

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Natural Sand and Gravel

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Construction aggregate

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Southern Crushed Concrete Inc.
14329 Chrisman Road
Houston, TX 77039

Tel: 281-987-8789

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 281-987-8789

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Carc. 1A H350

STOT RE 1 H372

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal Word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) :

H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).

H372 - Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, face protection, eye protection.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Natural Sand			<= 72	Not classified
Gravel			<= 72	Not classified

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Quartz	Quartz (SiO ₂) / Silica, crystalline, quartz / Crystalline silica, quartz / .alpha.-Quartz / Silica, crystalline, .alpha.-quartz / QUARTZ / Crystalline silica in the form of quartz / Quartz, silica / Quartz (respirable fraction) / Silica dust / Silica, crystalline-.alpha.quartz / Silica, .alpha.-quartz / Silicon dioxide / Silica, quartz / Silica, crystalline	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	<= 28	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)	Nuisance particulates / Particulates not otherwise regulated / Particulates, n.o.s. / Dust, nuisance dust and particulates / Dusts, non-specific / Particulates, n.o.c. / Particulates not otherwise classified / Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified / Particulates (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified (PNOS) / Nuisance particulate / Particulates not otherwise specified / Particles not otherwise classified (PNOC) / Particulates (insoluble) not otherwise classified / Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified / Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified (PNOS) / Inert or nuisance particulates / Inert or nuisance dust / Nuisance particulates, water-insoluble / Particles not otherwise specified / Nuisance dust / Nuisance dust, n.o.s. / Dust, inert or nuisance particulates	(CAS-No.) Not applicable		Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Respiratory irritation. Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

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Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Pre-existing lung diseases such as emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by exposure to dusts. Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis of the lung which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, and pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Sand and gravel poses no fire-related hazard. Wear respiratory protection to limit exposure to combustion products when fighting any fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Sand and gravel poses no fire-related hazard. A SCBA is recommended to limit exposures to combustion products when fighting any fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Silicon oxides.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in Section 8. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride and oxygen difluoride. Cutting, crushing or grinding crystalline silica-bearing materials may release respirable crystalline silica, a known carcinogen. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression and Personal Protective.

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Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride may cause fire and/or explosions. Silica dissolves readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

Storage Temperature: Unlimited

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Construction aggregate

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	50 µg/m ³
Particulates not otherwise classified (PNO) (Not applicable)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction 10 mg/m ³ Total Dust
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction 15 mg/m ³ Total Dust

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: Granular solid. Crystalline, Multicolored
Odor	: Odorless
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 7
Evaporation Rate	: No data available

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Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not flammable
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 2.72 (Water = 1)
Density	: 2.65
Solubility	: Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: None, solid

9.2. Other Information

VOC Content	: None present
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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride may cause fire and/or explosions. Silica dissolves readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Does not decompose.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 7

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 7

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

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Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Respiratory irritation. Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Pre-existing lung diseases such as emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by exposure to dusts. Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis of the lung which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, and pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

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Persistence and Degradability Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Natural Sand and Gravel

Bioaccumulative Potential Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

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SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Health hazard - Carcinogenicity

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)

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U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Quartz (14808-60-7)	X			

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 11/28/2018

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)