

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Identity: CONCRETE SAND, MASON SAND, ASPHALT SAND

SECTION I

Manufacturer's Name: CLAYTON SAND COMPANY
Address: P.O. BOX 3015, LAKEWOOD, NJ 08701
Emergency Telephone Number: 732-905-3168
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Date Prepared: June 1, 1989 Revised: July, 2004

For Further Safety Information
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SECTION II-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Chemical Name: SILICON DIOXIDE
Common Name: SAND, SILICA SAND, CRYSTALLINE SILICA
Chemical Formula: SiO₂
CAS#: 14808-60-7
OSHA/MSHA PEL: For Respirable Dust in mg/m³-29CFR1910.1000(table Z-3) = $\frac{10\text{mg}/\text{m}^3}{\% \text{SiO}_2+2}$
ACGIH TLV: For Respirable Quartz Dust in mg/m³ - ACGIH (2004) = 0.05mg/m³

SECTION III-PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1): N/A
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Specific Gravity: (H₂O=1) 2.55-2.80
Melting Point: 2930°F
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): N/A
Appearance and Odor: Loose, granular particles of worn or disintegrated rock; odorless.

SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: N/A
LEL: N/A
UEL: N/A
Flammable Limits: N/A
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: NONE
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: NONE
Extinguishing Media: N/A

SECTION V-REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: STABLE
Conditions to Avoid: AVOID CONTACT AT MELTING POINT
Incompatibility (Material to Avoid): SILICON DIOXIDE WILL REACT WITH HYDROFLUORIC ACID TO GENERATE VOLATILE SiF₄, IT IS ATTRACTED BY STRONG ALKALIES. IT WILL COMBINE CHEMICALLY WITH MANY METALLIC OXIDES UPON HEATING AT HIGH TEMPERATURE.
Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: IF HEATED ABOVE 1470 C, CRISTOBALITE MAY FORM.
Hazardous Polymerization: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Entry: Inhalation: YES
Skin: NO
Ingestion: YES
Health Hazards/Acute Exposure: MAY CAUSE EYE, NOSE AND THROAT IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.
Health Hazards/Chronic Exposure: MAY CAUSE SILICOSIS/EMPHYSEMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, PAIN ON BREATHING, COUGHING. LUNG CANCER HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSURE TO SILICA.
Reports of Carcinogenicity: NTP (2000): YES IARC (1997): YES
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, ETC.)

SECTION VII-PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Precautions to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: NORMAL CLEAN UP WITH SHOVEL, SCOOP OR BROOM. LIMIT GENERATION OF DUST.
Waste Disposal Method: DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage: USE OF PROPER NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT.
Other Precautions: N/A

SECTION VIII-CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH APPROVED FOR PNEUMOCONIOSIS CAUSING DUST.
Ventilation: LOCAL EXHAUST: 100-150 LINEAR FEET WHERE CONDITIONS COULD RESULT IN OVEREXPOSURE.
Mechanical: AS APPROPRIATE
Protective Gloves: N/A
Eye Protection: ANSI APPROVED SAFETY GLASSES RECOMMENDED
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: NONE
Work/Hygienic Practices: GOOD HOUSEKEEPING AND PERSONAL HYGIENE TECHNIQUES

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (CFR 1910.1200).THE MSDS REFLECTS THE MOST RECENT, SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION IN OUR POSSESSION. THE OSHA STANDARD REQUIRES THAT ALL PERSONNEL BE PROVIDED WITH ACCURATE INFORMATION ON THE HAZARDS OF THE CHEMICALS THEY HANDLE AND BE TRAINED IN PROPER WORK PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE THE RISKS FROM THE HAZARDS.

THE MSDS SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS THE SUM TOTAL OF ALL PROTECTIVE MEASURES THAT MAY BE TAKEN. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE END USER TO EVALUATE THE INFORMATION AND TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF THE HAZARD AND WHAT PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

IF WE MAY BE OF FURTHER ASSISTANCE, PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE TO CONTACT US.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eyes: Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

Skin: Wash skin with cool water and pH-neutral soap or mild detergent intended for use on skin. Seek medical treatment if irritation persists or later develops.

Ingestion: If person is conscious, give large quantity of water and induce vomiting, however, never attempt to make an unconscious person drink or vomit. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

SECTION VII - PERSONAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL

Ventilation: Local exhaust or general ventilation adequate to maintain exposures below appropriate exposure limits.

Other: Respirable dust and silica levels should be monitored regularly. Dust and silica levels in excess of appropriate exposure limits should be reduced by all feasible engineering controls, including (but not limited to) wet suppression, ventilation, process enclosure and enclosed employee work stations.

Respiratory Protection: When dust or silica levels exceed or are likely to exceed appropriate exposure limits, follow MSHA or OSHA regulations, as appropriate, for use of NIOSH-approved respiratory protection equipment.

Skin Protection: Protective gloves, shoes and protective clothing should be worn to avoid contact with skin.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields should be worn as minimum protection, Dust goggles should be worn when excessive (visible) dust conditions are present or anticipated. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this product.

Hygiene: Periodically wash exposed skin with a pH-neutral soap. Wash again before eating, drinking, smoking and using toilet facilities. Wash work clothes after each use.

SECTION VIII – STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Respirable silica and dust may be generated during crushing, processing, handling and storage when hardened product is subjected to mechanical forces. The personal protection and controls identified in Section VII of the MSDS should be applied as appropriate. Do not store or handle near food and beverages or smoking materials.

SECTION IX – SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES

The personal protection and controls identified in Section VII or the MSDS should be applied as appropriate.

If Material Is Released or Spilled: Spilled materials, where dust can be generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable silica and dust. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary. Do not dry sweep spilled material.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of waste materials only in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

NOTICE: BASED ON RESEARCH OF AVAILABLE DATA, RALPH CLAYTON & SONS BELIEVES THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS ACCURATE. THE SUGGESTED PROCEDURES ARE BASED ON DATA AND EXPERIENCE AS OF THE DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE MSDS. THE SUGGESTIONS SHOULD NOT BE CONFUSED WITH, OR FOLLOWED IN VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, RULES OR INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS. RALPH CLAYTON & SONS' VOLUNTARY PREPARATION OF THIS MSDS SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED, IN ANY WAY, AS AN AGREEMENT TO BE SUBJECT TO OSHA JURISDICTION.