

# Michigan Paving & Materials Co.

## Stoneco of Michigan

### Material Safety Data Sheet

#### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: **Sand & Gravel**  
 MSDS Number: Not Available  
 Product Code: ND

SYNONYMS: Natural Sand and Gravel, aggregate  
 MANUFACTURER: Michigan Paving & Materials Co.  
 SUPPLIER: 2575 Haggerty Road  
 Suite 100  
 Canton, MI 48188

TELEPHONE NUMBERS – 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE  
 Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

TELEPHONE NUMBERS – GENERAL ASSISTANCE  
 8-5 (M-F EST) 734-397-2050 or 734-241-1910

For technical assistance regarding this product, contact your local Michigan Paving & Materials representative

#### 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT (S)	CAS NUMBER	% BY WEIGHT	OSHA PEL – TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ACGIH TLV – TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Sand or Gravel	NA	100	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> * 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> **	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	>1	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> * 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> **	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ***

\* Total Dust, particulate not otherwise regulated

\*\* Respirable Dust, PNOR

\*\*\* Total Silica

\*\*\*\* Respirable Silica

Composition varies naturally: typically contains quartz (crystalline silica)

#### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

##### Potential Health Hazards

###### Eye

- Airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

###### Skin

- Sand & gravel may cause dry skin, abrasions, discomfort, and irritation.

###### Swallowing

- Do not ingest Sand or Gravel. Although ingestion of small quantities of sand or gravel is not known to be harmful, large quantities can cause distress to the digestive tract.

###### Inhalation (acute)

- Breathing dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation, including choking, depending on the degree of exposure.

#### Inhalation (chronic)

- Prolonged and routine inhalation of respirable quartz dust can lead to lung disease known as Silicosis. Early symptoms of Silicosis include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, and an increased likelihood of other lung problems.

#### Cancer Information

- Crystalline silica is classified by IARC and NTP as known human carcinogen.

#### Other Health Effects

- Individuals with lung disease (e.g. bronchitis, emphysema, COPD, pulmonary disease) can be aggravated by exposure.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### EYE

Rinse Eyes thoroughly with water at least 15 minutes, including under lids to remove all particles. Seek medical attention for abrasions.

### SKIN

Wash with cool water and a pH neutral soap or a mild skin detergent. Seek medical attention for rash, or irritation.

### SWALLOWING

Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have person drink plenty of water. Seek medical attention or contact poison control center immediately.

### INHALATION

Move person to fresh air. Seek medical attention for discomfort or if coughing or other symptoms do not subside.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point - non-combustible

Explosive Limit – No Data

Autoignition Temperature – No Data

Hazardous Products of Combustion – none

General Hazard – avoid breathing dust

Firefighting Equipment – Sand & Gravel does not pose a fire related hazard.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### GENERAL

Place spilled material into a container. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment as described in Section 8. Do not wash sand or gravel down sewage or drainage systems or into bodies of water (e.g. streams).

### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose or reuse sand & gravel according to Federal, State, Provincial and Local regulations.

## 7. HANDLING & STORAGE

### GENERAL

Stack bagged material in a secure manner to prevent falling. Bagged sand & gravel is heavy and poses risks such as sprains and strains to the back, arms, shoulders and legs during lifting. Handle with care and use appropriate control measures.

Engulfment hazard. To prevent burial or suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bin, bulk truck, or other storage contained or vessel that stores or contains sand & gravel. Dust can build up or adhere to the walls of a confined space. The dust can release, collapse or fall unexpectedly.

Do not stand on stockpiles of sand & gravel, they may be unstable. Use engineering controls (e.g. wetting stockpiles) to prevent windblown dust from stockpiles, which may cause the hazards described in Section 3.

### USAGE

Cutting, crushing or grinding crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) described in Section 8 below.

### HOUSEKEEPING

Avoid actions that cause the 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 below.

### STORAGE TEMPERATURE

Unlimited

### CLOTHING

Promptly remove and launder clothing that is dusty. Thoroughly wash skin after exposure to dust.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use local exhaust or general dilution or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits.

### EYE PROTECTION: PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear ANSI approved safety glasses or safety goggles when handling dust or when involved with activities that generate dust, to prevent eye contact with eyes. Wearing contact lenses when using sand and gravel, under dusty conditions, is not recommended.

### SKIN PROTECTION: PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear gloves when handling sand & gravel. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes dusty and launder before reuse.

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Under ordinary conditions no respiratory protection is required. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that is properly fitted and is in good condition when exposed to dust above exposure limits.

### FOOT PROTECTION: PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear ANSI approved hard-toed safety boots when handling crushed concrete.

## 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### ODOR AND APPEARANCE

Physical State:	Granular Solid
Appearance:	white or light gray/brown; angular or round multi-colored particles
Odor:	None
Boiling Point:	NA
Specific Gravity:	2.55-2.8
Vapor Pressure:	NA
Vapor Density:	NA
Evaporation Rate:	NA
Solubility in Water:	INSOLUABLE
PH Value:	7 (in water)
Freezing Point:	NA
Viscosity:	NA

## 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

### STABILITY / INCOMPATIBILITY

Stable

#### INCOMPATIBILITY

Sand & gravel dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen trifluoride.

#### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

None

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

None

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

ND

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ND

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### WASTE DISPOSAL

Dispose of waste and containers in compliance with applicable Federal, State, Provincial and Local Regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not classified as a Hazardous Material under U.S. DOT or Canadian TDG regulations.

## 15. REGULATION INFORMATION

### OSHA/MSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION

This product is considered by OSHA/MSHA to be a hazardous chemical and should be included in the employer's hazard communication program.

### CERCLA/SUPERFUND

This product is not listed as a CERCLA hazardous substance.

### EPCRA SARA TITLE III RATINGS

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and is considered a hazardous chemical and a delayed health hazard.

### EPCRA SARA SECTION 313

This product contains none of the substances subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title 111 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

### RCRA

If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

### TSCA

Crystalline silica is exempt from reporting under the inventory update rule.

### CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

Crystalline silica (airborne particulate of respirable size) is a substance known by the State of California to cause cancer.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### DISCLAIMER

NOTICE: The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet. However, MSDS may not be used as a commercial specification sheet of manufacturer or seller, and no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patent invention without a license. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.

Completed On: 9/14/2010  
Completed By: Michigan Paving & Materials

Replaces Sheet Dated: