

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification		
Product identifier Other means of identification	Sand and Gravel	
Synonyms	Aggregate, sand, crushed gravel.	
Recommended use	Used in construction, ready-mix concrete, th concrete, paving materials, other construction agriculture, and other goods. May be distributed agriculture and other goods.	on materials, consumer products, asphalt,
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distribu	tor information	
Company Name Address	CBM Inc. 55 Industrial Street, Toronto, Ontario M4G 3W9	
Website	http://www.canadabuildingmaterials.com	
Emergency phone number	416-423-1300	
2. Hazard(s) identification		
Physical hazards	Not classified.	Optomore 11
Health Hazards	Carcinogenicity Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure	Category 1A Category 2
OSHA defined hazards Label elements	Not classified.	
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement	May cause cancer. May cause respiratory in (lung) through prolonged or repeated expos	
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do n been read and understood. Wear protective protection/face protection.	
Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advic	e/attention.
Storage	Restrict or control access to stockpile areas suffocation, do not enter a confined space, container or vessel that stores or contains a assuring safety.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordanc regulations.	e with local/regional/national/international
Hazard(s) not otherwise	None known.	
classified (HNOC)		
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.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	% of Limit*
Total Particulate	-	<36%
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<66%
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	<13%
V¦ãå^{ ã2^	FÍIÎÌËHGËH	<66%

\*% of Limit as compared to TWA - O.Reg. 833. This SDS covers many types of sand & gravel. Individual composition of hazardous constituents will vary between types of sand & gravel.

4. First-aid measures	
Inhalation	Sand and Gravel dust: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Sand and Gravel dust: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Sand and Gravel dust: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart. 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.
Ingestion	Sand and Gravel dust: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects,	Inhaling dust may cause discomfort in the chest, shortness of breath, and coughing.
acute and delayed	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	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. 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.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Sand and Gravel is not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Not a combustible dust.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	No specific precautions.
Specific methods	Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS).
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
6. Accidental release measures Personal precautions, and emergency procedures	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up of materials that contain or may liberate sand and gravel dust.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	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.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge of fine particulate matter into drains or water courses.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	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. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage,	Avoid dust formation or accumulation.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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/m<sup>3</sup> in construction and shipyards (CPL-03-00-007).
- 4 Value also applies to OSHA construction (29 CFR 1926.55 Appendix A) and shipyards (29 CFR 1915.1000, Table Z).
- 5 MSHA limit = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### U.S. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Particulates not otherwise classified	PEL	5 mg/m³	Respirable fraction
(CAS SEQ250)		15 mg/m³	Total dust (4)
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust (1,2)
		0.1 mg/m³	Respirable (1,2,3)
Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline	TWA	0.15 mg/m³	Total dust (1)
silica) (CAS Mixture)		0.05 mg/m³	Respirable (1,2)
Particulates not otherwise classified	TWA	5 mg/m³	Respirable fraction (1)
(CAS SEQ250)		15 mg/m³	Total dust (1,4,5)
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values®			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline Silica (all forms; CAS mixture)	TWA	0.025 mg/m³	Respirable fraction
Particulates not otherwise classified	TWA	3 mg/m³	Respirable particles (2)
(CAS SEQ250)		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable particles (2)
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards			
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components	Туре	Value	Form

### **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), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 μg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (designated substances regulation-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	300 particle/mL

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
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 Classified," "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated," "Particulates Not Otherwise Specified," and "Inert or Nuisance Dust" are often used interchangeably; however, the user should review each agency's terminology for differences in meanings.
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.
Individual protection measures, such as p	ersonal protective equipment
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Other	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Respiratory protection	When handling or performing work with sand and gravel 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, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	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.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid, particles.
Color	Angular or rounded multi-coloured particles of varying sizes.
Odor	Odourless
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
рН	To be completed by company.
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling	Not applicable.
range	
Flash point	Non-combustible
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive li	
Flammability limit – lower (%)	Not applicable.
Flammability limit – upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Flammability	Not applicable.
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.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

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.
Skin contact	Sand and Gravel dust: May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.
Eye contact	Sand and Gravel dust: May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product. However, accidental ingestion of the content may cause discomfort.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Sand and Gravel dust: Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
Skin corrosion/irritation	This product is not expected to be a skin hazard.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory sensitization	No respiratory sensitizing effects known.
Skin sensitization	Not known to be a dermal irritant or sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than
	0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
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.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluati	
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14	
Respirable Tridymite and Cristobal	-
(other forms of Crystalline) (CAS N	ixture)
NTP Report on Carcinogens	
Crystalline Silica(Quartz) (CAS 148 OSHA Specifically Regulated Subs	
Not listed.	Net concerted to be a neuroductive becaud
Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity –	Respirable crystalline silica: May cause damage to organs (lung) through
repeated exposure	prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
Aspiration hazard Chronic effects	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 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.
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	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not applicable.
Mobility in soil	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.
13. Disposal considerations	
Disposal instructions	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	Not regulated.
Waste from residues /	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some
unused products	product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
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.
14. Transport information	

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Not applicable.

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

### 15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication **US** federal regulations Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not listed. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) Not listed. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No **Delayed Hazard - Yes** Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Not listed. SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated. Other federal regulations Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated. Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA) US state regulations **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List** Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture) US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture) US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture) **US. Rhode Island RTK** Not regulated. **US. California Proposition 65** WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) International Inventories Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)\* United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes \*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## **Canadian Regulations**

### Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	
<b>Revision date</b>	
Version #	
Disclaimer	

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The company believes that the information contained herein is factual. The data and information presented are without warranty, guarantee or liability on our part, and are presented to the customer for his own consideration, investigation, and verification. Any party using this product should review all laws, rules, or regulations prior to use, including but not limited to US and Canada Federal, Provincial and State regulations.

NO WARRANTY IS MADE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MECHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE.