

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Sand
Other names	800 Sand, Arena Sand (2-7mm), Block Sand, Manufactured Sand, Mortar Sand, Paving Sand, Pumice Overs, No1 Sand, No3 Sand
Product code	-
HSNO approval	HSR002545
Approval description	Construction Products (Toxic [6.7A]) Group Standard 2017
UN number	Not allocated
Proper Shipping Name	N/A
Packaging group	N/A
Hazchem code	N/A
Uses	Concrete, general building, drainage and road construction materials.

Company Details

Company	Winstone Aggregates Ltd
Address	812 Great South Road Penrose Auckland New Zealand
Telephone	Ph 09 525 9304

Emergency Telephone Number: +64 9 525 9305
National Poison Centre: 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approvals

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002545, Construction Products (Toxic [6.7A]) Group Standard 2017). The sand contains respirable dust present which may contain crystalline silica. This fraction has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

GHS Classifications

Carcinogenicity Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – repeated exposure Category 1

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Codes

H350 - May cause cancer if inhaled (contains crystalline silica)
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled (silicosis and effects to the lungs)

Precautionary Statements

P103 - Read label before use.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Pictograms



3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Sand which may include the following constituents	-	100%
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	Up to 30%
Non hazardous silicates and oxides	-	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

If medical advice is needed, have this SDS, product container or label at hand. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended

Exposure

Swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if experiencing symptoms.
Eye contact	If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
Skin contact	This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required.
Inhaled	If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. See Section 11 for information on potential long term health effects from exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust.

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion risks for this substance. It is non-combustible.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Use media as needed for the surrounding fire.
Products of combustion:	Product does not burn. Dust may form due to drying out of the products and release dust into the atmosphere.
Special protective equipment:	N/A
Hazchem code:	N/A

6. Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures	In the event a clean up is required wear protective equipment to minimise breathing in dust. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Shovel, sweep, or vacuum up the sand. Avoid creating dust. If appropriate, wet the sand to minimise dust generation.
Environmental Precautions	Avoid contamination of waterways. This material may block drains and waterways.
Clean-up method	Wear respiratory protection and safety glasses during clean-up. Shovel, sweep, or vacuum material into a container taking care to minimise dust release. Wet down if necessary to control dust.
Disposal	Recover for reuse if possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Stable under normal use and storage conditions. Store covered if possible. If storing uncovered consider using water for dust suppression of stockpiles and traffic routes to prevent dust generation and tracking of dust to roadways.
Handling	Keep exposure to dusts to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid eye contact and inhalation of dust.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for sand. However, there are WES for the component products of crystalline silica and general dust.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Crystalline Silica (all forms)	0.025mg/m ³ (as respirable dust)	-
	Respirable Dust (not otherwise classified)	3mg/m ³ (as respirable dust)	-
	Inhalable Dust (not otherwise classified)	10mg/m ³ (as inhalable dust)	-

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, wetting of the material, or other methods. If you are unsure if exposure is approaching or exceeding the WES then you should have exposure levels assessed by an Occupational Hygienist.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it is always prudent to use protective eyewear if dust is likely.
Skin	The product is not irritating to the skin but prolonged or repeated skin contact should be avoided. Wash hands with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash soiled clothing before re-use.
Respiratory	A half or full face reusable respirator or a powered air purifying respirator (PAPR) with P2/P3 filters is recommended when airborne concentrations approach or exceed the WES (section 8). Fit testing is required half and full face respirators. A Respiratory Protection Program (RPE) should be prepared to manage the use of RPE and include training and maintenance requirements.

WES Additional Information

Air monitoring to measure the amount of silica dust created during specific tasks, at different locations on the worksite, and the level of worker exposure (given the use of dust control methods, respirators and other measures) should be carried out on a regular basis or when new work methods or equipment is introduced.

Air monitoring must be carried out by Occupational Hygienist.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Powder or fine granules of varying colours
Odour	No odour
pH	No data
Vapour pressure	No data
Viscosity	No data
Boiling point	No data
Volatile materials	No data
Freezing / melting point	no data

Solubility	insoluble in water
Specific gravity / density	no data
Flash point	no data
Danger of explosion	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Avoid the creation of dust.
Incompatible groups	None known
Hazardous decomposition products	None known
Hazardous reactions	None known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: No adverse effects anticipated under normal use conditions.

IF IN EYES: Fine dust may cause irritation when in direct contact.

IF ON SKIN: No adverse effects anticipated under normal use conditions.

IF INHALED: Short term (acute) silicosis can occur with exposures to extremely high levels of fine crystalline silica dust. Other short term effects include irritation, choking and difficulty breathing.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: This substance does contain respirable crystalline silica. Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). The carcinogenicity of silica is related to long term (e.g., 10 years) inhalation of respirable dust (e.g., crushing of rock, sand blasting or dry cutting of bricks/concrete). Exposure to respirable silica appears is also linked to development of silicosis (see systemic data below) which can lead to complications such as COPD and emphysema. In addition to silicosis there is some evidence that exposure to respirable crystalline silica may be linked to scleroderma and an increased risk of kidney disease.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Not considered acutely toxic if swallowed.
	Dermal	Not considered acutely toxic by dermal contact.
	Inhaled	The substance is not considered acutely toxic if inhaled, however there may be irritation of the respiratory tract if dust is inhaled. Short term (acute) silicosis (see "systemic" below) can also occur with exposure to extremely high levels of fine crystalline silica dust. Other short term effects include irritation, choking and difficulty breathing.
	Eye	Dust from the product can be irritating to the eyes (mechanical irritation).
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	The dust resulting from this product does contain crystalline silica. Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Crystalline Silica triggers 6.7A classification (confirmed carcinogen). The carcinogenicity of silica is related to long term (e.g., 10 years) inhalation of very fine particulate (e.g., from sand blasting or dry cutting of quartz containing substrates). Carcinogenicity of silica appears linked to development of silicosis (see systematic below) followed by complications and, eventually lung cancer.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.

Systemic	The dust of this product is considered to be a target organ toxicant, because of the presence of crystalline silica which targets the lungs if breathed in. This is due to the development of silicosis which can occur following exposure to extremely high levels of fine silica dust. Silicosis is a type of pneumoconiosis – a disease of the lung that causes inflammation, scar tissue, lesions and fibrosis in the lung (alveolar). Symptoms include shortness of breath, cough, fever, loss of appetite and cyanosis (bluish skin). Silicosis can occur following prolonged exposure (e.g., 10 years) to high levels of fine crystalline silica dust.
Aggravation of existing conditions	Persons with existing lung conditions may be at a higher risk of further adverse health effects (as above). Smokers have an increased risk of lung cancer and silicosis.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not considered harmful or ecotoxic.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	No evidence of aquatic toxicity for any of the ingredients present >1%.
Bioaccumulation	No evidence of bioaccumulation
Degradability	Not applicable.
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	Not considered to be toxic towards terrestrial vertebrates
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

This mixture is not considered a dangerous good for transport on land.

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	1T (recommended)

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002545: Construction Products (Toxic [6.7A]) Group Standard 2017. All ingredient appear on the NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:	
SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.

Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000kg is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding and secondary containment	Required if > 1000kg is stored.
Signage	Required if > 10000kg is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval Construction Products (Toxic [6.7A]) Group Standard 2017, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .

Other References: EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus, NICNAS report on crystalline silica, Worksafe report on crystalline silica

Review

Date	Reason for Review
July 2019	NA – new SDS
May 2024	GHS Changes

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications, are based on our experience, EPA Guidelines and international classifications. A compliance record is available on request. This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: (09) 940 30 80.

