

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

Material Name: Natural Sand or Gravel **Effective Date:** Nov 01, 2019

Material Identifiers: Sand, Natural Sand, Pit Sand, Gravel

Company: David A. Bramble, Inc.
705 Morgnec Rd
P.O. Box 419
Chestertown, MD 21620

Telephone Number: (410) 778-3023 (8am to 4pm EST)

Emergency Telephone Number: (888) 758-1013 (8am to 4pm EST)

Use: Sand is an aggregate used in the manufacture of bituminous concrete base and surface mixtures and in other construction applications. Sand is distributed in bulk shipment.

Warning: *DO NOT use this product for abrasive blasting. This safety data sheet and the information contained herein were not developed for abrasive blasting.*

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Hazards: Not classified

Health Hazards: Carcinogenicity-Category 1A
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure- Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 2B

Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed.
May Cause Cancer (Inhalation).
Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)
Causes skin and eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements: Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Do not breathe dust.
If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations

Pictograms:



Crystalline silica a component of sand, has been designated as a Group I carcinogen by IARC. The NTP has listed respirable crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen and ACGIH has listed respirable crystalline silica as a suspected human carcinogen (A-2 designation). OSHA does not list crystalline silica as a carcinogen. A single exposure will not normally result in serious adverse health effects. Crystalline silica is not known to be an environmental hazard. Crystalline silica is incompatible with hydrofluoric acid, fluorine, chlorine trifluoride or oxygen difluoride.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT(S) CHEMICAL NAME	CAS REGISTRY NO	% by weight (approx.)	MSHA/OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Natural Sand and Gravel	None	100	N/A	N/A
* Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	> 1*	(R) 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) §	(R) 0.025 mg/m ³

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

- Eye Contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eye(s), including under lids, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes to remove all particles. Do not attempt to remove particles from the eye(s) by any means other than flushing with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or develops.
- Skin Contact:** Wash with cool water and a pH neutral soap or a mild skin detergent. Seek medical attention for rash or irritation.
- Ingestion:** First aid procedures are not normally required unless gastrointestinal discomfort occurs. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If conscious, have person drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Seek medical attention or contact poison control center immediately.
- Inhalation:** No specific first-aid is necessary since the adverse health effects associated with exposure to crystalline silica (quartz) result from chronic exposures. If there is a gross inhalation, move the person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention for discomfort or if coughing or other symptoms do not subside.

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** Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see

chemical:	section 10 of SDS for reactivity information)
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:	Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials
Firefighting equipment/instructions:	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Not a combustible dust
Specific methods	The presence of this material in a fire does not hinder the use of any standard extinguishing medium. Use extinguishing medium for surrounding fire

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General: Persons involved in spill cleanup should first follow the precautions defined in Section 7 and appropriate protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this SDS. Avoid actions that cause the sand to become airborne. Wetting of spilled material may be necessary to reduce the likelihood of the sand becoming airborne and overexposing cleanup personnel to respirable quartz-containing dust. Place spilled material into a container. Do not wash sand or gravel down sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water (e.g. streams).

This product is not subject to the reporting requirements of Title III of SARA, 1986, and 40 CFR 372.

Disposal: Dispose of sand according to Federal, State, Provincial and Local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General: Sand can be heavy and poses risks such as sprains and strains to the back, arms, shoulders and legs during lifting and moving. Handle with care and follow protective controls set forth in Section 8 of this SDS. Sand can be present an engulfment hazard. To prevent burial or suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bin, bulk truck, or other storage container or vessel that stores or contains sand. Sand can build up or adhere to the walls of a confined space. The sand can release, collapse or fall unexpectedly. Do not store near food or beverages or smoking materials. Do not stand on piles of materials; it may be unstable.

Storage Temperature: Unlimited.

Storage Pressure: Unlimited.

Housekeeping: Avoid actions that cause the sand or gravel 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 of this SDS.

Clothing: Remove and launder clothing that is dusty before it is reused.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust, general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods including (but not limited to) dust suppression (wetting), ventilation, process enclosure, and enclosed employee work stations to maintain dust levels below exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Respiratory Protection: Under ordinary, well ventilated conditions no respiratory protection is required. For respirable quartz levels that exceed or are likely to exceed appropriate exposure limits, a NIOSH-approved 100 series particulate filter respirator must be worn. If respirable quartz levels exceed or are likely to exceed an 8 hour-TWA of 0.5 mg/m³, a NIOSH-approved air purifying, full-face respirator with a 100 series particulate filter must

be worn. Respirator use must comply with applicable MSHA or OSHA standards, which include provisions for a user training program, respirator maintenance and cleaning, respirator fit testing, and other requirements. For additional information contact NIOSH at 1-800-356- 4674.

Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions: Any self- contained breathing apparatus that has a full-face piece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode or any supplied-air respirator that has a full-face piece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus.

Escape from unknown or IDLH conditions: Any air-purifying, full-face piece respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter or any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection: Wear ANSI approved glasses or safety goggles when working in a dusty environment to prevent contact with eyes. Wearing contact lenses when handling sand, under dry or dusty conditions, is not recommended.

Skin Protection: Wear gloves, long sleeved shirts and long pants in situations where abrasion from sand may occur. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes dusty and launder before reusing.

General Hygiene:

There are no known hazards associated with this material when used as recommended. Following the guidelines in this SDS are recognized as good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash dust-exposed skin with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, and using toilet facilities. Wash work clothes after each use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Granular Solid	Evaporation Rate:	NA
Appearance:	White or light tan/brown	pH (in water):	Neutral
Odor:	None	Melting Point:	>3,110°F (1,710°C)
Vapor Pressure:	NA	Boiling Point:	> 4,046°F (2,230°C)
Vapor Density:	NA	Freezing Point:	None, solid
Specific Gravity:	2.5 to 2.7	Viscosity:	None, solid
Volatility:	NA	Solubility (in water):	Negligible

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability:	Contact with incompatible materials (see below).
Incompatibility with various substances:	Reactive with oxidizing agents, alkalis.
Special Remarks on Reactivity:	Contact with oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, oxygen difluoride may cause fire and/or explosions. When exposed to high temperature quartz can change crystalline structure to form tridymite (above 870 °C) or cristobalite (above 1,470 °C). Soluble in hydrofluoric acid and produces a corrosive gas - silicon tetrafluoride. Quartz is attacked by strong alkalis and hydrofluoric acid.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Not known to polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:	Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals:	LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.
Special Remarks:	Not available.
Chronic Effects on Humans	
Carcinogenic Effects:	Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH.
May cause damage to the following organs:	lungs, upper respiratory tract.
Special Remarks:	May contain more than 1% quartz and may cause cancer (tumorigenic). Quartz has been identified by IARC as a class 1 carcinogen.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans:	Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.
Acute Potential Health Effects:	Skin: No adverse health effects expected. Eyes: May cause eye irritation. Ingestion: No adverse health effects expected. Inhalation: Affects respiration and irritates respiratory tract. Acute pneumoconiosis from overwhelming exposure to silica dust has occurred. Coughing and irritation of throat are early symptoms. Inhalation of quartz is classified as a human carcinogen. Risk of cancer depends upon duration and level of exposure. May also affect liver. Chronic exposure can also cause silicosis, a form of lung scarring that can cause shortness of breath, reduced lung function. May also affect blood.
Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:	Inhalation may increase the progression of tuberculosis; susceptibility is apparently not increased. Persons with impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. Smoking can increase the risk of lung injury. Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Crystalline silica (quartz) is not known to be ecotoxic; i.e., there is no data that suggests that crystalline silica (quartz) is toxic to birds, fish, invertebrates, microorganisms or plants.
BOD5 and COD:	Not Available
Products of Biodegradation:	Possibly hazardous short-term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Special Remarks:	Not available
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:	The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: This product is not classified as hazardous waste under the authority of the RCRA (40CFR 261) or CERCLA (40CFR 117&302). Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Classification:	Non-Hazardous under U.S. DOT and TDG Regulations
Placard Required:	Not applicable.
Special Provisions for Transport:	Not applicable.
Label Required:	Label as required by the OSHA Hazard Communication standard {29 CFR 1910.1200(f)}, and applicable state and local regulations.

15. REGULATORY 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 Section 313:	This product contains none of the substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III 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. Crystalline silica (quartz) appears on the EPA TSCA inventory under the CAS No. 14808-60-7.
California Proposition 65:	Crystalline silica (airborne particulates of respirable size) is known by the State of California to cause cancer.
FDA:	Silica is included in the list of substances that may be included in coatings used in food contact surfaces, 21 C F R §175.300(b) (3) (xxvi).
NTP:	Respirable crystalline silica, primarily quartz dusts occurring in

industrial and occupational settings, is classified as Known to be a Human Carcinogen.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act:

Quartz is a hazardous substance under the Act, but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance.

Canada WHMIS Classification:

Considered to be a hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by the Controlled Products Regulations and subject to the requirements of Health Canada's Workplace Hazardous Material Information (WHMIS). This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR). This document complies with the WHMIS requirements of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations:

>	Greater than	NA	Not Applicable
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
CAS No	Chemical Abstract Service number	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act	NTP	National Toxicology Program
		OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CFR	Code for Federal Regulations	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
CL	Ceiling Limit	pH	Negative log of hydrogen ion
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
EST	Eastern Standard Time	R	Respirable Particulate
HEPA	High-Efficiency Particulate Air	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	T	Total Particulate
		TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose	TWA	Time Weighted Average (8 hour)
mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic meter	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration		

This SDS (Sections 1-16) was revised on Nov 01, 2019.

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END OF SDS
