

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/ Mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

Trade Name: Natural Limestone Aggregate

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Natural Aggregate consists of rock fragments in their natural state which have been subjected to mechanical processing, such as crushing.

Used by professionals and consumers in building and construction applications. It may be used to manufacture concrete, masonry units and other construction applications. No known restriction of use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Morris and Perry Ltd
Gurney Slade,
Near Bath,
Somerset, BA3 4TE
www.morrisandperry.co.uk

Emergency Contact Details

During office hours (08:00 – 17:30)
Emergency Contact Details outside
Office hours

Tel: (01749) 840 441 (English Language only)

None

Email address for the person: Responsible for the SDS

dradford@smorris.co.uk

Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

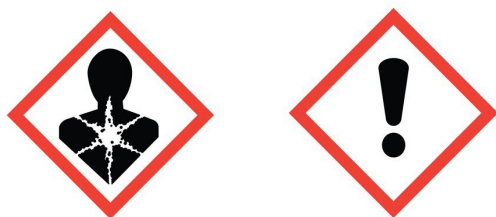
Not classified as dangerous in accordance with (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Natural limestone aggregate gives the potential of respirable dust during handling and use. Dust may contain respirable crystalline silica. It can also cause skin irritation.

Section 2.2 Label Elements

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Words

Warning

Danger

Hazard Statements:

H315 – May cause skin irritation

H335 – May Cause respiratory irritation

H372 – Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (relates to possible lung damage if exposed to respirable silica).

Precautionary Statement:

P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fumes/vapours.

P280 – Use personal protective equipment (see section 8)

2.3 Other Hazards

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'.

Section 3. Composition/ Information on ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

Produced from naturally occurring rock deposits.

Mineral composition and characteristics of the aggregate are available upon request. Natural limestone aggregates may contain low levels of respirable crystalline silica.

Substance	EC. Number	%	CLP Classification
Crystalline Silica	238-878-4	Variable	H372
Limestone	215-279-6	>50	H372

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Skin Contact

Wash with water/ cleaner and rinse with plenty of water. If irritation continues, seek medical advice.

Inhalation

In case of excessive inhalation of dust, remove the casualty into the fresh air, and seek medical attention if recovery is not prompt.

Eye Contact

If dust or fine particles cause eye irritation, thoroughly irrigate immediately with an eye wash solution or clean water. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.

Ingestion

Not expected route of exposure. If it occurs, remove to fresh air. Give water to rinse out the mouth and to drink. Seek medical attention

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguisher media

Material is not flammable

Unsuitable Extinguisher Media

None.

5.2 Special Exposure Hazards in Fire

None

5.3 Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters

Not applicable.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Protective Equipment

Avoid breathing in dust. See section 8 for personal protective equipment requirements. See section 7 for handling guidance.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry into water courses as far as possible.

6.3 Methods for Cleaning

Do not dry sweep. Suppress with dust with water sprays.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Material should be handled in a way to minimise the creation of airborne dust

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage

Material should be stored in such a way as to minimise airborne dust.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure Control Limits

Exposure Control Limits (WELs*)			
Total Dust	10mg/m ³	8 Hours	TWA
Respirable Dust	4mg/m ³	8 Hours	TWA
Silica Respirable Crystalline	0.1mg/m ³	8 Hours	TWA

(*) Data taken from EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits

Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL)

Time Weighted Average (TWA)

8.2 Control Measures

Dust should be controlled by suppression/ extraction filtration where possible. Regular workplace monitoring should be undertaken to identify where people may be exposed to respirable dust.

Inhalation: Suitable respiratory protection should be used to protect against inhalation of dust.

Use in well-ventilated areas. Use mechanical ventilation equipment if using poorly ventilated areas.

Skin & Hands, Eyes: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye protection.

Body Protection Protection: Overalls and/ or long-sleeve jackets and full-length trousers. Safety boots should be worn.

Hands should be washed thoroughly before eating. It is recommended the use of a barrier cream.



Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Granular
Odour	None
pH	Various
Boiling Point / Range	Not determined
Melting Point / Range	Not determined
Flash Point	Not determined
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Auto Flammability	Not applicable
Explosive Properties	Not determined
Vapour Pressure	Not determined
Relative Density	Above 2000 kg/m ³
Water Solubility	Insoluble
Fat Solubility	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive Properties	Not determined
Oxidising Properties	Not determined

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No known reactivity under standard storage conditions.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under normal ambient storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reaction

None expected

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Materials to avoid – Strong mineral acids

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition

None under normal conditions

Section 11. Toxicological effects

Skin Contact - Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Inhalation - Inhalation over a prolonged period, respirable dust from natural limestone aggregate can lead to respiratory system damage and disease. Dust containing Respirable Crystalline Silica has been associated with lung disease silicosis.

Ingestion - Not expected route of exposure. Seek medical attention

Eye Contact - Dust or grit entering the eyes may cause irritation.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Assessment of product

When used and disposed of as intended, no environmental effects are expected. Limestone aggregates are naturally occurring.

12.1 Toxicity - Not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability - Resistant to degradation and will persist in the environment.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential - Not applicable

12.4 Mobility - Not applicable

Section 13. Disposal Consideration

Dispose of in accordance with local and regional legal requirements. Limestone aggregates can be readily recycled or reused.

Section 14 Transport Information

Not classified as hazardous under transport regulations. Recommended to be kept covered whilst transported.

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Product Name: Natural Limestone Aggregates

Morris & Perry Ltd

Section 15. Regulatory Information

This Material Datasheet has been prepared in accordance with Annex II of the REACH Regulations (EC)1907/2006

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/ Legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) 2002

PPE Regulations 1992

HSE Crystalline Silica EH75

HSE Guidance EH40 2005 (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Environmental Protection Act 1990

Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulations (CLP) EC1272/2008

15.2 - Chemical Safety Assessment - No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance.

Section 16. Other Information

Training Advice - Wear and Use PPE

Section 17 Guidance and Reference

The information presented is based on information currently available and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the time of publication.

This Safety Data sheet does not replace the user's own assessment of workplace risks and should be used adhering to existing laws and regulations.

Revision History

Document at issue 1. Created 12th March 2024.

This document shall be reviewed periodically and updated as required.