz	Quartz	Quartz
	Amount:	Amount:	Amount:
	SiO ₂ > 98%	SiO ₂ > 98%	SiO ₂ > 98%
	EINECS:	EINECS:	EINECS:
	238-878-4	238-878-4	238-878-4
	CAS:	CAS:	CAS:
	14808-60-7	14808-60-7	14808-60-7
	Impurities	Impurities	Impurities
	This product contains more than 10% of quartz (fine fraction), which is classified as STOT RE1.	This product contains between 1 and 10% of quartz (fine fraction), which is classified as STOT RE1.	None
Section 4.	FIRST AID MEASURES	FIRST AID MEASURES	FIRST AID MEASURES
4.1.	Description of first aid measures	Description of first aid measures	Description of first aid measures
	Following eye contact:	Following eye contact:	Following eye contact:
	Rinse with copious quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation persists	Rinse with copious quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation persists	Rinse with copious quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation persists
	Following inhalation:	Following inhalation:	Following inhalation:
	Movement of the exposed individual from the area to fresh air is recommended.	Movement of the exposed individual from the area to fresh air is recommended.	Movement of the exposed individual from the area to fresh air is recommended.
4.2.	Most important symptoms and effects both acute and delayed	Most important symptoms and effects both acute and delayed	Most important symptoms and effects both acute and delayed
	No acute and delayed symptoms and effects are observed	No acute and delayed symptoms and effects are observed	No acute and delayed symptoms and effects are observed
4.3.	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
	No specific actions are required	No specific actions are required	No specific actions are required
Section 5.	FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
5.1.	Extinguishing media	Extinguishing media	Extinguishing media
5.1.1.	Suitable extinguishing media	Suitable extinguishing media	Suitable extinguishing media
	No specific extinguishing media is needed	No specific extinguishing media is needed	No specific extinguishing media is needed
5.1.2.	Unsuitable extinguishing media	Unsuitable extinguishing media	Unsuitable extinguishing media
	No restriction on the extinguishing media to be used	No restriction on the extinguishing media to be used	No restriction on the extinguishing media to be used
5.2.	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
	Non combustible. No hazardous thermal decomposition.	Non combustible. No hazardous thermal decomposition.	Non combustible. No hazardous thermal decomposition.
5.3.	Advice for firefighters	Advice for firefighters	Advice for firefighters
	No specific fire-fighting protection is required.	No specific fire-fighting protection is required.	No specific fire-fighting protection is required.
Section 6.	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
6.1.	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
	Avoid airborne dust generation, wear respiratory personal protective equipment in compliance with national legislation, see EN 143: 2000.	Avoid airborne dust generation, wear respiratory personal protective equipment in compliance with national legislation, see EN 143: 2000.	Avoid airborne dust generation, wear respiratory personal protective equipment in compliance with national legislation, see EN 143: 2000.
6.2.	Environmental precautions	Environmental precautions	Environmental precautions
	No special requirements.	No special requirements.	No special requirements.
6.3.	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

	Avoid dry sweeping and use water spraying or vacuum cleaning systems (with high-efficiency particulate air filter) to prevent airborne dust generation. Wear personal protective equipment in compliance with national legislation.	Avoid dry sweeping and use water spraying or vacuum cleaning systems (with high-efficiency particulate air filter) to prevent airborne dust generation. Wear personal protective equipment in compliance with national legislation.	Avoid dry sweeping and use water spraying or vacuum cleaning systems (with high-efficiency particulate air filter) to prevent airborne dust generation. Wear personal protective equipment in compliance with national legislation.
6.4.	Reference to other sections	Reference to other sections	Reference to other sections
	See sections 8 and 13	See sections 8 and 13	See sections 8 and 13
Section 7.	HANDLING AND STORAGE	HANDLING AND STORAGE	HANDLING AND STORAGE
7.1.	Precautions for safe handling	Precautions for safe handling	Precautions for safe handling
7.1.1.	Protective measures Avoid airborne dust generation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where airborne dust is generated. Other suitable controls may include enclosure, isolation, water suppression, respiratory protective equipment. Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting. If you require advice on safe handling techniques, please contact your supplier or check the Good Practice Guide referred to in section 16.	Protective measures Avoid airborne dust generation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where airborne dust is generated. Other suitable controls may include enclosure, isolation, water suppression, respiratory protective equipment. Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting. If you require advice on safe handling techniques, please contact your supplier or check the Good Practice Guide referred to in section 16.	Protective measures Avoid airborne dust generation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where airborne dust is generated. Other suitable controls may include enclosure, isolation, water suppression, respiratory protective equipment. Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting. If you require advice on safe handling techniques, please contact your supplier or check the Good Practice Guide referred to in section 16.
7.1.2.	Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas; wash hands after use; remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Shower and change clothes at end of work shift.	Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas; wash hands after use; remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Shower and change clothes at end of work shift.	Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas; wash hands after use; remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Shower and change clothes at end of work shift.
7.2.	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
	Minimise airborne dust generation and prevent wind dispersal during loading and unloading. Keep containers closed and store packaged products so as to prevent accidental bursting.	Minimise airborne dust generation and prevent wind dispersal during loading and unloading. Keep containers closed and store packaged products so as to prevent accidental bursting.	Minimise airborne dust generation and prevent wind dispersal during loading and unloading. Keep containers closed and store packaged products so as to prevent accidental bursting.
7.3.	Specific end use(s)	Specific end use(s)	Specific end use(s)
	If you require advice on specific uses, please contact your supplier or check the Good Practice Guide referred to in section 16.	If you require advice on specific uses, please contact your supplier or check the Good Practice Guide referred to in section 16.	If you require advice on specific uses, please contact your supplier or check the Good Practice Guide referred to in section 16.
Section 8.	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
8.1.	Control parameters	Control parameters	Control parameters
	Follow workplace regulatory exposure limits for all types of airborne dust (e.g. total dust, respirable dust, respirable quartz, respirable cristobalite).	Follow workplace regulatory exposure limits for all types of airborne dust (e.g. total dust, respirable dust, respirable quartz, respirable cristobalite).	Follow workplace regulatory exposure limits for all types of airborne dust (e.g. total dust, respirable dust, respirable quartz, respirable cristobalite).
	The OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit) for respirable crystalline silica dust is xxx mg/m ³ in country , measured as an 8 hour TWA (Time Weighted Average). For the equivalent limits in other countries, please consult a competent occupational hygienist or the local regulatory authority.	The OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit) for respirable crystalline silica dust is xxx mg/m ³ in country , measured as an 8 hour TWA (Time Weighted Average). For the equivalent limits in other countries, please consult a competent occupational hygienist or the local regulatory authority.	The OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit) for respirable crystalline silica dust is xxx mg/m ³ in country , measured as an 8 hour TWA (Time Weighted Average). For the equivalent limits in other countries, please consult a competent occupational hygienist or the local regulatory authority.

	A European Binding OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit) for respirable crystalline silica dust is set at 0.1 mg/m ³ in the Directive (EU) 2017/2398, measured as an 8-hour TWA (Time Weighted Average).	A European Binding OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit) for respirable crystalline silica dust is set at 0.1 mg/m ³ in the Directive (EU) 2017/2398, measured as an 8-hour TWA (Time Weighted Average).	A European Binding OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit) for respirable crystalline silica dust is set at 0.1 mg/m ³ in the Directive (EU) 2017/2398, measured as an 8-hour TWA (Time Weighted Average).
8.2.	Exposure controls	Exposure controls	Exposure controls
8.2.1.	Appropriate engineering controls:	Appropriate engineering controls:	Appropriate engineering controls:
	Minimise airborne dust generation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below specified exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fumes or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne particles below the exposure limit. Apply organisational measures, e.g. by isolating personnel from dusty areas. Remove and wash soiled clothing.	Minimise airborne dust generation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below specified exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fumes or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne particles below the exposure limit. Apply organisational measures, e.g. by isolating personnel from dusty areas. Remove and wash soiled clothing.	Minimise airborne dust generation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below specified exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fumes or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne particles below the exposure limit. Apply organisational measures, e.g. by isolating personnel from dusty areas. Remove and wash soiled clothing.
8.2.2.	Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:	Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:	Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:
8.2.2.1.	Eye protection	Eye protection	Eye protection
	Wear safety glasses with side-shields in circumstances where there is a risk of penetrative eye injuries.	Wear safety glasses with side-shields in circumstances where there is a risk of penetrative eye injuries.	Wear safety glasses with side-shields in circumstances where there is a risk of penetrative eye injuries.
8.2.2.2.	Skin protection	Skin protection	Skin protection
	No specific requirement. For hands, see below.	No specific requirement. For hands, see below.	No specific requirement. For hands, see below.
	Hand protection	Hand protection	Hand protection
	Appropriate protection (e.g. gloves, barrier cream) is recommended for workers who suffer from dermatitis or sensitive skin. Wash hands at the end of each work session.	Appropriate protection (e.g. gloves, barrier cream) is recommended for workers who suffer from dermatitis or sensitive skin. Wash hands at the end of each work session.	Appropriate protection (e.g. gloves, barrier cream) is recommended for workers who suffer from dermatitis or sensitive skin. Wash hands at the end of each work session.
8.2.2.3.	Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection
	In case of prolonged exposure to airborne dust concentrations, wear a respiratory protective equipment that complies with the requirements of European and national legislation.	In case of prolonged exposure to airborne dust concentrations, wear a respiratory protective equipment that complies with the requirements of European and national legislation.	In case of prolonged exposure to airborne dust concentrations, wear a respiratory protective equipment that complies with the requirements of European and national legislation.
	The use of half or full face masks with filters against particles of category 2 or 3 (FP2 - FP3) is recommended. See EN 143: 2000 - Respiratory protective devices. Particle filters.	The use of half or full face masks with filters against particles of category 2 or 3 (FP2 - FP3) is recommended. See EN 143: 2000 - Respiratory protective devices. Particle filters.	The use of half or full face masks with filters against particles of category 2 or 3 (FP2 - FP3) is recommended. See EN 143: 2000 - Respiratory protective devices. Particle filters.
8.2.3.	Environmental exposure controls	Environmental exposure controls	Environmental exposure controls
	Avoid wind dispersal.	Avoid wind dispersal.	Avoid wind dispersal.
Section 9.	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
9.1.	Information on basic physical and chemical properties	Information on basic physical and chemical properties	Information on basic physical and chemical properties
	Appearance:	Appearance:	Appearance:
	solid, grayish/white	solid, grayish/white	solid, grayish/white
	Odour:	Odour:	Odour:
	odourless	odourless	odourless
	Odour threshold:	Odour threshold:	Odour threshold:
	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	pH (400 g/l water at 20 °C):	pH (400 g/l water at 20 °C):	pH (400 g/l water at 20 °C):
	5 -- 8	5 -- 8	5 -- 8
	Melting point:	Melting point:	Melting point:
	> 1610 °C	> 1610 °C	> 1610 °C

	Initial boiling point and boiling range: between 2230 °C and 2590 °C	Initial boiling point and boiling range: between 2230 °C and 2590 °C	Initial boiling point and boiling range: between 2230 °C and 2590 °C
	Flash point: Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 °C)	Flash point: Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 °C)	Flash point: Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 °C)
	Evaporation rate: Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 °C)	Evaporation rate: Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 °C)	Evaporation rate: Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 °C)
	Flammability: Non flammable (not combustible)	Flammability: Non flammable (not combustible)	Flammability: Non flammable (not combustible)
	Explosive limits: Non explosive (absence of chemical groups associated with explosive properties)	Explosive limits: Non explosive (absence of chemical groups associated with explosive properties)	Explosive limits: Non explosive (absence of chemical groups associated with explosive properties)
	Vapour pressure: Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 °C)	Vapour pressure: Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 °C)	Vapour pressure: Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 °C)
	Vapour density: Not applicable	Vapour density: Not applicable	Vapour density: Not applicable
	Density: 2 -- 3 g/cm ³	Density: 2 -- 3 g/cm ³	Density: 2 -- 3 g/cm ³
	Grain shape: angular	Grain shape: angular	Grain shape: angular
	Solubility in water: negligible	Solubility in water: negligible	Solubility in water: negligible
	Solubility in hydrofluoric acid: yes	Solubility in hydrofluoric acid: yes	Solubility in hydrofluoric acid: yes
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable (inorganic substance)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable (inorganic substance)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable (inorganic substance)
	Auto-ignition temperature: No self-heating below 400 °C (solid with melting point >1610 °C)	Auto-ignition temperature: No self-heating below 400 °C (solid with melting point >1610 °C)	Auto-ignition temperature: No self-heating below 400 °C (solid with melting point >1610 °C)
	Decomposition temperature: ca. 2000 °C	Decomposition temperature: ca. 2000 °C	Decomposition temperature: ca. 2000 °C
	Viscosity: Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 °C)	Viscosity: Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 °C)	Viscosity: Not applicable (solid with a melting point >1610 °C)
	Explosive properties: Non explosive (absence of chemical groups associated with explosive properties)	Explosive properties: Non explosive (absence of chemical groups associated with explosive properties)	Explosive properties: Non explosive (absence of chemical groups associated with explosive properties)
	Oxidising properties: Not applicable (substance is incapable of reacting exothermically with a combustible material)	Oxidising properties: Not applicable (substance is incapable of reacting exothermically with a combustible material)	Oxidising properties: Not applicable (substance is incapable of reacting exothermically with a combustible material)
9.2.	Other information No other information	Other information No other information	Other information No other information
Section 10.	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
10.1.	Reactivity Inert, not reactive	Reactivity Inert, not reactive	Reactivity Inert, not reactive
10.2.	Chemical stability Chemically stable	Chemical stability Chemically stable	Chemical stability Chemically stable
10.3.	Possibility of hazardous reactions No hazardous reactions	Possibility of hazardous reactions No hazardous reactions	Possibility of hazardous reactions No hazardous reactions
10.4.	Conditions to avoid not relevant	Conditions to avoid not relevant	Conditions to avoid not relevant
10.5.	Incompatible materials	Incompatible materials	Incompatible materials

	no particular incompatibility	no particular incompatibility	no particular incompatibility
10.6.	Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products
	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant
Section 11.	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
11.1.	Information on toxicological effects	Information on toxicological effects	Information on toxicological effects
	<i>(a) Acute toxicity;</i>	<i>(a) Acute toxicity;</i>	<i>(a) Acute toxicity;</i>
	The acute oral/dermal LD50 of quartz and cristobalite is greater than 2000 mg/kg.	The acute oral/dermal LD50 of quartz and cristobalite is greater than 2000 mg/kg.	The acute oral/dermal LD50 of quartz and cristobalite is greater than 2000 mg/kg.
	Acute toxicity inhalation:	Acute toxicity inhalation:	Acute toxicity inhalation:
	There is no specific acute toxicity data at doses that enable a categorical decision on the acute inhalation toxicity classification for any form of crystalline silica at 100%. Acute inhalation toxicity is not expected based on read across to an OECD compliant study, with a substance that contains 45% cristobalite and gives no indication of lethality. Hence further testing is not warranted in the interests of animal welfare.	There is no specific acute toxicity data at doses that enable a categorical decision on the acute inhalation toxicity classification for any form of crystalline silica at 100%. Acute inhalation toxicity is not expected based on read across to an OECD compliant study, with a substance that contains 45% cristobalite and gives no indication of lethality. Hence further testing is not warranted in the interests of animal welfare.	There is no specific acute toxicity data at doses that enable a categorical decision on the acute inhalation toxicity classification for any form of crystalline silica at 100%. Acute inhalation toxicity is not expected based on read across to an OECD compliant study, with a substance that contains 45% cristobalite and gives no indication of lethality. Hence further testing is not warranted in the interests of animal welfare.
	<i>(b) skin corrosion/irritation;</i>	<i>(b) skin corrosion/irritation;</i>	<i>(b) skin corrosion/irritation;</i>
	Quartz (coarse sand and milled) is not irritating to skin (OECD TG 404).	Quartz (coarse sand and milled) is not irritating to skin (OECD TG 404).	Quartz (coarse sand and milled) is not irritating to skin (OECD TG 404).
	<i>(c) serious eye damage/irritation;</i>	<i>(c) serious eye damage/irritation;</i>	<i>(c) serious eye damage/irritation;</i>
	Quartz (coarse sand and milled) is not irritating to eye (OECD TG 405).	Quartz (coarse sand and milled) is not irritating to eye (OECD TG 405).	Quartz (coarse sand and milled) is not irritating to eye (OECD TG 405).
	<i>(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;</i>	<i>(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;</i>	<i>(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;</i>
	No evidence of skin sensitisation in handbook data.	No evidence of skin sensitisation in handbook data.	No evidence of skin sensitisation in handbook data.
	<i>(e) germ cell mutagenicity;</i>	<i>(e) germ cell mutagenicity;</i>	<i>(e) germ cell mutagenicity;</i>
	Quartz has a genotoxic and mutagenic effect mainly through its inflammatory effects. Respirable quartz was unable to cause increased HPRT mutations in rat lung epithelial cells in vitro.	Quartz has a genotoxic and mutagenic effect mainly through its inflammatory effects. Respirable quartz was unable to cause increased HPRT mutations in rat lung epithelial cells in vitro.	Quartz has a genotoxic and mutagenic effect mainly through its inflammatory effects. Respirable quartz was unable to cause increased HPRT mutations in rat lung epithelial cells in vitro.
	<i>(f) carcinogenicity;</i>	<i>(f) carcinogenicity;</i>	<i>(f) carcinogenicity;</i>
	Lung cancer excess risk is demonstrated only under high occupational exposures to Respirable Crystalline Silica. The lung cancer excess risk is restricted to subjects who contracted silicosis.	Lung cancer excess risk is demonstrated only under high occupational exposures to Respirable Crystalline Silica. The lung cancer excess risk is restricted to subjects who contracted silicosis.	Lung cancer excess risk is demonstrated only under high occupational exposures to Respirable Crystalline Silica. The lung cancer excess risk is restricted to subjects who contracted silicosis.
	<i>(g) reproductive toxicity;</i>	<i>(g) reproductive toxicity;</i>	<i>(g) reproductive toxicity;</i>
	Silica is essential for normal body function and is ingested orally via the consumption of foods containing silica naturally. An early one-generation study on Wistar rats gave no evidence of any adverse effects arising from long-term feeding of silica-rich water.	Silica is essential for normal body function and is ingested orally via the consumption of foods containing silica naturally. An early one-generation study on Wistar rats gave no evidence of any adverse effects arising from long-term feeding of silica-rich water.	Silica is essential for normal body function and is ingested orally via the consumption of foods containing silica naturally. An early one-generation study on Wistar rats gave no evidence of any adverse effects arising from long-term feeding of silica-rich water.
	<i>(h) STOT-single exposure</i>	<i>(h) STOT-single exposure</i>	<i>(h) STOT-single exposure</i>
	Studies available; inconclusive	Studies available; inconclusive	Studies available; inconclusive
	<i>(i) STOT-repeated exposure</i>	<i>(i) STOT-repeated exposure</i>	<i>(i) STOT-repeated exposure</i>
	This product contains quartz (fine fraction) and is classified as STOT RE 1 according to criteria defined in the Regulation EC 1272/2008	This product contains quartz (fine fraction) and is classified as STOT RE 2 according to criteria defined in the Regulation EC 1272/2008	This product is not classified as STOT RE according to criteria defined in the Regulation EC 1272/2008

	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.	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.	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.
	There is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. Worker protection against silicosis should be assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits and implementing additional risk management measures where required (see section 16 below for more information).	There is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. Worker protection against silicosis should be assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits and implementing additional risk management measures where required (see section 16 below for more information).	There is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. Worker protection against silicosis should be assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits and implementing additional risk management measures where required (see section 16 below for more information).
	<i>(j) aspiration hazard.</i>	<i>(j) aspiration hazard.</i>	<i>(j) aspiration hazard.</i>
	No aspiration hazard envisaged	No aspiration hazard envisaged	No aspiration hazard envisaged
Section 12.	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
12.1.	Toxicity	Toxicity	Toxicity
	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant
12.2.	Persistence and degradability	Persistence and degradability	Persistence and degradability
	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant
12.3.	Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulative potential
	not relevant (Some organisms accumulate Si(OH) ₄)	not relevant (Some organisms accumulate Si(OH) ₄)	not relevant (Some organisms accumulate Si(OH) ₄)
12.4.	Mobility in soil	Mobility in soil	Mobility in soil
	negligible	negligible	negligible
12.5.	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant
12.6.	Other adverse effects	Other adverse effects	Other adverse effects
	No other adverse effects known.	No specific adverse effects known.	No specific adverse effects known.
Section 13.	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
13.1.	Waste treatment methods	Waste treatment methods	Waste treatment methods
	Waste from residues / unused products	Waste from residues / unused products	Waste from residues / unused products
	Where possible, recycling is preferable to disposal. Can be disposed of in compliance with local regulations.	Where possible, recycling is preferable to disposal. Can be disposed of in compliance with local regulations.	Where possible, recycling is preferable to disposal. Can be disposed of in compliance with local regulations.
	Packaging	Packaging	Packaging
	Dust formation from residues in packaging should be avoided and suitable worker protection assured. Store used packaging in enclosed receptacles.	Dust formation from residues in packaging should be avoided and suitable worker protection assured. Store used packaging in enclosed receptacles.	Dust formation from residues in packaging should be avoided and suitable worker protection assured. Store used packaging in enclosed receptacles.
	Recycling and disposal of packaging should be carried out in compliance with local regulations.	Recycling and disposal of packaging should be carried out in compliance with local regulations.	Recycling and disposal of packaging should be carried out in compliance with local regulations.
Section 14.	TRANSPORT INFORMATION	TRANSPORT INFORMATION	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
14.1.	UN Number	14.1. UN Number	14.1. UN Number
	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant
14.2.	UN proper shipping name	14.2. UN proper shipping name	14.2. UN proper shipping name
	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant
14.3.	Transport hazard classes	14.3. Transport hazard classes	14.3. Transport hazard classes
	ADR: Not classified	ADR: Not classified	ADR: Not classified
	IMDG: Not classified	IMDG: Not classified	IMDG: Not classified
	ICAO/IATA: Not classified	ICAO/IATA: Not classified	ICAO/IATA: Not classified
	RID: Not classified	RID: Not classified	RID: Not classified
14.4.	Packing group	14.4. Packing group	14.4. Packing group

	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
14.5.	Environmental hazards	14.5. Environmental hazards	14.5. Environmental hazards
	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant
14.6.	Special precautions for user	14.6. Special precautions for user	14.6. Special precautions for user
	no special precautions	no special precautions	no special precautions
14.7.	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code
	not relevant	not relevant	not relevant
Section 15.	REGULATORY INFORMATION	REGULATORY INFORMATION	REGULATORY INFORMATION
15.1.	Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance	Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
	National legislation/requirements:	National legislation/requirements:	National legislation/requirements:
	To be completed by the company.	To be completed by the company.	To be completed by the company.
	Water Hazard Classification (Germany)	Water Hazard Classification (Germany)	Water Hazard Classification (Germany)
	NWG	NWG	NWG
	International legislation/requirements:	International legislation/requirements:	International legislation/requirements:
	To be completed by the company.	To be completed by the company.	To be completed by the company.
15.2.	Chemical safety assessment	Chemical safety assessment	Chemical safety assessment
	Exempted from REACH Registration in accordance with Annex V.7. of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006.	Exempted from REACH Registration in accordance with Annex V.7. of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006.	Exempted from REACH Registration in accordance with Annex V.7. of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006.
Section 16.	OTHER INFORMATION	OTHER INFORMATION	OTHER INFORMATION
	Data are based on our latest knowledge but do not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and do not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.	Data are based on our latest knowledge but do not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and do not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.	Data are based on our latest knowledge but do not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and do not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.
16.1.	Revision	Revision	Revision
	Most of the 16 Sections have been updated and formatted according to the revised ECHA Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets (version 3.0. of August 2015). Therefore, this SDS has been completely redrafted and replaced the former SDS (version xxx) supplied.	Most of the 16 Sections have been updated and formatted according to the revised ECHA Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets (version 3.0. of August 2015). Therefore, this SDS has been completely redrafted and replaced the former SDS (version xxx) supplied.	Most of the 16 Sections have been updated and formatted according to the revised ECHA Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets (version 3.0. of August 2015). Therefore, this SDS has been completely redrafted and replaced the former SDS (version xxx) supplied.
16.2.	Abbreviations	Abbreviations	Abbreviations
	LD50: Medial lethal dose	LD50: Medial lethal dose	LD50: Medial lethal dose
	PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative toxic	PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative toxic	PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative toxic
	STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity	STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity	STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
	vPvB: Very persistent very bioaccumulative	vPvB: Very persistent very bioaccumulative	vPvB: Very persistent very bioaccumulative
16.3.	Relevant H-statements	Relevant H-statements	Relevant H-statements
	H 372: causes damage to lung through prolonged or repeated inhalation.	H 373, may cause damage to lung through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.	Not applicable
16.4.	Other relevant information	Other relevant information	Other relevant information

	In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans (human carcinogen category 1). However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. (<i>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.</i>)	In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans (human carcinogen category 1). However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. (<i>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.</i>)	In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans (human carcinogen category 1). However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. (<i>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.</i>)
	In 2009, in the Monographs 100 series, IARC confirmed its classification of Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the form of Quartz and Cristobalite (<i>IARC Monographs, Volume 100C, 2012</i>).	In 2009, in the Monographs 100 series, IARC confirmed its classification of Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the form of Quartz and Cristobalite (<i>IARC Monographs, Volume 100C, 2012</i>).	In 2009, in the Monographs 100 series, IARC confirmed its classification of Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the form of Quartz and Cristobalite (<i>IARC Monographs, Volume 100C, 2012</i>).
	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..." (<i>SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003</i>).	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..." (<i>SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003</i>).	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..." (<i>SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003</i>).
	A multi-sectoral social dialogue agreement on Workers Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it was signed on 25 April 2006. This autonomous agreement, which received the European Commission's financial support, is based on a Good Practices Guide. The requirements of the Agreement came into force on 25 October 2006. The Agreement was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2006/C 279/02). The text of the Agreement and its annexes, including the Good Practices Guide, are available from http://www.nepsi.eu and provide useful information for the handling of products containing crystalline silica (fine fraction). Literature references are available on request from EUROSIL, the European Association of Industrial Silica Producers.	A multi-sectoral social dialogue agreement on Workers Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it was signed on 25 April 2006. This autonomous agreement, which received the European Commission's financial support, is based on a Good Practices Guide. The requirements of the Agreement came into force on 25 October 2006. The Agreement was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2006/C 279/02). The text of the Agreement and its annexes, including the Good Practices Guide, are available from http://www.nepsi.eu and provide useful information and guidance for the handling of products containing respirable crystalline silica. Literature references are available on request from EUROSIL, the European Association of Industrial Silica Producers,	A multi-sectoral social dialogue agreement on Workers Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it was signed on 25 April 2006. This autonomous agreement, which received the European Commission's financial support, is based on a Good Practices Guide. The requirements of the Agreement came into force on 25 October 2006. The Agreement was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2006/C 279/02). The text of the Agreement and its annexes, including the Good Practices Guide, are available from http://www.nepsi.eu and provide useful information and guidance for the handling of products containing respirable crystalline silica. Literature references are available on request from EUROSIL, the European Association of Industrial Silica Producers,
	Health & Safety Executive (specific for UK): Detailed reviews of the scientific evidence on the health effects of crystalline silica have been published by HSE (Health and Safety Executive, UK) in the Hazard Assessment Documents EH75/4 (2002) and EH75/5 (2003). The HSE points out on its website that "Workers exposed to fine dust containing quartz are at risk of developing a chronic and possibly severely disabling lung disease known as "silicosis". In addition to silicosis, there is now evidence that heavy and prolonged workplace exposure to dust containing crystalline silica can lead to an increased risk of lung cancer. The evidence suggests that an increased risk of lung cancer is likely to occur only in those workers who have developed silicosis."	Health & Safety Executive (specific for UK): Detailed reviews of the scientific evidence on the health effects of crystalline silica have been published by HSE (Health and Safety Executive, UK) in the Hazard Assessment Documents EH75/4 (2002) and EH75/5 (2003). The HSE points out on its website that "Workers exposed to fine dust containing quartz are at risk of developing a chronic and possibly severely disabling lung disease known as "silicosis". In addition to silicosis, there is now evidence that heavy and prolonged workplace exposure to dust containing crystalline silica can lead to an increased risk of lung cancer. The evidence suggests that an increased risk of lung cancer is likely to occur only in those workers who have developed silicosis."	Health & Safety Executive (specific for UK): Detailed reviews of the scientific evidence on the health effects of crystalline silica have been published by HSE (Health and Safety Executive, UK) in the Hazard Assessment Documents EH75/4 (2002) and EH75/5 (2003). The HSE points out on its website that "Workers exposed to fine dust containing quartz are at risk of developing a chronic and possibly severely disabling lung disease known as "silicosis". In addition to silicosis, there is now evidence that heavy and prolonged workplace exposure to dust containing crystalline silica can lead to an increased risk of lung cancer. The evidence suggests that an increased risk of lung cancer is likely to occur only in those workers who have developed silicosis."

	<p>This safety data sheet (SDS) is based on the legal provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006; article 31 and Annex II), as amended. Its contents are intended as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material. It is the responsibility of recipients of this SDS to ensure that the information contained therein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with the product. Information and instructions provided in this SDS are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date of issue indicated. It should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance, suitability for particular applications, and does not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. This version of the SDS supersedes all previous versions.</p>	<p>This safety data sheet (SDS) is based on the legal provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006; article 31 and Annex II), as amended. Its contents are intended as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material. It is the responsibility of recipients of this SDS to ensure that the information contained therein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with the product. Information and instructions provided in this SDS are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date of issue indicated. It should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance, suitability for particular applications, and does not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. This version of the SDS supersedes all previous versions.</p>	<p>This safety data sheet (SDS) is based on the legal provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006; article 31 and Annex II), as amended. Its contents are intended as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material. It is the responsibility of recipients of this SDS to ensure that the information contained therein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with the product. Information and instructions provided in this SDS are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date of issue indicated. It should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance, suitability for particular applications, and does not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. This version of the SDS supersedes all previous versions.</p>
	END OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET	END OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET	END OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET