



RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN IN TERMS OF REGULATION 10 OF THE WASTE EXCLUSION REGULATIONS

	(For official use only)
File Reference Number:	12/9/11
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Date Received:	

Risk Assessment for an application for exclusion of waste stream or portion of waste stream in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008(Act No.59 of 2008), as amended.

Kindly note that:

1. This form is current as of 01 April 2021. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority.
2. The information must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The sizes of the spaces provided are not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. Spaces are provided in tabular format and will extend automatically when each space is filled with typing.
3. Incomplete forms (including information as required in the application form may be returned to the applicant for revision and the inclusion of additional information.
4. Unless protected by law, all information filled in on this application will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected party should be provided with the information contained in this application on request, during any stage of the application process.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
APPLICANT	Gledhow Sugar Company (Pty) Ltd
CONTACT PERSON	Gledhow Sugar Company SHERQ Manager
NAME	Mr Clement Sithole
ADDRESS	1 Gledhow Mill Road, KwaDukuza, 4450 / PO Box 55, KwaDukuza, South Africa, 4450
E-MAIL ADDRESS	CSithole@Gledhow.co.za
TELEPHONE	032 437 4502
CELL PHONE	082 904 1645

WASTE FACILITY OR FACILITIES						
SOURCE (S) OF WASTE	Pea Coal					
WASTE TO BE BENEFICIATED	Boiler Ash					
GPS CO-ORDINATES AT CORNERS OF WASTE GENERATING FACILITY OR FACILITIES. (Please note that the co-ordinates are for the boiler ash)	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	29°	21'	51.29"S	31°	17'	16.10"E
	29°	21'	52.03"S	31°	17'	15.60"E
	29°	21'	51.23"S	31°	17'	13.78"E
BENEFICIAL USE/S	Concrete Blockmaking / substitute for sand in the construction industry					

WASTE GENERATING PROCESS		
MSDS ATTACHED IF HAZARDOUS	YES Please refer to Annexure 1	NO
WASTE GENERATING FACILITY	HAZARDOUS	GENERAL

Attachment 7: RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

NOTE: refer to the SDS, for specific management tools for safety, health and environmental management in case of exposures, and emergencies.

Activity	Risk Description	Action(s) to minimize/manage the risk	Responsibility (Who is responsible to carry out the action(s))
<p>Ash removal for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • concrete blockmaking • substitute and supplementation for sand in the construction industry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage over time and running out of storage space, if demand is low. • Possible overflows into stormwater or effluent dams. • Airborne material • Economics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Loss of a resource through wind and spillages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The monitoring of the ash removal should at minimum match the amount of ash that is stored on the platform in the mill or on the landfill site. This is to ensure that there is no build up on the landfill site or cause an overflow into the sludge dam if any is stored on the mill platform. • Should there be circumstances that would reduce the removal rate of the ash then the sludge dam level must be closely monitored to ensure this facility does not overflow. • The vehicles used to remove the ash must be maintained to prevent any break-downs and down-time. • The removal trends for ash would be monitored to determine any trends in demand, to be coordinated with the supply, to prevent build-up of the material. • In order to prevent ash build up in case of reduced demand, GSC to investigate other uses to beneficiate the ash: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Possibly broader uses as in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – civils/construction projects substituting or supplementing sand for ash, – well managed application to land with careful agronomist management. – To look at mixing organic sources: filter cake and sludge with the ash to dilute the level of the toxic metals and to 	<p>Gledhow Sugar Company Manager in charge of the ash storage area.</p>

		<p>assist the micro and macrobiota uptake of the nutrients for ease of plant uptake.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possibly to investigate supplementing the coal as fuel for alternative fuel sources, like wood, and bagasse 	
Access to ash storage.	<p>Security and safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unauthorised entry to the storage yard. • Unauthorised removal of ash. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain security and access control at the gates. • Check for soundness of vehicles. • Security to check no overfilled vehicles when leaving. • Checking for correct PPE. • Drivers will report to GSC main security gate first, once paperwork is done, they will proceed to the weighbridge to ensure vehicles are weighed to determine the amount of boiler ash removed. • The SDS is to be given to each construction management, block maker, driver and stakeholders working with and handling the ash. • Correct signages at storage area: risks, dangers and PPE. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gledhow Sugar Company Gate Security. • Construction management, • Blockmakers, • Trucking contractors.
Process of transferring boiler ash to the receiving vehicles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust: Windblown dust from the process of transfer with front end loader. • Spillage: Onto area outside of storage area. • Hot ash: The quenched ash still being too hot after coming from the boilers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep the ash moist to reduce the ash from being blown about by the wind. This can be part of the ash quenching process. • Place a tarp over the waste ash when fully loaded to prevent windblown ash on the road and environment.. • Ensure the ash temperature is safe for handling and for loading onto the vehicles. • Ensure ash is only handled by a trained GSC employee. • Ensure that only the responsible personnel needed for the activity are in the area for the duration of the transfer. • Ensure correct PPE is used in the area and by the drivers as per SDS. Eye protection, gloves, appropriate clothing footwear and respiratory protection is worn that is appropriate to the dust that may be generated. Eye wash station to be clearly demarcated and close by. 	<p>Gledhow Sugar Company Manager responsible for waste operations.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Careful management of the transfer of ash to vehicles. • Ensure a safety shower or at least an eye wash station. eye wash bottles are close to the loading station. • Procedure very clear for limit of vehicle load, to minimise on-site and off-site spillage of ash onto the roads, fields and working areas. • Clean-up of storage area with each batch of ash. • Ensure the area is cleaned at the end of the working day to minimise the chance of any oil grease or other materials to contaminate the ash. 	
<p>Transporting of ash to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete blockmaking plant. • Construction site to be used as a substitution to sand. 	<p>Spillage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overfilling receiving vehicle with ash. • Windblown ash. • Road accidents causing spillages on the main roads. • Non –compliance to the ROAD TRAFFIC ACT. (RTA). • Soil contamination. • Affects the flora and local animals, domestic and wild. • Natural water sources contamination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the transporters, users and all personell handling the ash are trained in the contents of the SDS with appropriate actions needed should any emergency arise. • Correct placarding of vehicles. • Ensure vehicles are well maintained with service records available. • The condition of the vehicle is to be monitored by the construction site personell, contracted transporters and blockmakers, to include regular maintenance, driver reports for any concerns on the vehicle performance, security gate personnel to check the vehicle condition when entering the gate. • Should there be any incident on the public road an enquiry by the trucking company, contractor, blockmaker is to take place. • Procedure for off-loading of ash in the designated drop-off zones. The protocol to ensure the off-loading vehicle driver knows the process for minimising the impact of the vehicle on the environment by minimising dust and spillages outside of storage areas. • Driver to contact mill or esponsible persons as given above to clear up any spillages that occur on public roads. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End-user; Owner of the vehicle, • Contractors and driver; and • Gledhow Sugar Company.

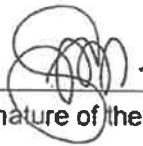
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the spillage is small, then the driver must have equipment to clean up the small spills. • Emergency procedures clearly outlined with issuing of the SDS in the implications of accidents and clean-up requirements. • Spillage clean-up protocols sufficient to deal with maximum loads. Including clean-ups, barriers, fires, injuries, emergency numbers, police reporting, etc. All outlined in the correct and updated SDS. • Checks for correct driver emergency equipment and training to deal with the emergency. • Keep ash moist, • Ensure the tarp over the ash is secured.. 	
Ash off-loading from the vehicle.	<p>Spillage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside of dedicated storage area. <p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windblown dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the ash is still moist to reduce the potential of windblown dust nuisance. • Ensure that excess water is not added to prevent any run-off. • Any ash spillages are not towards any natural water source. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This can be prevented by ensuring the storage area has bunded walls to contain any spillages. ○ Stormwater collection system, for spillage containment. • Ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ correct and appropriate PPE is used for the full duration of the exposure to the ash. ○ Eye wash bottles to be available in the off-loading vehicle and in the ash storage area. • From a cradle to grave perspective the mill would be responsible to ensure that no ash is offloaded or spilled in non-designated storage areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End-user and • Vehicle driver.
Storage at end user facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No protection of the ash from the elements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct signages for risks, dangers and PPE on site and at storage site.. 	End-user.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Run off ○ Possible windblown dust if ash is allowed to dry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As given above for off-loading protocols to prevent run-off contamination of natural water sources. • Ensure the ash remains moist. • Store small quantities at a time to prevent any loss of materials through wind blown dust. 	
<p>Ash management during the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • concrete block making process. • incorporating into the construction industry as a substitution to sand. 	<p>Dust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health: There may be health impacts from working with the dried ash dust during the transfer or loading process. • Failure to use PPE during the course of the entire operation. • Environment: dust blown onto the surrounding areas. <p>Environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any ash slurry run-off from the transfer or loading operations will affect the receiving environment if not managed correctly, especially near to natural water sources and ground water quality. • Any uses in the construction industry may involve the leaching out of the heavy metals into the soils, ground water and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff working with the ash directly or indirectly are to be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ supplied with the correct PPE which must be worn at all times during exposure to the ash, ○ Trained/advised for sand substitution rates and ash quality in the concrete mix to prevent wastage and inferior concrete mix for blockmaking and for the intended use in the construction/civils structures, ○ Discern the correct water quantity to keep ash moist without causing any unnecessary run-off. ○ Transfer ash into the mixing processes either manually or mechanically with minimum dust creation to prevent pollution of the natural water sources. • The blockmakers and construction project areas are to have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hard concrete bunded areas for storage to prevent ingress of leachate into soils, sewers and water sources, and to capture any water run-off. ○ Minimal quantities of ash to be stored at any time. • The construction company must ensure that the ash is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ bound into any medium to minimise leaching, ○ The pH required to work in the concrete medium to build the particular structures is appropriate to minimise the leaching out of the heavy metals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property owner, • Construction supervisors, • Blockmaker and • Staff.

		surrounding surface water courses and soils.		
Secondary generation.	waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment:. Secondary waste generation would involve ash mixed with a multitude of other items like oils, grease, as well as other items in the storage sites if they are not managed. • The ash too can contaminate items like greases and any fuel kept uncovered on site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The management of the ash platform includes the monitoring of any oil, grease, other waste stream spillages that may contaminate the ash and filter cake waste, thus rendering them unusable on the farm field. • Should there be a spill on this area, to immediately isolate the spill and to clean it up, together with the contaminated ash, filter cake and ash as per the systems and SDS procedures. • Ensure any item that may be contaminated by the ash is kept secured with lids on containers. • These contaminated streams are to be isolated and managed for disposal as per SHEQ protocol. • Disposal is to be safe and legal. 	Gledhow Sugar Company
Emergency responders.		Positive aspect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SHEQ system to have all emergency protocols in place for any emergencies that may arise. • The drivers of the vehicles are to be trained in how to respond safely to any incident involving the load and who to contact in the case of any emergency. • The driver must know the protocol to manage the incident: and who to contact: Owner, emergency responders – fire, and medical. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gledhow Sugar Company, • Emergency responders, • Driver and • End-user.

I, Clement Sithole (the Applicant) hereby declare that I have read the completed Risk Management Plan form and hereby confirm that the information is, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct

Furthermore, I declare that I am fully aware of my responsibilities in terms of the Waste Exclusion Regulations, and that failure to comply with these Regulations may constitute an offence in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008).



Signature of the applicant¹/ Signature on behalf of the applicant:

Clement Sithole
Name of Applicant:

SHERQ Manager
Designation

26/06/2023
Date:

¹ If the applicant is a juristic person, a signature on behalf of the applicant is required as well as proof of such authority.

ANNEXURE 1:
SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Safety Data Sheet

Waste handling and transport, RSA. No OELs / BLVs.

by: **TALBOT**
talbot.co.za | talbot@talbot.co.za 

Conforms to SANS 10234:2019, SANS 11014:2010
SDS compiled: 2021/10/25. Valid until: 2026/10/24
unless the applicable substance or mixture is altered
Version: 1

SDS Compiler v20.09.10.05.1

WASTE MIXTURE: SOLID Boiler Ash

1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Trade name(s) : Boiler Ash

Supplier product code : No data available.

Other means of identification

Other synonym(s) : No data available.

Road & Rail PSN : NOT REGULATED

Relevant use(s) of the Mixture and restrictions on use

Identified use(s) : WASTE - intended for transport by road or rail, and disposal.

Uses advised against : WASTE - if a commercial product residue, not intended for original use. KEEP AWAY FROM clothing. DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when using this product. AVOID release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Generator details

Generator name : Gledhow Sugar Company

Generator address : 1 Gledhow Mill Rd

Contact title, name : Mr Dumisani Zungu

Phone number(s) : +27 (0) 32 437 4537

Alternative contact(s) : Dzungu@Gledhow.co.za

Emergency contacts

Contact title, name : Mr Dumisani Zungu

Emergency number(s) : +27 (0) 32 437 4537

After-hours number(s) : +27 (0) 32 437 4537

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the Mixture per SANS 10234:2019

GHS hazard category : GHS hazard statements

- 2 : SKIN IRRITATION
- 1 : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE

Hazards not otherwise classified : Primary Health Hazards - In the event that the waste is utilised in a manner that results in significant dust generation, potential health hazards may arise from dust exposure via inhalation, eye contact and skin contact.

Eye contact: Dust may mechanically irritate the eyes, resulting in redness or watering.

Skin contact: Direct contact with dust particles can cause skin irritation.

Inhalation (acute): May cause irritation to the respiratory tract, chest pain.

Inhalation (chronic): Repeated inhalation of dust containing respirable crystalline silica is associated with silicosis, lung cancer and autoimmune disorders. Long term exposure to Aluminium oxide dust can lead to lung damage, while long term exposure to Iron Oxide dust can lead to pneumoconiosis (siderosis).

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

GHS hazard label elements

Symbol(s) :



Exclamation mark
(GHS07)

Corrosive
(GHS05)

Signal word : **DANGER**

GHS hazard statements

Physical

No data available.

Health

H315 : Causes skin irritation

H318 : Causes serious eye damage

Environmental

No data available.

Precautionary measures label elements

General

Prevention

- P220 : KEEP AWAY FROM clothing.
- P261 : AVOID breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.
- P262 : DO NOT get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P264 : Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 : DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273 : AVOID release to the environment.
- P280 : Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

Response

- P310 : IMMEDIATELY call a POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician.
- P314 : Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.
- P374 : Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
- P391 : Collect spillage.
- P301+P312 : IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor /physician if you feel unwell.
- P302+P352 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P304+P312 : IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P305+P351+P338 : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P311 : If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
- P362+P364 : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

Disposal

- P501 : Dispose of contents/container to an approved facility in accordance with all applicable regulations and landfill requirements per this safety data sheet's Section 13.

Other

3. Composition or information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient(s)	CAS/IUPAC/Other Name(s)	[C//SA] %	Classification (Regulation)
Silicon dioxide (SiO ₂)*	7631-86-9	34.53% [NS]	-
Aluminium oxide (Al ₂ O ₃)	1344-28-1	15.01% [NS]	-
Iron oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃)	1309-37-1	2.67% [NS]	-
Calcium oxide (CaO)	1305-78-8	2.43% [NS]	H315 H318
Titanium oxide (TiO ₂)	13463-67-7	0.60% [NS]	-
Sulphur trioxide (SO ₃)	7446-11-9	0.49% [NS]	H315 H318
Phosphorous pentoxide (P ₂ O ₅)	1314-56-3	0.46% [NS]	H315 H318
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	1309-48-4	0.43% [NS]	-
Potassium oxide (K ₂ O)	12136-45-7	0.33% [NS]	H315 H318

Notes to above table: [C] Constituent component; [I] Impurity; [SA] Stabilising Additive; [NS] Not Specified; [O]

Additional Notes : Elemental oxides were used to represent chemical composition.
*Includes amorphous and crystalline forms

Other identifier(s) : No data available.

4. First-aid measures

Where the manufacturer/supplier/generator was unable to specify relevant measures, SANS 10234:2019 precautionary statements have been used.

Immediate actions : IMMEDIATELY call a POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician. If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Actions to be avoided : DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when using this product. AVOID release to the environment.

First-aid measures

Inhalation : AVOID breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Skin Contact : KEEP AWAY FROM clothing. DO NOT get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Eye Contact : DO NOT get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Ingestion : DO NOT get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor /physician if you feel unwell.

Anticipated effects and symptoms summaries - see Section 11 for full explanations

Acute effects : No data available.

Delayed effects : No data available.

Symptoms / effects : No data available.

Protection of first-aiders and notes for attending physicians

First-aid protection : No data available.

Physician notes : Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Where the manufacturer/supplier/generator was unable to specify relevant measures, SANS 10234:2019 precautionary statements have been used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	: No data available.
Extinguishing media and methods	: No data available.
Specific hazards arising from the Mixture	: No data available.
Protection of fire-fighters	: KEEP AWAY FROM clothing. AVOID breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

6. Accidental release measures

Where the manufacturer/supplier/generator was unable to specify relevant measures, SANS 10234:2019 precautionary statements have been used.

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures	: KEEP AWAY FROM clothing. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
Environmental precautions	: AVOID release to the environment. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for containment and for clean-up	: No data available.
Secondary disaster prevention measures	: No data available.
Additional information	: No data available.

7. Handling and storage

Safe handling	: DO NOT get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when using this product. AVOID release to the environment. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
Safe storage	: No data available.
Technical measures	: No data available.
Incompatible materials	: No data available.
Packaging	: No data available.
Additional information	: Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment, and wash hands after use and before entering eating areas.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Concentration and exposure limits

Permissible concentration : No data available.

Exposure controls and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Engineered controls : Activities that generate dust require the use of general ventilation and/or wet suppression methods to maintain exposure.

Respiratory PPE : Use respiratory protection approved under appropriate government standards.

Hand / arm PPE : Handle with gloves approved under appropriate government standards.

Eye / face PPE : Face shield and safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

Skin / body PPE : Wear protective clothing.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before and after handling.

Special conditions posing a hazard

Hazardous conditions : In the event of dust generation, potential health hazards may arise. Activities that generate dust (e.g. grinding, crushing, etc) should be avoided.

Additional information : No data available.

9. Physical and chemical properties (whole waste mixture)

Appearance : Dark grey, granular solid

Odour : Odourless

Odour threshold : No data available.

pH, concentration : 9.8

Melting point : No data available.

Freezing point : No data available.

Initial boiling point : No data available.

Boiling point : No data available.

Boiling range : No data available.

Flashpoint : <93 °C - No Flash

Flammability : No data available.
Auto-ignition point : No data available.
Decomposition point : No data available.
Lower explosion limit : No data available.
Upper explosion limit : No data available.
Vapour pressure : No data available.
Evaporation rate : No data available.
Vapour density : No data available.
Density : No data available.
Bulk density : No data available.
Relative density, SG : No data available.
Solubility : No data available.
Partition coeff. (n-oct) : No data available.
Partition coeff. (water) : No data available.
Dynamic viscosity : No data available.
Kinematic viscosity : No data available.
Radioactivity : No data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : No data available.
Incompatible materials : No data available.
Hazardous decomposition : No data available.
Additional information : No data available.

11. Toxicological information

GHS Classification of Health Hazards

Acute toxicity : No data available.
Skin irritation/corrosion : Causes skin irritation
Eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage
Respiratory or skin sensitization : No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity : No data available.

Carcinogenicity : No data available.

Reproductive toxicity : No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exp. : No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exp. : No data available.

Aspiration hazard : No data available.

Hazard	Ingredient	Result	Species	Dose	Time
Skin irritation	CaO, SO ₃ , P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O	H315 (2)	-	-	-
Eye damage	CaO, SO ₃ , P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O	H318 (1)	-	-	-

Additional information : In the event of dust exposure, potential health hazards may arise via inhalation, eye contact and skin contact. Repeated inhalation of dust containing respirable crystalline silica is associated with silicosis, lung cancer and autoimmune disorders. Long term exposure to Aluminium oxide dust can lead to lung damage, while long term exposure to Iron Oxide dust can lead to pneumoconiosis (siderosis).

12. Ecological information

GHS Classification of Aquatic Environment Hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity : No data available.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : No data available.

Hazard to the ozone layer : No data available.

Hazard	Ingredient	Result	Species	Dose	Time

Persistence and degradability : No data available.

Bioaccumulation potential : No data available.

Mobility in soil : No data available.

PBT, vPvB summary : No data available.

Other adverse effects : No data available.

Additional information : Generic hazard data used above.

13. Disposal considerations

Current disposal prohibition/restrictions	: No current prohibitions identified.
Landfill Class (RSA) (subject to treatment)	: Type 1 Waste: Class A Landfill (H:H / H:h) per: GN R635 (7)(2)(b) - strictly subject to treatment due to GN R636 (5)(1) prohibited disposal: see above.
Future disposal prohibition/restrictions	: No future restrictions identified.
Safe, environmentally preferred disposal	: Dispose of contents/container to an approved facility in accordance with all applicable regulations and landfill requirements per this safety data sheet's Section 13.
Additional information	: Do not fly tip. Do not dispose into sewer, stormwater, or environment. Do not burn unless by means of compliant incineration practices.

14. Transport information

Proper Shipping Name (PSN) for: Road & Rail (SANS 10228) | Air (IATA) | Sea Freight (IMO/IMDG)

Road & Rail PSN	: NOT REGULATED
IATA PSN	: NOT REGULATED
IMO/IMDG PSN	: NOT REGULATED

Dangerous Goods Transportation: Road & Rail Requirements (SANS 10228:2012)

UN number	: -
Dangerous goods class (& Subsidiary)	: -
Packing group	: -
Special provisions	: -
Packaging codes	: -
Marine pollutant	: No data available.

Transport in bulk according to MARPOL 73/78 Annex II and the IBC Code

Regulation	: Not intended for sea freight.
Shipment approved	: Not intended for sea freight.
Pollution name	: Not intended for sea freight.
Pollution category	: Not intended for sea freight.
Ship type	: Not intended for sea freight.

Additional information

Additional information : No data available.

15. Regulatory information

Occupational H&S : Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993)

Environment & Disposal : National Environmental Management: Waste Act (Act No. 59 of 2008)
: GN R634 Waste Classification and Management Regulations
: GN R635 National Norms & Standards for the Assessment of Waste for Landfill Disposal
: GN R636 National Norms and Standards for Disposal of Waste to Landfill

Other (domestic) : National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996)

Other (international) : No data available.

Classification & Hazard communication : SANS 10228:2012 The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport by road and rail modes
: SANS 10234:2008 List of classification and labelling of chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
: SANS 10234:2019 Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)

16. Other information

Compilation & version : 2021/10/25, Version: 1, Revision: -

Revision(s) : Not applicable

Summary of Mixture Hazard Classification and Categories

2 : SKIN IRRITATION
1 : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE

Summary of Mixture Hazard Statements

H315 : Causes skin irritation
H318 : Causes serious eye damage

Signal word : **DANGER**

Other : No data available.

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