

1. MANUFACTURED PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

1.1. MANUFACTURED PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Commercial Name: Transparent glass

Commercial Format: Transparent glass fragments

Appearance: Vitreous structure, solid, transparent

1.2. MANUFACTURED PRODUCT USES For industrial purposes in blasting process

1.3. MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION Camacho Recycling Group, S.L
Vereda de Santa Ana 12
ES-02660 Caudete (Albacete)
SPAIN -CEE MANUFACTURED-
Phone: +34 965826387

1.4. EMERGENCIES PHONE NUMBER +34 965826387

2. COMPOSITION / COMPONENT INFORMATION

Product Composition: Crystalline Silica (Quartz)

CE Nr: 238-878-4

% p/p: 73,2

Danger classification: -

R Phrases: -

3. DANGER IDENTIFICATIONS

This manufactured product is not dangerous according to RD 255/2003

Danger to persons: The commercial presentation of transparent glass in a non-dispersible solid fragment form, such a variable granulometry depending on the product required by the client -always superior to 0,1 micron- discard the product to be breathed in, and therefore no pulmonary disease. In the case that quartz powder should be formed accidentally, this breathed in long-term may cause silicosis (pulmonary fibrosis) The product does not cause skin irritation. It may irritate eyes slightly together with redness and pain. The only predictable adverse effects would be those caused by the mechanical action of the glass itself.

Danger to the environment: No adverse effects are to be expected from this substance

Physical-chemical dangers: It reacts with oxidants and strong acids, such as hydrofluoric.

4. FIRST AID

Need for medical assistance: In the case of adverse symptoms.

| Kind of exposure taken | Actions to be taken |
|--|--|
| Contact with skin: | Wash the affected area with plenty of water |
| Contact with eyes: | Rinse eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids to ensure a good rinse. Remove contact lenses if it is possible to do without difficulty. See a doctor. |
| Swallowing: | In case of swallowing of fragments of glass, wash out mouth and see a doctor immediately. |
| Inhalation: | This case is highly improbable as the product is not commercialized in a powder format. In case of powder forming, move the affected individual outside to breathe fresh air and rest sitting up. If the affected individual finds it difficult to breathe, call a doctor. |
| Special measures to be taken at the workplace: | Showers and eye-wash available. |

5. FIRE SAFETY MEASURES

Appropriate fire-extinguishing agents:

This product is not flammable

Special risks due to exposure to combustion products or toxic gas:

This product is not flammable nor explosive, nor does it produce hazardous thermal decomposition.

Special protection equipment for fire-fighting staff:

Security goggles should be worn in situations where it is possible to be exposed to product discharge, as well as appropriate clothes, gloves and shoes to protect skin.

6. MEASURES TO TAKE IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL SPILLING

Personal precaution measures: Avoid powder forming. If it is formed, it is necessary to water down the area to avoid the powder spreading in the air, using a dust mask.

Environmental protection measures: Glass is considered to be an inert substance according to 2003/33/CE decision. When it becomes waste, it must be handled according to local health and safety rules and regulations.

Cleaning methods: Spade or similar mechanical tool, avoiding the formation of dust.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Handling:**

Avoid to breathing in powder in the event of any being formed and use appropriate equipment in the event of surpassing safe working levels.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Always use recommended protection clothing.

7.2. Storage:

Recommended material: paper or plastic bags, bulk-bags or containers.

Incompatible materials: unknown.

Storage conditions: keep in a cool, dry, ventilated area.

Temperature and humidity range/limits: — none —

Application rules and regulations: — none —

7.3. Specific uses:

Avoid powder forming.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Exposure limits and ranges:**

| | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| VLA-ED Quartz | 0,1 mg/m3 (breathable fraction) | INSHT 2005 |
| TLV-TWA Quartz | 0,1 mg/m3 (breathable dust) | ACGHIH 1990-1991 |

8.2. Exposure control:**8.2.1. Professional exposure control:****8.2.1.1. Respiratory protection:**

In the event of powder dispersing, use a self-filtering mask (EN 149)

8.2.1.2. Skin protection - Hands:

Use protection gloves to avoid cuts.

8.2.1.3. Eye protection:

Use safety goggles (EM 166)

8.2.2. Environmental exposure control:

Manage as an inert substance.

8.2.2.1. Measuring system: none

9. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. General information

Appearance: Transparent solid

Odor: Odorless

9.2. Information related to health, safety and the environment

Ph: Not applicable

Boiling point/Range: Not applicable

Melting temperature/Range: 1300-1550 °C.

Flashpoint: Not applicable

Flammability: Not applicable

Oxidising properties: Not applicable

Vapor pressure (pa 20°C): Not applicable

Relative density (H₂O=1), 25°C: 2,66 (Quartz)

Water solubility (g/100ml. at 25°C): Insoluble

Partition coefficient (log K_o/W): Not applicable

Viscosity (cP): Not applicable

Vapor density (air=1): Not applicable

Evaporation rate: Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable: X

Unstable: -

10.1. Conditions to avoid: none

10.2. Materials to avoid: Strong bases, hydrofluoric acid, extremely oxidant agents and substances that have fluoride in their composition.

10.3. Hazardous decomposition products: At high temperatures, the crystalline structure may vary.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION -acute toxicity-

Inhalation: The commercial presentation of this product under study makes it highly improbable for it to enter the body through the respiratory tract and therefore the chance of developing any respiratory diseases.

Contact with skin: The substance is not classified as a skin irritant, although it can cause cuts and skin lesions as a result of mechanical action.

Contact with eyes: The product may cause eye lesions by mechanical action.

Ingestion: Adverse systemic effects are not to be expected in the case of the product entering the body orally. However, following ingestion of glass particles, these may cause damage to the digestive system by mechanical action.

Prolonged exposure to crystalline silica powder inhalation may cause silicosis, a type of pulmonary fibrosis, a disease that may become progressive and eventually cause death.

Quartz inhalation exposure at the workplace is classified by the IARC as class I (carcinogenic for humans), NIOSH considers this substance a potential carcinogenic agent at working environments. For this reason, it should be noted that the commercial format presented as non-dispersible solid glass fragments with a variable granulometry over 0.3mm., avoids the product entering the respiratory tract, and therefore the development of any pulmonary diseases.

12. ECOLOGYCAL INFORMATION**12.1. Eco-toxicity:**

The results of the tests at Daphnia Magna of the DIN leachate of a representative sample of this substance according to the C2 method of RD 363/1995 (CL50:> 10000000 mg/l), carried out at Grupo Interlay, shows that the acute toxicity of the leachate almost negligible which fulfills the current limits of 750 mg./l. of the O:M:from 13/10/1989. Values under this limit are considered eco-toxic. Therefore, adverses effects are not to be expected from this substance on aquatic organisms.

12.2. Mobility:

Glass is insoluble in water, so it has low mobility in thi medium.

12.3. Persistence and degradability:

Due to the inorganic nature of the substance, this concept is irrelevant, as its persistence is indefinite in the environment.

12.4. Bio-accumulation potential:

Diatoms and other aquatic organisms such as sponges, absorb stubble silica from the water which they incorporate to their external skeleton.

13. DISPOSAL CONCERNS

Disposal of the product, used packaging and waste.

Whenever possible the product, an inert sub-product waste, should be evaluated. Otherwise it should be handled as an inert waste in accordance with the provisions of the RD 1481/2001 and the 2003/33/CE Decision.

LER waste applicable code according Order MAM/304/2002 is LER 20 01 02 "GLASS".

If while using the product this should be contaminated with any other dangerous substance, the waste generated must be handled as a hazardous waste depending of the nature and quantity of said substances.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Labeling for transport purposes: | Not required |
| ADR/RID: | Not classified as dangerous goods |
| Packaging group: | |
| UN number: | |
| Dangerous goods identification: | |
| OACI: | Not classified as dangerous goods |
| Packaging group: | |
| UN number: | |
| IMDG: | Not classified as a dangerous goods |
| Packaging group: | |
| UN number: | |
| Subsidiary risk: | |

15. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification according to RD 255/2003

The substance is not classified as dangerous goods

Sentences R: No requirements

Sentences S: No requirements

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Sentences R -section 2-: No requirements.

The safety data sheet of this product has been modified entirely.

The information on this sheet is provided for legal purposes stated in Article 41 (Obligations for manufacturers, importers and suppliers) in Regulation 31/1995 8th November of the Official State Bulletin 10-11-95 related to Occupational Risk Prevention.

CEE 89/391/Directive. These sheets have been prepared in accordance to the 2001/58/CE Directive DOCE 07-08-2001 which modifies the 91/155/CEE Directive and applies to article 14 of the 1999/45/CE Directive and the article 27 of the 67/548/CEE Directive.

Adaptation: Order on 5th of October of 2000 involving modification of the New Substances Regulations, classification, packaging and labelling of hazardous substances are approved.

17. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Sources of information used for the development of this Safety Sheet:

- Data base from IUCLID and ESIS (European Commission).
- Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB).
- Occupational Exposure Limits INSHT (2005) 7 ACGIH (2002).
- IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer).
- NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health).

FINAL CONSIDERATION

This document compliments the technical instructions for the use of this product, but does not substitute them. The information contained in this document is based, to our understanding, on the current technical information available on the product. The users of the product concerned should be reminded, amongst other matters, that there is a risk to be taken into account if it is used for other purposes than those intended.

This document does not exempt the receiver of the product in any way of the need to completely understand and apply all the regulatory requirements. It is the receptor's exclusive responsibility to take all necessary precaution measures for the use of this product.

All the information contained in this document is included, exclusively in order to help the receptor to comply with his or her regulatory obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.

This information should not be considered an exhaustive list, and does not exempt the receptor of taking any other precautions, described in documents that are not mentioned in this one, regarding storage and use of the product, for which the receptor is the only person responsible.