

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

- Product (Material) Name** : SUEZ-ResourceCo Recycled Crushed Concrete Materials
- Other Names** : Crushed Concrete, Recycled Crushed Concrete, Crushed Concrete Base Course, Recycled Concrete Base Course, Reclaimed Concrete Material (RCM), Recycled Concrete Pavement (RCP).
- Product Description** : Crushed Concrete is used as an aggregate in concrete or asphalt bases, concrete or asphalt mixes, flowable fill, as bulk fill material and other construction applications.
- Supplier Name** : SUEZ-ResourceCo Alternative Fuels Pty Ltd
- Supplier Contact** : Contact your SUEZ-ResourceCo site representative.
For contact details visit <http://www.resourceco.com.au/products-services/sita-resourceco-vic/about.html>
- Emergency Tel.** : In the case of an emergency call 000

SECTION 2

HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

- Hazard Classification** : Non Hazardous & Non Dangerous Material
- Risk phrase (s):** None allocated **Safety phrase (s):** None allocated

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- Chemical Identity of the Pure Substance** : Naturally occurring materials excavated and processed at sand pits, gravel pits and hard rock quarries. Depending upon the source materials, the crystalline silica (quartz) content of any particular quarry product can range from zero % to 100%. Silica – crystalline – up to 100%.
- Common Names, Synonym** : Aggregates, Road base, Crushed Concrete, Recycled Crushed Concrete, Crushed Concrete Base Course, Recycled Concrete Base Course, Reclaimed Concrete Material, Recycled Concrete Pavement
- CAS Number** : 14808-60-7 (Silica – crystalline)

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Physical Nature:

Recycled Crushed Concrete blends are produced from a mix of concrete, brick and rock. There is no limit on the amount of concrete in the product.

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FIRST AID MEASURES

- Ingestion** : Unlikely under normal conditions of use, but swallowing of quarry products will result in abdominal discomfort
First Aid: Give water to drink. Seek medical attention. Do not attempt to induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Skin contact** : Quarry products and dust may be irritating and abrasive to skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with bitumen, or other precoating materials may cause irritation and dermatitis particularly if associated with poor personal hygiene or use of petroleum solvents for skin cleaning.
First Aid: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Clean any abrasions and cuts and apply a dressing.
- Eye contact** : Quarry product dust may irritate eye causing watering and redness. The fumes from precoating materials may be irritating to the eyes resulting in redness and watering.
First Aid: Flush eyes thoroughly with running water for at least ten minutes. If irritation or redness persists, seek medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Dust may irritate nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Fume from bitumen precoating materials contain mixed hydrocarbons which may be irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Inhalation of precoating fumes may also result in headaches and nausea.
First Aid: Remove to fresh air. If respiratory irritation, dizziness or nausea occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.
- Chronic Inhalation**
Repeated inhalation of dust may result in excessive mucus and coughing. Because Quarry Products may contain crystalline silica, repeated inhalation of high concentrations of respirable dust may cause scarring of the lung (silicosis), lung cancer and chronic bronchitis, and may increase the risk of scleroderma (thickening of the connective tissue) and kidney disease.
- Studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of bronchitis, silicosis and lung cancer in persons exposed to crystalline Silica.
- First Aid Facilities** : Workplaces using this product should have the following on-site First Aid facilities: eye wash station, running water, soap and sink.

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SECTION 5**FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

- Suitable Extinguishing Media** : Noncombustible. Use appropriate extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
- Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical** : Avoid breathing dust.
- Special Protective Precautions and Equipment for Fire Fighters** : Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus to limit exposure to combustion products when fighting any fire.

SECTION 6**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

- Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures** : Do not breath dust.
Dust resistant non-fogging safety goggles or glasses in accordance with AS/NZS 1336: Recommended practices for occupational eye protection should be worn if exposed to dust or precoating fume.

Wear loose comfortable clothing and leather/pigskin, neoprene or nitrile gloves in accordance with AS 2161.1: Occupational Protective Gloves: Selection, Use and Maintenance. Wash work clothes regularly.

If dust is generated, wear a P1 or P2 particle respirator (dust mask) when exposed to dust in accordance with AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices and AS/NZS 1716: Respiratory protective devices. If exposed to precoating fume, wear an approved vapour respirator in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
- Environmental Precautions** : Material not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. The product is resistant to degradation and will persist in the environment. The product contains non-volatile materials that will sink in water and form a solid on the surfaces of the ground. Not expected to be mobile in landfill.
- Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up** : Spilled material should be wet down with water to reduce dust generation before cleanup.

Quarry materials that do not contain cement or bitumen can be reused.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MUST BE SAFETY STORED

Precautions and Safe Handling : SUEZ-ResourceCo recommends that all storage and work areas should be non-smoking zones, and other airborne contaminants be kept to a minimum.

Conditions for Safe Storage : Avoid breathing dust. Respirable dusts may be generated during processing, handling & storage. Use proper control measures including ventilation, enclosure of materials, covering of loads on trucks, and wetting down material whilst in use. When stockpiling and handling large quantities of quarry products, care should be taken to avoid having the faces of the stockpile steeper than the natural angle of repose of the material. Steep faces can fall without warning and trap persons resulting in injury and possible suffocation. When transporting by road, all loads should be covered.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS /PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Control Measures : (applicable to airborne dusts from the products)

Safe Work Australia – Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants. Exposure to dust must be minimized to as low as is reasonably practicable. Crystalline silica; all exposures must be below 0.1 mg/m³ time weighted average (TWA).

Keep exposure to fume from bitumen or other pre-coating materials as low as practicable and consult relevant SDS for those pre-coat materials.

Where possible vacuum or wash down all gear, equipment or mobile plant prior to maintenance and repair work.

Biological Monitoring : Not Applicable

Control Banding : Not Applicable

Engineering Controls : Keep levels of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) to as low as reasonably practicable and well below the Safe Work Australia Workplace exposure standards by point source extraction ventilation and by general ventilation of the area, and below 0.1 mg/m³. Work in the open air and the opening of external openings (such as doors and windows in buildings) generally provides adequate ventilation. Clean work areas regularly by wet sweeping or vacuuming.

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Ventilation - None required if engineering and handling controls are adequate. Local mechanical ventilation or extraction may be required in areas where dust or fumes could escape into the working environment.

Personal Protective Equipment

: **Eye Protection** - Dust resistant non-fogging safety goggles or glasses in accordance with AS/NZS 1336: Recommended practices for occupational eye protection) should be worn if exposed to dust or precoating fume.

Skin Protection - Wear loose comfortable clothing and leather/ pigskin, neoprene or nitrile gloves in accordance with AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational Protective Gloves - Selection, Use and Maintenance. Wash work clothes regularly.

Respiratory Protection - If dust is generated, wear a P1 or P2 particle respirator (dust mask) when exposed to dust (AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices and AS/NZS 1716: Respiratory protective devices). If exposed to precoating fume, wear an approved vapour respirator (AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716).

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

: Colour and particle shape varies widely depending on the source of the raw material. Shape and texture varies from smooth and rounded to angular and rough.

Odour

: Normally no odour except precoated aggregates for road sealing can have a bitumen or petroleum odour.

pH

: pH, at stated concentration: approximately 3-10

Vapour Properties

: Not determined

Boiling Point / Range

: Not applicable

Freezing/ Melting Point

: Not applicable

Solubility

: Insoluble

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

: This product is not reactive. Quarry Products are not flammable,

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do not support combustion of other materials and do not cause dust explosions.

- Conditions to Avoid** : Not Applicable
- Incompatible Materials** : Not Applicable
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Not Applicable
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Not Applicable

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity : Dusts generated from crushed concrete materials during handling are recognised as a potential health hazard, particularly those materials containing crystalline silica.

Repeated inhalation of crystalline silica may cause serious illness. Repeated inhalation of crystalline silica may add to or multiply the serious health effects caused by tobacco smoke.

Inhaling dust containing crystalline silica may cause scarring of the lung (silicosis) lung cancer, and chronic bronchitis and may increase the risk of scleroderma (thickening of the connective tissue) and kidney disease increased prevalence of renal abnormalities and end stage renal disease from glomerulonephritis). It is therefore essential to avoid inhalation of dust.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Ecotoxicity** : Not Applicable
- Persistence and Degradability** : Not Applicable
- Mobility** : Not Applicable

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Disposal Methods and Containers** : Dispose of waste quarry materials in accordance with local authority guidelines.
- Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration** : Not Applicable

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SECTION 14	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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UN Number : None Allocated

Proper Shipping or Technical Name : Not Applicable

Class and subsidiary risk (s) : None Allocated

Packing Group : None Allocated

Special Precautions For User : None Allocated

Hazchem Code : None Allocated

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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: Not Applicable

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
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Date of Issue	29/1/14	Date of Last Revision	19/9/2017
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References:

Safe Work Australia – Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants – 18th April 2013
 AS/NZS 1336: Recommended practices for occupational eye protection
 AS/NZS 2161.1 Occupational Protective Gloves – Selection, Use and Maintenance
 AS/NZS 1715: Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
 AS/NZS 1716: Respiratory Protective Devices

Disclaimer -

Importance Notice: This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is issued by SUEZ-ResourceCo in accordance with National Occupational Health and Safety Commission guidelines. The information contained in this document is to the best of our knowledge accurate and reliable. The information contained in this document must not be added to, deleted or altered. SUEZ-ResourceCo will issue a new SDS when there is a change in the product specifications and/or with the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission guidelines/ regulations. SUEZ –ResourceCo will not accept responsibility for any changes made to its SDS in content by any other person or organization.

End of SDS