



Eco Outdoor Crystalline Silica Information

1. Introduction

Eco Outdoor specialises in the supply of architectural surfaces, primarily focused around natural stone products. Eco Outdoor also supplies ceramic, wood, clay, and glass architectural surfaces. For the avoidance of doubt, Eco Outdoor is not a supplier of engineered stone.

Eco Outdoor does sell products containing crystalline silica. Crystalline silica is a common mineral found in many natural and man-made substances.

A crystalline silica-containing substance is defined as any substance that:

- a. *contains more than 1% crystalline silica; and*
- b. *is reasonably likely to be mechanically processed at a workplace; and*
- c. *is not in a respirable form.*

2. Importing Supplier

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3. Handling and storage of the crystalline substance

Eco Outdoor's architectural surfaces are not hazardous substances in their solid form.

There is risk involved in working with crystalline silica substances when these substances are mechanically processed (for example through cutting or grinding), in which crystalline silica dust is generated. Exposure to crystalline silica dust over a long period of time at low to moderate levels, or short periods at high levels, can lead to serious health conditions such as silicosis, which is an irreversible, incurable, and progressive lung disease that can lead to disability and death.

The nature and severity of risk will depend on multiple factors including the percentage of crystalline silica in the material, exposure conditions and sites, and activities undertaken that result in the release of silica dust.

4. Eco Outdoor Materials with their Crystalline Silica Content

Table 1. Eco Outdoor products, categorised by material type, followed by the Eco Outdoor product name, and the estimated proportion (percentage) of crystalline silica in the substance and type. Where we have analysis results, this has been provided.

Eco Outdoor Range	Product Category	SiO2 Content
Alpine	granite	30-60%
Ambrose	porcelain	< 25%
Andorra	limestone	40%
Angouri	limestone	<1%
Apollo	limestone	<1%
Arbon	limestone	3.60%
Arrotato	terracotta	10-30%
Arrowmill	porcelain	< 25%
Ashchalk	porcelain	< 25%
Barlow	limestone/sandstone	<10%
Barrimah*	sandstone	70-90%
Baw Baw	slate	30-60%
Beauford blend	limestone	3.70%
	limestone	8%
	sandstone	21%
Bodega blend	limestone	<10%
Bokara	limestone	0%
Bolzano	sandstone	30-60%
Broma	limestone	<10%
Buffalo	granite	30-60%
Bullen*	sandstone	70-90%
Bullhorn	limestone	<10%
Calabor	limestone/marble	<1%
Calcetta	limestone	1.60%
Caldare*	limestone	0-5%
Camelhaas blend	sandstone	<10%
Canyonfell	limestone/marble	<1%
Carbone	terracotta	<10%
Cavern	composite	10-30%
Ceppo di Gre	dolomitic breccia	7%
Chalford	limestone	40%
Chambon	travertine	0%
Chauvet*	limestone	0-5%
Chimney Sweep	porcelain	< 25%
Clancy	limestone	>60%
Clove	granite	<1%
Colmar	limestone	1.40%
Coolum	limestone	<10%
Crackenback	sandstone	>60%

* Indicates figure is the estimated range of silica content based on geological research. Actual content pending full analysis.

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Culver	porcelain	<25%
Daly	limestone	3.60%
	travertine	0%
Dauville	limestone	<1%
Dover	marble	4%
Duro	limestone	0%
Elba	granite	30-60%
Elio	limestone	0%
Emu	granite	10-30%
Endicott	slate	75%
Euro Bluestone	basalt	<1%
Fallow	granite	30-60%
Finch	limestone/marble	<1%
Firn	porcelain	< 25%
Forest*	granite	20-60%
Garonne	limestone	1.60%
Hand-Pressed Cement Tiles	cement	<10%
Harkfell	porcelain	< 25%
Heron*	basalt	20-60%
Howqua	slate	>60%
Isle	limestone	<1%
Jebel	limestone	<1%
Jindera	slate	<1%
Knight rider	porcelain	< 25%
Korora	granite	30-60%
La Roche	limestone	0%
Lagano	limestone	<10%
Laguna	limestone	<1%
Lido	Technifirma	<25%
Linton	limestone	3.60%
Lizard	granite	<1%
Luca	slate	60%
Mariner	limestone	<1%
Meda	limestone	1.60%
Mitta Mitta	mica schist	>60%
Mrs Char	porcelain	< 25%
Mulhall	granite	<1%
Nero	terracotta	<10%
Nettle	limestone	0%
Newport	limestone	10-30%
Nile	granite	<1%
Nive	marble	4%
Notte	terracotta	10-30%
Novara	porcelain	< 25%

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Ora	limestone	40%
Original Bluestone	basalt	<1%
Pacific Bluestone	limestone	0%
Palma	porcelain	< 25%
Panna	terracotta	<10%
Pendell blend	limestone	3.60%
	limestone	1.40%
Porphyry	composite	35%
Rainford	porcelain	< 25%
Ravello	travertine	0%
Raven	granite	<1%
Rhone	marble	0%
Rillet	marble	0%
Riverdance	porcelain	< 25%
Rivet	porcelain	< 25%
Roda	limestone	<1%
Saldon	limestone	40%
Sancerre	limestone	<1%
Sarelle	limestone	1.60%
Savoca	limestone	<10%
Scala Crazy Paving	travertine	0%
Scala Cross Cut	travertine	0%
Scala Vein Cut	travertine	0%
Selene	limestone	0%
Sesame	slate	30-60%
Seyfert	dolomitic breccia	7%
Shuttle Fleck	porcelain	< 25%
Silex	mica schist	>60%
Sonoma	marble	4%
Thistledown	porcelain	< 25%
Tilbrook	slate	<10%
Tilden	limestone	1.40%
Tolfa	limestone	<1%
Torino	composite	0%
Tortoise	granite	30-60%
Vella	limestone	40%
Wamberal	limestone	<10%
Wavelet	porcelain	< 25%
Winbourne	limestone	0%
Wolfback	limestone	<1%
Wyndam	limestone	40%
Zellige & glazed Cotto	terracotta	<10%

* Indicates figure is the estimated range of silica content based on geological research. Actual content pending full analysis.

5. Exposure standard

The workplace exposure standard for respirable crystalline silica (silica dust) must not exceed 0.05mg/m³ (an eight-hour time weighted average).

Persons conducting a business or undertaking should keep worker exposure to silica dust as low as reasonably practicable. Air monitoring must be conducted if there is any uncertainty that the exposure standard is being exceeded, or to find out if there is a risk to a worker's health.

6. Control measures

Elimination is the most effective way to mitigate risk.

Where risk cannot be eliminated, managing risks and worker exposure to silica can be achieved by selecting and implementing measures using the hierarchy of controls: substitution, isolation, engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal decontamination controls.

i. Substitution

Substitution is choosing a substance that is less hazardous or has a less hazardous form of crystalline silica. For example, materials with a lower crystalline silica content.

ii. Isolation of the hazard

Isolation refers to principles of safe work design that use enclosures, reducing exposure to dust by designating areas for tasks that generate dust and appropriate worker positioning during these tasks. For example, excavator operators work in a pressurised cabin with a HEPA filtration system.

iii. Engineering controls

Engineering controls are mechanical controls that minimise the risk of exposure to dust, such as local exhaust ventilation, on-tool water suppression (wet cutting), or on-tool dust extraction. They need to be used when cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or demolishing materials containing crystalline silica.

iv. Administrative controls

If a risk to health from exposure to crystalline silica dust still remains, further administrative controls may be necessary.

Administrative controls include clean-up and good housekeeping processes, shift rotations and modifying cutting sequences to ensure there is no spread or released dust after each job is completed and to avoid build-up of crystalline silica dust on the plant, equipment, working surfaces or the floor.

For example, using a HEPA-filtered Dust Class M or H vacuum, low-pressure hosing, mopping, squeegeeing, or wet wiping down surfaces.

Never use compressed air, dry sweeping, or high-pressure water to clean up as this is likely to generate airborne dust.

v. Personal Protection Information

If a risk to health from exposure to crystalline silica dust still remains, further reduction of risk must be undertaken through appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

This generally includes respiratory protective equipment (at a minimum of a P2 efficiency half face respirator, or powdered air purifying respirator (PAPR)).

You can find further information on what you must do to keep your workers safe from the risks of crystalline silica from the below resources:

- Safe Work Australia [Crystalline silica and silicosis](#) and [Choosing and implementing control measures for silica dust](#)
- Cancer Council [Silica dust](#)