



Decarock Natural Stone Panel System

Identification of Substances:

Natural aggregates, quarried rock including sandstone, basalt, limestone, quartz and slate
Natural stone cobbles and boulders
Resin adhesive and fibreglass reinforcing mesh

Composition:

Stone panels created from naturally occurring rock and stone deposits consisting of combinations of various minerals including silica. Individual stone pieces may be fixed to a fibreglass mesh backing and held in place for transportation with a small amount of epoxy resin to retain the required shape.

Hazard Identification:

Dust inhaled over a prolonged period of time can be hazardous to health. Where the respirable dust contains silica, the risks can be increased.

First aid measures:

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to a well ventilated area
Skin contact: Wash with water
Eye contact: Wash with copious amounts of water
Ingestion: Remove from exposure to a ventilated area

Fire:

None required

Safety measures:

Personal protection: Avoid breathing in dust over a prolonged period. Repeated inhalation over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases. Wear dust mask/respirator and goggles.
Environmental measures: The release of dust into the environment does not constitute a significant hazard.
Waste should be disposed of appropriately.
Cleaning: Dampen the area and avoid brushing dry dust where possible or alternatively vacuum cleaning. An acid replacement cleaner or stone cleaner that is compatible with the stone may be used to clean down stubborn stains and this product instructions followed carefully.

Handling and Storage:

The products and packaging should be kept dry prior to installation.

Personal Protection:

When a person is potentially going to be exposed to dust levels above normal exposure limits, the appropriate respiratory protection should be used. FFP2 or FFP3 type is recommended. The respiratory protection should be adequate and adapted to the dust level and conform to EN149 and other relevant EN Standards. Abrasive resistant hand protection should be used
HSE approved dust goggles should be used
Overalls should be used

Physical Properties:

Odourless solid particles of crushed stone of various colours. Chemical properties are not applicable.

Toxicology Information:

May cause irritation on eyes
Unlikely to cause harm to skin
Inhalation of large quantities of respirable silica may lead to progressive lung damage. This may cause permanent disability. Long term exposure to high levels of silica may cause progressive silicosis.
Ingestion is unlikely to cause harm.

Ecological Information:

Environmental assessment: when used and disposed of as intended no adverse effect is foreseen.
Disposal considerations.
Non-hazardous

Statutory provisions:

Health and safety at work Act 1974
Consumer Protection Act 1987
COSHH 1994
Environmental Protection Act 1990

