EP Power Grit

ASILUX, ASILIKOS®, AFESIKOS®, ASILIT®, ASILROOF, ASILGRIP, MSK(J), Minogrit, Granustreu, Steagran®

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
SDS ID: EP00011
Issue date: 16/04/2024 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Substance
Name	:	Coal slag
Trade name	:	ASILUX, ASILIKOS®, AFESIKOS®, ASILIT®, ASILROOF, ASILGRIP, MSK(J), Minogrit, Granustreu, Steagran®
EC-No.	:	931-322-8
CAS-No.	:	68131-74-8
REACH registration No.	:	01-2119491179-27-0235
Synonyms	:	Boiler slag, Slag, coal slag, slag granules, Coal furnace slag

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Use as an abrasive, roofing grit, decorative grit in concrete products, raw material for producers of concrete and structural clay products, and anti-slip grit.

1.2.2. Uses advised against

Uses advised against	:	This product must not be used in applications other than those identified above, without first seeking advice of the supplier

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
EP Power Grit GmbH
Duisburger Straβe 170
46535 Dinslaken - Germany
T +49 (0) 2306 37301-90
abrasives@eppowergrit.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	+49 (0) 2306 37301-90 (during office hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

This product should be handled with care to avoid dust generation.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No labelling applicable

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	No other hazards identified.
Endocrine disrupting properties	:	The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

Other information : This product is an inorganic substance and does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Comments : UVCB
Vitreous/amorphous components and minerals. The main elements are Al2O3, Fe2O3, CaO and SiO2
Substance containing a main component

Name	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Ashes (residues), coal	(CAS-No.) 68131-74-8 (EC-No.) 931-322-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119491179-27-0235	> 99	Not classified
Quartz (fine fraction)	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7 (EC-No.) 238-878-4 (REACH-no) E*	< 1	STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Comments : * E: Exempted from REACH registration

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : No hazards which require special first aid measures.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Move the affected person away from the contaminated area and into the fresh air.
First-aid measures after skin contact : No special first aid measures necessary.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse with copious quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion : No first aid measure required.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : No acute and delayed symptoms and effects are observed.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No special first aid measures necessary.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : No specific extinguishing media is needed.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : No restriction on the extinguishing media to be used.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Not combustible.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : No hazardous thermal decomposition.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : No specific fire-fighting protection is required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid airborne dust generation, wear respiratory personal protective equipment in compliance with national legislation, see EN 143: 2021.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

No special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Avoid dry sweeping and use water spraying or vacuum cleaning systems (with high-efficiency particulate air filter) to prevent airborne dust generation. Wear personal protective equipment in compliance with national legislation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid airborne dust generation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where airborne dust is generated. Other suitable controls may include enclosure, isolation, water suppression, respiratory protective equipment. Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting. If you require advice on safe handling techniques, please contact your supplier.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas; wash hands after use; remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Minimise airborne dust generation and prevent wind dispersal during loading and unloading. Keep containers closed and store packaged products so as to prevent accidental bursting.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

If you require advice on specific uses, please contact your supplier.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Additional information : Follow workplace regulatory exposure limits for all types of airborne dust (e.g. total dust, respirable dust). For the equivalent limits in other countries, please consult a competent occupational hygienist or the local regulatory authority.

Exposure limit values for the other components

Respirable Crystalline Silica (quartz) (14808-60-7)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Silica crystaline (Quartz)

Respirable Crystalline Silica (quartz) (14808-60-7)	
IOEL TWA	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable dust) - Binding OEL
Regulatory reference	Directive (EU) No. 2017/2398
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Quartz, respirable dust
OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m³
Remark	BOELV (Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Values)
Regulatory reference	Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2021
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Silica, respirable crystalline
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Remark	Carc (where generated as a result of a work process)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth Edition, January 2020), HSE

Dust	
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Dusts non-specific
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ total inhalable 4 mg/m³ respirable
Regulatory reference	Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2021
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Dust
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable dust) 4 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth Edition, January 2020), HSE

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods	
Monitoring methods	Refer to European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) or equivalent national standard(s) Refer to European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) or equivalent national standard(s) Refer to European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) or equivalent national standard(s).

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Ashes (residues), coal (68131-74-8)	
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.044 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.0044 mg/l

PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.3 mg/l
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	8.4 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	0.166 mg/kg food
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Minimise airborne dust generation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below specified exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fumes or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne particles below the exposure limit. Apply organisational measures, e.g. by isolating personnel from dusty areas. Remove and wash soiled clothing.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Safety glasses. Dust formation: dust mask.
Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Wear safety glasses with side-shields in circumstances where there is a risk of penetrative eye injuries.

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
No specific requirement. Appropriate protection (e.g. gloves, barrier cream) is recommended for workers who suffer from dermatitis or sensitive skin. Wash hands at the end of each work session.

Hand protection:
Appropriate protection (e.g. gloves, barrier cream) is recommended for workers who suffer from dermatitis or sensitive skin. Wash hands at the end of each work session.

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
In case of prolonged exposure to airborne dust concentrations, wear a respiratory protective equipment that complies with the requirements of European or national legislation. The use of half or full face masks with filters against particles of category 2 or 3 (FP2 - FP3) is recommended. See EN 143: 2021 - Respiratory protective devices. Particle filters

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Avoid wind dispersal.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Colour	:	Grey-dark brown, Black
Appearance	:	Granules, Grain shape: angular, sharp-edged, glassy
Odour	:	Odourless
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	> 1260 °C
Boiling point	:	> 2000 °C
Flammability	:	Not flammable
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable (not flammable)
Explosive limits	:	Not applicable
Flash point	:	Not applicable (not flammable)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable (not flammable)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable (solid inorganic substance)
pH	:	< 10 (40% aqueous dispersion @20°C)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable (solid inorganic substance)
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable (solid inorganic substance)
Solubility	:	Water: Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	Not applicable (solid inorganic substance)
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	No information available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not applicable
Particle size	:	Not available
Particle size distribution	:	Not available

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Oxidising properties	:	Non oxidizing

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	Not applicable (solid inorganic substance)
Bulk density	:	1300 – 1400 kg/m³ (@20°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Inert, not reactive.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemically stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Not relevant.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No particular incompatibility.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not relevant.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity (oral) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Ashes (residues), coal (68131-74-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 1400 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
pH: < 10 (40% aqueous dispersion @20°C)

Ashes (residues), coal (68131-74-8)	
In vivo	Not irritating (OECD 404 method)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
pH: < 10 (40% aqueous dispersion @20°C)

Ashes (residues), coal (68131-74-8)	
In vivo, rat	Not irritating (OECD 405 method)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Ashes (residues), coal (68131-74-8)	
Additional information	: No sensitizing effect (OECD 406 method, Test method EU B.42)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Ashes (residues), coal (68131-74-8)	
Additional information	: Negative (OECD 471/474/476 method, Test method EU B.13/14)

Carcinogenicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Ashes (residues), coal (68131-74-8)	
NOEL	1060-400 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 421 method)
NOAEL	1000 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 421 method)

STOT-single exposure : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-repeated exposure : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Ashes (residues), coal (68131-74-8)	
NOAEL, Oral	≥ 1000 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 407 method)

Aspiration hazard : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Coal slag (68131-74-8)	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable (solid inorganic substance)

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties : Contains no substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

11.2.2 Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not relevant

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not relevant

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Coal slag (68131-74-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not relevant.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Coal slag (68131-74-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable (solid inorganic substance)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not relevant. Some organisms accumulate Si(OH)4.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Coal slag (68131-74-8)	
Mobility in soil	No information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Coal slag (68131-74-8)	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not relevant

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties : Contains no substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No specific adverse effects known

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Store used packaging in enclosed receptacles. Recycling and disposal of packaging should be carried out in compliance with local regulations. The re-use of packaging is not recommended. Recycling and disposal of packaging should be carried out by an authorised waste management company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport (ADR)
Not regulated

Transport by sea (IMDG)
Not regulated

Air transport (IATA)
Not regulated

Inland waterway transport (ADN)
Not regulated

Rail transport (RID)
Not regulated

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations : Works involving exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust generated by a work process are included in Directive (EU) 2017/2398 of 12 December 2017 amending Directive 2004/37/EC on the Protection of Workers from the risks related to exposure to Carcinogens or Mutagens at work.

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Not listed on REACH Annex XVII

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Not listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Not listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Not listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Not listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Not listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009)

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Exempted from REACH Registration in accordance with Annex V.7 of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:
Not applicable.

Training advice	:	Workers must be trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations.
Third party materials	:	Insofar as materials not manufactured or supplied by EP Power Grit are used in conjunction with, or instead of EP Power Grit materials, it is the responsibility of the customer himself to obtain, from the manufacturer or supplier, all technical data and other properties relating to these and other materials and to obtain all necessary information relating to them. No liability can be accepted in respect of the use of EP Power Grit's COAL SLAG in conjunction with materials from another supplier.
Social dialogue on respirable crystalline silica	:	A multi-sectoral social dialogue agreement on Workers Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it was signed on 25 April 2006. This autonomous agreement, which receives the European Commission's financial support, is based on a Good Practices Guide. The requirements of the Agreement came into force on 25 October 2006. The Agreement was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2006/C 279/02). The text of the Agreement and its annexes, including the Good Practices Guide, are available from http://www.nepsi.eu and provide useful information and guidance for the handling of products containing crystalline silica (fine fraction). Literature references are available on request from EUROSIL, the European Association of Industrial Silica Producers. Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France). In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk…" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003).

		There is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. Worker protection against silicosis should be assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits and implementing additional risk management measures where required.
Health & Safety Executive	:	Detailed reviews of the scientific evidence on the health effects of crystalline silica have been published by HSE (Health and Safety Executive, UK) in the Hazard Assessment Documents EH75/4 (2002) and EH75/5 (2003). The HSE points out on its website that “Workers exposed to fine dust containing quartz are at risk of developing a chronic and possibly severely disabling lung disease known as "silicosis". In addition to silicosis, there is now evidence that heavy and prolonged workplace exposure to dust containing crystalline silica can lead to an increased risk of lung cancer. The evidence suggests that an increased risk of lung cancer is likely to occur only in those workers who have developed silicosis.
Other information	:	This safety data sheet (SDS) is based on the legal provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006; article 31 and Annex II), as amended. Its contents are intended as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material. It is the responsibility of recipients of this SDS to ensure that the information contained therein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with the product. Information and instructions provided in this SDS are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date of issue indicated. It should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance, suitability for particular applications, and does not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. This version of the SDS supersedes all previous versions.

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
SDS	Safety Data Sheet

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1

SDS EU - EP Power Grit

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.