## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Mixture:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Main component of the mixture: | Quartz |
| Other means of Identification: | Monocrystalline silicon dioxide SiO2 coloured with organic and inorganic pigments and coated with organic binder (PUR-based, fully cured) in various proportions. |
| Trade name: | Granuscan Colour PU<br>This safety data sheet is valid for all colours and grain sizes. |
| CAS No.: | 14808-60-7 |
| REACH Registration No.: | exempted from Registration according to the provisions of Article 7, Annex V of Regulation (EC) No 1907/200 |
| **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** | Relevant identified uses – non exhaustive list:<br>Construction materials, composites, floor and wall systems |
| **1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet** | Scanmineral<br>Heljesvägen 10<br>437 36 Lindome<br>SWEDEN AB |
| Telephone number: | +46 31 99 49 70 |
| Telefax: | +46 31 99 48 70 |
| E-mail address of competent person responsible for the SDS: | patrik.bengtsson@scanmineral.se |
| **1.4 Emergency telephone number** | Call your local emergancy number |

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture** | Granuscan Colour PU does not meet the criteria for classification in any hazard class according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. No classification |
| **2.2 Label elements** | No labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 |
| **Hazard statement:** | EUH212: Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.<br>EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request. |
| **2.3 Other hazards** | This product is an inorganic mixture and fails to meet the criteria set out in Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation for the identification of PBT substances and vPvB.<br>Quartz has no endocrine disrupting properties as defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or set out in Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.<br>Depending on the type of handling and use, airborne respirable crystalline silica may be generated. Prolonged/extensive exposure to respirable crystalline silica dusts can potentially cause silicosis, a long-term lung disease. |

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Components**

| Substance name | Weight % content | CAS No. | EC No. | Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1278/2008 (CLP) | REACH Registration No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quartz | ≥ 92 | 14808-60-7 | 238-878-4 | No classification | exempted from the obligation to register in accordance with Article 7 of Annex V |
| Pigments | ≤ 5 | Various organic and inorganic pigments | | | |
| Binder | ≤ 3 | Organic polyurethane-based binder fully cured | | | |

**Impurities**

This product (mixture in powder form) contains more than 1% of titanium dioxide in the form of particles with an aerodynamic diameter < 10 µm, classified as Carc.2 by inhalation, in incorporated form.

This product contains less than 1% respirable crystalline silica classified as STOT RE1.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

Following inhalation: Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Following skin contact: No special first aid measures required.

Following eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Following ingestion: No special first aid measures required.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**: Acute symptoms result from grain dust exposure. No delayed effects are anticipated if first aid treatment is applied and is effective.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**: No particular measures required.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**5.1 Extinguishing media**: No particular extinguishing media needed.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**: Not flammable No dangerous thermal decomposition reaction.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**: Avoid creating airborne dust. When airborne dust is created, wear respiratory protection (FFP3 particle filtering efficiency).

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**: Provide adequate ventilation with fresh air. As far as possible, prevent dust from becoming airborne When airborne dust is

created, wear respiratory protection (FFP3 particle filtering efficiency).

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

**6.2 Environmental precautions** — No particular requirements.

**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up** — Avoid dry sweeping. Use water spraying or vacuum cleaning systems to prevent airborne dust generation.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** — Personal protective equipment, refer to section 8.2.2

Disposal considerations, refer to section 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling** — Prevent dust from becoming airborne, at least reduce the amount of migratory dust as much as possible. Areas with increased dust formation must be equipped with appropriate ventilation systems. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear appropriate respiratory protection. Use of closed systems and dust suppression by application of water is also suitable to prevent fines from being carried off into the air.

To avoid any damage to the packaging, make sure it is handled with care. For further information on safe handling refer additionally to the Best Practices Guide “Agreement on Workers Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products containing it” (see Section 16).

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product/in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas and after work.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** — **Technical measures and storage conditions:** Minimize dust formation. Avoid dust drifting during loading operations. Keep container(s) closed. Store packaged product(s) in such a way that the packaging does not become damaged.

Keep away from acids.

Pneumatic conveyor systems with plastic tubes can lead to electrostatic charges. Therefore, use of metal tubes, for instance, made of aluminium alloys, would be preferable.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)** — Information on specific conditions of use is provided by the supplier of the product.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**8.1 Control parameters** — Respect the applicable occupational exposure limit values.

The occupational exposure limit for respiratory dust throughout Europe is 10 mg/m³- 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) exposure.

Limit values for quartz and respiratory dust are listed in the appendix of this safety data sheet. Information on limit values applicable in other countries are provided by skilled experts on Safety, Hygiene and Health protection at Work or by the respective regulatory authorities of each country.

**Occupational exposure limit values** — EU-BOELV according to Directive 2004/37/EC

Respiratory crystalline silica: 0,1 mg/ m³ eight-hour time-weighted average (TWA)

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**8.2. 1 Appropriate engineering controls**

Prevent dust from becoming airborne. Make sure that dust exposure falls within the limits by using closed processes, installing local exhaust systems or implementing other appropriate technical measures. If activities of persons lead to dust or mist formation, it must be ensured that the dust concentration in the air of working zones remains within the limit values. Organisational measures need to be taken; i.e., Keep away people from areas exposed to dust. Change dirty work clothes and clean before reuse.

**8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection**

Use dust-tight protective goggles in areas exposed to dust.

**Skin protection**

No particular requirements.

**Hand protection**

People who suffer from dermatitis or have particularly sensitive skin should take appropriate protective measures (e.g., wear gloves or use protective cream). Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Respiratory protection**

In case of long-term exposure to dust, wear protective clothing in compliance with applicable EU or national legislation.

Use of particle filtering half masks or full-face, class 2 or class 3 filter (FFP2 – FFP3) recommended. See EN 143:2000 Respiratory protective devices - Particle filters.

**8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls**

The exhaust air from extraction units must be conducted through filters.

Prevent dust from becoming airborne and dust drift caused by wind.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | solid |
| Colour | colourful |
| Odour | Odourless |
| Melting point/freezing point | >1610 °C |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 2230 - 2590 C |
| Flammability | Non-flammable (non-combustible) |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | Non-explosive (no chemical groups associated with explosive properties). |
| Flash point | Not applicable (solid with a melting point > 1610 °C) |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | Not applicable (solid with a melting point > 1610 °C) |
| Decomposition temperature | Not applicable (solid with a melting point > 1610 °C) |
| pH | 5 - 8 |
| Kinematic viscosity | Not applicable (solid with a melting point > 1610 °C) |
| Solubility | Dissolves in hydrogen fluoride |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | Not applicable (inorganic substance) |
| Vapour pressure | Not applicable (solid with a melting point > 1610 °C) |
| Relative density | 2- 3 g/cm$^3$ |
| Relative vapour density | Not applicable (solid with a melting point > 1610 °C) |

Particle characteristics

| Trade name | Particle size | Method of calculation |
|---|---|---|
| Granuscan Colour PU | $d_{50}$: 1.32 mm | Camsizer |

**9.2 Other information** Quartz is completely oxidised and chemically stable under normal conditions, non-combustible and non-flammable. It is a rock-forming mineral. The behaviour under the effect of temperature is known from its use as raw material in porcelain and glass production.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **10.1** | **Reactivity** | Inert, non-reactive |
| **10.2** | **Chemical stability** | Quartz is chemically stable in contact with diluted acids or alkalis. Quartz is soluble in hydrofluoric acid. Colour coating limitedly resistant to diluted acids and alkalis. |
| **10.3** | **Possibility of hazardous reactions** | No dangerous reactions. |
| **10.4** | **Conditions to avoid** | None |
| **10.5** | **Incompatible materials** | None |
| **10.6** | **Hazardous decomposition products** | None |

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Acute toxicity** | On the basis of the data which is available, the substance does not meet the classification criteria. |
| **Skin corrosion/irritation** | On the basis of the data which is available, the substance does not meet the classification criteria. |
| **Serious eye damage/irritation** | On the basis of the data which is available, the substance does not meet the classification criteria. |
| **Respiratory or skin sensitisation** | On the basis of the data which is available, the substance does not meet the classification criteria. |
| **Germ cell mutagenicity** | On the basis of the data which is available, the substance does not meet the classification criteria. |
| **Carcinogenicity** | On the basis of the data which is available, the substance does not meet the classification criteria. |
| **Reproductive toxicity** | On the basis of the data which is available, the substance does not meet the classification criteria. |
| **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** | On the basis of the data which is available, the substance does not meet the classification criteria. |
| **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** | On the basis of the data which is available, the substance does not meet the classification criteria. |
| **Aspiration hazard** | On the basis of the data which is available, the substance does not meet the classification criteria. |

**11.2 Information on other hazards**

No other hazards are known

Quartz has no endocrine disrupting properties as defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or set out in Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**12.1 Toxicity** Quartz is not classified as hazardous to water according to 1272/2008/EC.

| | |
|---|---|
| **12.2 Persistence and degradability** | Quartz is a chemically stable inorganic substance; abiotic or biological degradation is therefore not to be expected. |
| **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** | Quartz is inorganic substance; bioaccumulation is therefore not to be expected. |
| **12.4 Mobility in soil** | Quartz is insoluble in water. Mobility in the soil is therefore negligible. |
| **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** | The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. |
| **12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties** | The data available for quartz have been reviewed against the criteria set out in the Regulations ((EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) 2017/2100, (EU) 2018/605) and found not to be applicable. |
| **12.7 Other adverse effects** | No specific adverse effects are known. |

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Waste from residues / unused products** | Within existing possibilities, recycling should be preferred to disposal. Dispose of in accordance with regional provisions. |
| **Packaging disposal** | Dust formation from residues in packaging should be avoided. Suitable worker protection shall be assured. Keep contaminated packaging materials in closed containers. Recycling and disposal of packaging should be carried out in accordance with local regulations. |

## SECTION 14: Transport information

| | |
|---|---|
| **14.1 UN number or ID number** | Non-relevant |
| **14.2 UN proper shipping name** | Non-relevant |
| **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** | ADR: No classification<br>IMDG: No classification<br>ICAO/IATA: No classification<br>RID: No classification |
| **Packaging group** | Non-relevant |
| **14.5 Environmental hazards** | Non-relevant |
| **14.6 Special precautions for user** | Avoid creating airborne dust; e. g. closed containers or covering (covers, tarpaulins) |
| **14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** | Non-relevant |

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **National regulations (D):** | Adhere to TRGS 559, TRGS 906 and TRGS 910 |
| Water hazard class (WGK) | non-hazardous to water (NWG) |
| **15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** | Quartz is exempted from the obligation to register in accordance with Article 7 of Annex V of the REACH regulation (EC) 1907/2006. Therefore, no formal chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance by the supplier. |

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directory of changes that have been made to the previous version of this safety data sheet** | The SDS complies with Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and has been revised accordingly.<br>The product has been classified in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (ATP 14) (Adaptation to Technical Progress) which amends, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP regulation). |
| Relevant H-statements | EUH212: Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.<br>EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request. |
| **Abbreviations and acronyms** | STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity – repeated exposure<br>OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit<br>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance<br>TWA: time weighted average<br>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative<br>TRGS: Technical rules for dangerous substances (Germany)<br>NWG: non-hazardous to water<br>EU-BOELV: Binding occupational exposure limit values in the EU |
| **Training** | Workers must be informed of the presence of crystalline silica and trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations. |

**Preamble to** DIRECTIVE (EU) 2017/2398 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

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:

(18) There is sufficient evidence of the carcinogenicity of respirable crystalline silica dust (quartz fines). On the basis of available information, including scientific and technical data, a limit value for respirable crystalline silica dust should be established. Respirable crystalline silica dust generated by a work process is not subject to classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. It is therefore appropriate to include work involving exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust generated by a work process in Annex I to Directive 2004/37/EC and to establish a limit value for respirable crystalline silica dust ('respirable fraction') that should be subject to review, in particular in light of the number of workers exposed.

(19) Guides and examples of good practices produced by the Commission, the Member States or the social partners, or other initiatives, such as the Social Dialogue 'Agreement on Workers' Health Protection Through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it' (NEPSi) are valuable and necessary instruments to complement regulatory measures and in particular to support the effective implementation of limit values, and should therefore be given serious consideration. They include measures to prevent or minimise exposure such as water-assisted suppression to prevent dust from becoming airborne in the case of respirable crystalline silica.

**Social dialogue on respirable silica**

A multi-sectoral social dialogue 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). Full 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 respirable

crystalline silica. Literature references are available on request from EUROSIL, the European Association of Industrial Silica Producers.

**Listing of quartz in international chemical registers**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Australia | AICS | CAS No. 14808-60-7 |
| China | IECSC | CAS No. 14808-60-7 |
| Europe | EINECS | EC 238-878-4 |
| Canada | DSL | CAS No. 14808-60-7 |
| Korea | ECL | KE 29983 |
| New Zealand | NZIoC | CAS No. 14808-60-7 |
| Japan | ENCS/ISHL/MITI | (1)-548 (ENCS/ISHL) |
| Philippines | PICCS | CAS No. 14808-60-7 |
| Taiwan | NECSI | CAS No. 14808-60-7 |
| USA | TSCA | CAS No. 14808-60-7 |
| Switzerland | Swiss ID-No. | |

**Material from other suppliers**

If materials from other suppliers, that are not manufactured nor supplied by Scanmineral are used together with material from Scanmineral, the customer alone shall be responsible to procure all necessary technical data and information regarding the properties of these or other materials from the respective supplier or manufacturer. Scanmineral cannot be considered as responsible due solely to the use of its products together with material from other suppliers.

**Liability**

This information is based on our current knowledge on the mentioned date and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, or guarantee of specific product properties in the legal sense is intended or implied. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the information provided is suitable and complete enough for his specific use. Scanmineral disclaims any liability for the use of its product(s) in combination with materials from other suppliers.

## APPENDIX

# Occupational Exposure Limits in mg/m3 8 hours TWA – Respirable dust – in EU 27[1] + Norway & Switzerland

| Country/ Authority (see next page) | Alveolar dust (A-dust) | Quartz | Cristobalite | Tridymite | Amorphous silica | Fused silica | Kaolin | Mica (glimmer) | Titanium dioxide |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Austria /I** | 3 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 4 | 0.3 | | 10 (respirable dust) | 5 |
| **Belgium /II** | 3 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2 | 0.1 | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| **Bulgaria/III** | 4 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1 | | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| **Czech Republic /IV** | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4 | | | 2 | |
| **Cyprus /IV** | / | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2 | / | / | / | 10 |
| **Denmark /VI** | 5 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | | 0.1 | 2 | | 6 |
| **Estonia** | 5 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2 | | | | 5 |
| **Finland/VII** | 10 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | | | 2 | | |
| **France /IX** | 5 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | | | 10 | | 10 |
| **Germany/X** | 1.25 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | 0.3 | | | 0.3 |
| **Greece/XI** | 5 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | | | 5 | | 5 |
| **Hungary** | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | | | | |
| **Ireland/XII** | 4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.08 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| **Italy /XIII** | 3 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.025 | | 0.1 | 2 | 3 | |
| **Latvia** | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 10 |
| **Lithuania /XIV** | 5 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | | | | | 5 |
| **Luxembourg /XV** | 6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | 0.3 | | | |
| **Malta[4] /XVI** | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | | | | |
| **Netherlands /XVII** | 5 | 0.075 | 0.075 | 0.075 | | | 10 | 2.5 | |
| **Norway/XVIII** | 5 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 1.5 | | | 3 | 5 |
| **Poland[3]** | 10E[3] | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 10E[3] | | 10E[3] |
| **Portugal/XIX** | 3 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.025 | | 0.1 | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| **Romania/XX** | 10 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | | | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| **Slovakia** | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2 | | | 2 | 5 |
| **Slovenia** | 1.25 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 4 | 0.3 | | | |
| **Spain/XXI** | 3 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | | 0.1 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| **Sweden/XXII** | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | | | | | 5 |
| **Switzerland/XXIII** | 3 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 4 | 0.3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| **Great Britain/XXIV** | 4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.8 | 4 |

[2] Q : quartz percentage – K=1
[4] When needed, Maltese authorities refer to values from the UK for OELVs which do not exist in the Maltese legislation.

## Country Adopted by/Law denomination OEL Name (if specific)

**Austria I** Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration (MAK)

**Belgium II** Ministère de l'Emploi et du Travail

**Bulgaria III** Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and Ministry of Health. Ordinance n°13 of 30/12/2003 Limit Values

**Cyprus IV** Department of Labour Inspection. Control of factory atmosphere and dangerous substances in factories, Regulations of 1981.

**Czech Republic V** Governmental Directive n°441/2004

**Denmark VI** Direktoratet fot Arbeidstilsynet Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

**Finland VII** National Board of Labour Protection Occupational Exposure Standard

**France VIII** Ministère de l'Industrie (RGIE) Empoussiérage de référence

**IX** Ministère du Travail Valeur limite de Moyenne d'Exposition

**Germany X** Bundesministerium für Arbeit Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration (MAK)

**Greece XI** Legislation for mining activities

**Ireland XII** 2002 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (CoP)

**Italy XIII** Associazione Italiana Degli Igienisti Industriali Threshold Limit Values (based on ACGIH TLVs)

**Lithuania XIV** Dėl Lietuvos higienos normos HN 23:2001 Ilgalaikio poveikio ribinė vertė (IPRV)

**Germany X** Bundesministerium für Arbeit Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration (MAK)

**Malta XVI** OHSA – LN120 of 2003, www.ohsa.org.mt OELVs

**Netherlands XVII** Ministerie van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid Publieke grenswaarden

http://www.ser.nl/en/oel_database.aspx

**Norway XVIII** Direktoratet for Arbeidstilsynet Administrative Normer (8hTWA) for Forurensing I ArbeidsmiljØet

**Portugal XIX** Instituto Português da Qualidade, Hygiene & Safety at Workplace

NP1796:2007

Valores Limite de Exposição (VLE)

**Romania XX** Government Decision n° 355/2007 regarding workers' health surveillance. Government Decision n° 1093/2006 regarding carcinogenic agents (in Annex 3: Quartz, Cristobalite, Tridymite). OEL

**Spain XXI** Instrucciones de Técnicas Complementarias (ITC)

Orden ITC/2585/2007

Valores Limites

**Sweden XXII** National Board of Occupational Safety and Health Yrkeshygieniska Gränsvärden

**Switzerland XXIII** Valeur limite de Moyenne d'Exposition

**United Kingdom**

**XXIV** Health & Safety Executive Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)

Source:

- IMA-Europe. Date: May 2010, updated version available at http://www.ima-europe.eu/otherPublications.html
- Directive (EU) 2017/2398 of the European Parliament and of the Council 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