

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: SILICA SAND

Synonym(s): • Glass Sand • Superfine Sand • Softfall Sand • Fine White Sand • River Sand • Industrial Sand • Top Dressing Sand • Bunker Sand • Bio-Retention Filter Blend • Synthetic Grass Sand • Foundry Sand • Traction Sand • Thermal Sand • C3, C2, C1, F16, F14, F12, F8, F6, F4, SF2, I1, I2, I3, I6, I8, ISF, R1, R2 and R8 Sands

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s): • Decorative Aggregate • Water Filtration • Glass Manufacture • Foundry Casting • Concrete • Sports Surfaces • Traction Aid • Textured and Render Finishes • Inert Filler • Adhesives and Grouts • Epoxy Flooring • 3D Printing

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier Name: SUNSTATE SANDS BUNDABERG

Address: Palm Beach Rd, Coonarr, QLD, 4670, AUSTRALIA

Telephone: (07) 4159 7811

Email: admin.ssb@sunstatesands.com.au

Website: www.sunstatesands.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency: (07) 4159 7811

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS, especially when the product is further processed, abraded or crushed. Dust created from this kind of processing will contain crystalline silica, which may be respirable (*particles small enough to go into the deep parts of the lungs when breathed in*). Recommendations on exposure controls and personal protection (*see Section 8.0*) should be followed.

GHS classification(s) Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

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2.2 Label elements

Signal word

WARNING

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H350i

May cause cancer by inhalation.

H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention statement(s)

P260

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Response statement(s)

P314

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage statement(s)

None allocated.

Disposal statement(s)

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	>60%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin:

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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Ingestion: For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

First aid facilities: Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Chronic exposure to crystalline silica may result in lung fibrosis (silicosis). Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically or consult a Poisons Information Centre.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Avoid generating dust. If spillage is to be swept or shovelled into containers, it should be wetted down with water to reduce dust generation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation.

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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA (AUS)	--	0.05	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Avoid inhalation. Use in well-ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Wet where possible. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

8.3 PPE:

Eye / Face: Wear dust-proof goggles.

Hands: Wear PVC or rubber or cotton gloves.

Body: When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory: Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator or a Class P2 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: GRANULAR SOLID

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Odour:	ODOURLESS
Flammability:	NON-FLAMMABLE
Flash point:	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point:	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point:	> 1200°C
Evaporation rate:	NOT AVAILABLE
pH:	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density:	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity:	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water):	NOT SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure:	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit:	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit:	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient:	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature:	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature:	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity:	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties:	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties:	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold:	NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

Bulk density: 1500 kg/m³

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Silica Sand with no additives is chemically stable and non-flammable. No conditions to avoid required.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Incompatible with strong acids (e.g. hydrofluoric acid).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

May evolve silicon oxides when heated to decomposition.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	No known toxicity data is available for this product. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin:	Contact may result in mechanical irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.
Eye:	Contact may result in mechanical irritation, lacrimation and redness.
Sensitisation:	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity:	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity:	Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis.
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.
STOT – single exposure:	Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. However, over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.
STOT – repeated exposure:	Repeated exposure to respirable silica may result in pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis). Silicosis is a fibronodular lung disease caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness.
Aspiration:	This product is a solid and aspiration hazards are not expected to occur.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

Silica Sands pose no ecological risk. They are non-toxic to aquatic and terrestrial organisms and are biodegradable.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is persistent and non-degradable.

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

12.5 Other adverse effects

The main component/s of this product are not anticipated to cause any adverse effects to plants or animals.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Waste disposal: Ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust generation and dispose of to approved Council landfill. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

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Legislation: Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code - None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule: A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications: Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes: Xn Harmful

Risk phrases: R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Safety phrases: S22 Do not breathe dust.
S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Inventory listing(s): AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information:

Silica – Medical Considerations:

Medical testing for those with frequent or potentially high exposure to silica (half the Exposure Standard or more) is recommended before beginning work and at regular intervals thereafter. This should include Lung function tests - chest x-rays every 1-3 years. If abnormal chest x-ray develops, skin test for tuberculosis should be done. Any evaluation should include a careful history of past and present symptoms with an exam. Medical tests that look for damage already done are not a substitute for controlling exposure.

IARC Group 1 – Confirmed Human Carcinogen

This product contains an ingredient for which there is sufficient evidence to have been classified by the International Agency for Research into Cancer as a human carcinogen. The use of products known to be human carcinogens should be strictly monitored and controlled.

Personal Protective Equipment Guideline:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Health Effects from Exposure:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity uses; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS#	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m3	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL pH	Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

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SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Disclaimer:

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. When used in other preparations, formulations or in mixtures, it is necessary to ascertain whether the classification of hazards has changed. The attention of the user is drawn to the possibility of creating other hazards when the product is used for purposes other than that for which it is recommended. In such cases a reassessment may be necessary and should be made by the user. This SDS should only be used and reproduced in order that the necessary measures are taken relating to the protection of health and safety at work. It is the responsibility of the handlers to pass on the totality of the information contained within this document to any subsequent person(s) who will come into contact with, handle or use this product in any way. They should check the adequacy of the information provided within this SDS before passing it on to their customers / staff.

End of SDS

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