

Safety Data Sheet Sand and Gravel

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier:

Other means of identification:

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Sand and Gravel

Aggregate, Manufactured Sand, Natural Stone, Crushed Stone

Sand and Gravel aggregate may be used in the manufacture of bricks, mortar, cement, concrete, plasters, paving materials, and other construction materials. Sand and Gravel aggregate may be distributed in bags, totes, and bulk shipments. No known recommended

restrictions.

Supplier's details: 300 E. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 1645

Irving, TX 75062 (972) 653-5500

Emergency telephone number (24 hours): CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - Category 2

REPEATED EXPOSURE

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 2 EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION – Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:





Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: May cause cancer

May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash any exposed body parts. Wear protective gloves/protective

clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse continuously with

water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Restrict or control access to stockpile areas (store locked up). Engulfment hazard: To prevent burial or suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bulk truck or other storage

container or vessel that stores or contains aggregates without an effective procedure for assuring safety.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

(HNOC):

Disposal:

Storage:

None known

Supplemental Information:

Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) may cause cancer. Sand and Gravel is a naturally occurring mineral complex that contains varying quantities of quartz (crystalline silica). In its natural bulk state, sand and gravel is not a known health hazard. Sand and Gravel may be subjected to various natural or mechanical forces that produce small particles (dust) which may contain respirable crystalline silica (particles less than 10 micrometers in aerodynamic diameter). Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause lung cancer according to IARC and NTP; ACGIH states that it is a suspected cause of cancer. Other forms of RCS (e.g., tridymite and cristobalite) may also be present or formed under certain industrial processes.



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS number/other identifiers

Substance/mixture: Sand and Gravel

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sand and Gravel	> 99	None
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	> 1	14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. These materials are mined from the earth. Trace amounts of naturally occurring elements might be detected during chemical analysis of these materials.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eve Contact: Dust: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart.

> Remove contacts is present and easy to do. Occasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Get medical

attention if irritation develops or persists.

Dust: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Inhalation:

Skin Contact: Dust: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Ingestion:

Dust: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhaling dust may cause discomfort in the chest, shortness of breath, and coughing. Prolonged inhalation may cause chronic health effects. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica liberated from this product can cause silicosis, and may cause cancer.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under

observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Specific treatments: Not Applicable

Protection of first-aiders: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to

protect themselves.

General information: Pre-existing medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure include disorders of the

eye, skin and lung (including asthma and other breathing disorders). If addicted to tobacco,

smoking will impair the ability of the lungs to clear themselves of dust.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Not a combustible dust.

chemical:

Hazardous thermal decomposition

Products: None known



Special protective equipment for firefighters:

General fire hazards:

Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials. No specific precautions. Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS). No unusual fire or explosion hazards.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up of materials that contain or may liberate dust.

Methods and materials for containment, cleaning up and Environmental precautions

Spilled material, where dust is generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air for clean-up. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary. Avoid discharge of fine particulate matter into drains or water courses.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep

formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide

adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Promptly remove dusty clothing and launder

before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any

incompatibilities:

Avoid dust formation or accumulation.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- 1 Value equivalent to OSHA formulas (29 CFR 1910.1000; 29 CFR 1917; 29 CFR 1918)
- 2 Value also applies to MSHA metal/Non-Metal (1973 TLVs at 30 CFR 56/57.5001)
- 3 OSHA enforces 0.250 mg/m3 in construction and shipyards (CPL-03-00-007)
- 4 Value also applies to OSHA construction (29 CRF 1926.55 Appendix A) and shipyards (29 CFR 1915.1000 Table Z)
- 5 MSHA limit = 10 mg/m³

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Particulates not otherwise classified (CAS SEQ250)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable particles (2) TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particles (2)
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) PEL: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction PEL: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust (4) TWA: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction (1) TWA: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust (1, 4, 5)
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	OSHA PEL (United States, 9/2017) TWA: 0.3 mg/m³. Form: Total dust (1,2) TWA: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: Respirable (1,2,3)
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour indoors) should be used. Ventilation

rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an

acceptable level.

Exposure guidelines: OSHA PELs, MSHA PELs, and ACGIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA values. NIOSH RELs are for TWA

exposures up to 10-hr/day and 40-hr/wk. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Terms including "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated," "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated," Particulates Not Otherwise Specified," and "Inert or Nuisance Due" are often used interchangeably; however, the

user should review each agency's terminology for differences in meanings.

Biological limit values: No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s)

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material

and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective

equipment to remove contaminants.

Eye/face protection:Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).Hand protection:Use personal protective equipment as required.Body protection:Use personal protective equipment as required.Other skin protection:Use personal protective equipment as required.

Respiratory protection: When handling or performing work that produces dust or respirable crystalline silica in excess of

applicable exposure limits, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator that is properly fitted and is in good condition. Respirators must be used in accordance with all applicable workplace

regulations.

Thermal hazards: Not anticipated. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing if necessary.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State: Solid, particles of granular Lower and Upper explosive flammable Not applicable

mixture limits

Color: Various colors Vapor pressure: Not applicable Vapor density: Not applicable Not applicable Odor: Relative density: Odor threshold: Not applicable Not available Not available Solubility: Not available pH: Melting point: Not applicable Solubility in water: Insoluble

Boiling point: Not applicable Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable Flash point: Non-combustible Not applicable Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable **Burning time:** Not applicable **Decomposition temperature:** Burning rate: Not applicable SADT: Not available **Evaporation Rate:** Not applicable Viscosity: Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Incompatible materials: Crystalline silica may react violently with strong oxidizing agents, causing fire and explosions.

Hazardous decomposition products: Silica dissolves in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas-silicon tetrafluoride.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Irritation/Corrosion: Skin: Dust: May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion. This product is not expected to be a

skin hazard.

Eyes: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation through mechanical abrasion.

Inhalation: Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis is irreversible and may be fatal. Silicosis increases the risk of contracting pulmonary tuberculosis. Some studies suggest that repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause other adverse health effects including lung and kidney cancer.

Ingestion: Not likely due to product form. However accidental ingestion may cause discomfort.

Sensitization: Respiratory sensitization: No respiratory sensitizing effects known. Skin sensitization: Not known to be a dermal irritant or sensitizer.

Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic

or genotoxic.

Aspiration Hazard:Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. **Reproductive toxicity:**Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.

Symptoms related to physical,

chemical and toxicological

characteristics: Dust: discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Coughing.

Carcinogenicity: Respirable crystalline silica has been classified by IARC and NTP as a known human carcinogen,

and classified by ACGIH as a suspected human carcinogen.



Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)	Not listed	1 Carcinogenic to humans	A2	Known to be human Carcinogen

Specific target organ toxicity (acute exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)	-	Inhalation	Not reported to have effects

Specific target organ toxicity (chronic exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)		Inhalation	May cause damage to organs (lung through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Potential chronic health effects: General: Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may be harmful. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. There are reports in the literature suggesting that excessive crystalline silica exposure may be associated with autoimmune disorders and other adverse health effects involving the kidney. In particular, the incidence of scleroderma (thickening of the skin caused by swelling and the thickening of fibrous tissue) appears to be higher in silicotic individuals. To date, the evidence does not conclusively determine a causal relationship between silica exposure and these adverse health effects.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Discharging sand and gravel dust and fines into waters may increase total suspended particulate (TSP) levels that can be harmful to certain aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability:
Bioaccumulative potential:
Mobility in soil:
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

Other adverse effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g., ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential,

global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods:Do not allow fine particulate matter to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds,

waterways or ditches with fine particulates. Dispose of contents in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazardous waste code: Waste from residues/unused

products:

Not regulated.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product

residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty packaging materials should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with applicable

regulations and practices.

Section 14. Transportation information

Lehigh Hanson HEIDELBERGCEMENTGroup

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	-	-	-
Additional information	-	-	-

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

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations:

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification

(40 CFR 707, Subpart. D): OSHA Specifically Regulated

Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40

CFR 302.4):

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b): Hazardous

Air Pollutants (HAPs):

Clean Air Act Section 112 (r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Not regulated

Not listed

Not listed

Not regulated

Not regulated Not regulated

SARA 311/312

Classification: Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7	>1	No	No	No	No	Yes

SARA 313 (TRI)

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R-Report requirements	Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	Not regulated



State regulations

Massachusetts RTK: The following components are listed: Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7), Respirable

Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)

New Jersey RTK: The following components are listed: Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7), Respirable

Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS mixture)

Pennsylvania RTK: The following components are listed: Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7), Respirable

Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)

Rhode Island RTK: Not regulated.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica and chemicals (trace metals) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7	Yes	No	No	No

International regulations

Ingredient name	CAS#	TSCA	Canada	WHMIS	EEC
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	Yes	DSL	D2A	EINECS

WHMIS Classification:



D2A "Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects"

Section 16. Other Information

Date of issue: 07/01/2018 Replaces: 06/01/2015 Revised Section(s): Section 8

Notice to reader

While the information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of sand and gravel as it is commonly used, the sheet cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed in every situation. Inexperienced product users should obtain proper training before using this product. In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with sand and gravel to produce sand and gravel products. Users should review other relevant material safety data sheets before working with this sand and gravel or working on sand and gravel products.

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Abbreviations

ACGIH — American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS — Chemical Abstract Service

CERCLA — Comprehensive Emergency Response and Comprehensive Liability Act

CFR — Code of Federal Regulations

DOT — Department of Transportation

GHS — Globally Harmonized System

HEPA — High Efficiency Particulate Air

IATA — International Air Transport Association

IARC — International Agency for Research on Cancer

IMDG — International Maritime Dangerous Goods

NIOSH — National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NOEC — No Observed Effect Concentration

NTP — National Toxicology Program

OSHA — Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL — Permissible Exposure Limit

REL — Recommended Exposure Limit

RQ — Reportable Quantity

SARA — Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SARA — Superfulid Amendments and r SDS — Safety Data Sheet TLV — Threshold Limit Value TPQ — Threshold Planning Quantity TSCA — Toxic Substances Control Act TWA — Time-Weighted Average

UN — United Nations