

# Sand and Gravel

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations  
Revision Date: 03/16/2017 Date of Issue: 03/16/2017

Version: 1.0

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Sand and Gravel

**Synonyms** Jackson Sand, Lacey Sand, Woodmansie Sand, Aggregate, Washed Sand, Decorative Sand, Mason Sand, Concrete Sand, Natural Sand, Pool Sand, Golf Sand, Asphalt Sand

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

**Use of the Substance/Mixture:** Sand and Gravel aggregate may be used in the manufacture of bricks, mortar, cement, concrete, plasters, paving materials, and other construction materials. Sand and Gravel aggregate may be distributed in bags, totes, and bulk shipments and may be used for construction, landscaping and decorative use. **RESTRICTIONS:** Sand and gravel is NOT sold as a blasting media.

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

##### Company

Clayton Sand Company

PO Box 3015

Lakewood, NJ 08701

1-800-662-3044

[www.claytonco.com](http://www.claytonco.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : 1-800-662-3044 (8AM-5PM EST M-F - Clayton Sand Company)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### GHS-US Classification

Carc. 1A H350

STOT SE 3 H335

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)

: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H350 - May cause cancer (inhalation).  
H372 - Causes damage to organs (lungs) 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.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.  
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

# Sand and Gravel

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

## 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. May cause mechanical irritation of the skin by abrasion. This product is NOT to be used for sand blasting or as a blasting agent.

## 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	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Natural Sand	(CAS) Not applicable	>= 99	Not classified
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	>= 1	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372

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 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:** None expected under normal conditions of use. If symptoms occur: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for several 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 (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes. Eye contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

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

**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). May cause cancer. 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:** Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**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.

# Sand and Gravel

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

## 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Avoid raising dust.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** None known.

## 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 protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Ventilate area. 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.

### 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:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. 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:** 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.

**Other Information:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Do not breathe dust. This product is NOT to be used for sand blasting or as a blasting material.

**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. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from extremely high temperatures (> 870 °C) and incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Products:** Strong oxidizers. Fluorine. Fluorinated compounds. Acetylene. Ammonia. Hydrogen peroxide. Hydrofluoric Acid.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Sand and Gravel aggregate may be used in the manufacture of bricks, mortar, cement, concrete, plasters, paving materials, and other construction materials. Sand and Gravel aggregate may be distributed in bags, totes, and bulk shipments and may be used for construction, landscaping and decorative use. RESTRICTIONS: Sand and gravel is NOT sold as a blasting media.

## 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).

Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Total Dust
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Total Dust

# Sand and Gravel

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

OELs for Respirable Crystalline Silica until the mandatory effective dates for the new PEL listed below. After the effective dates the OSHA PEL (STEL) in this table is no longer applicable.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	250 mppcf/%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5, 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> /%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2

OELs from OSHAS's Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica Final Rule, 29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915, and 1926. Effective dates by industry are below the table. These OELs can optionally be implemented immediately in place of the above. Upon each applicable effective date, these OELs become mandatory. Effective date of the standard: June 23, 2016.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate matter)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Effective Dates by Industry:

Construction 29CFR 1926.1153 Effective June 23, 2017

General Industry and Maritime 29CFR 1910.1053 / 1915.1053 Effective June 23, 2018

Oil and Gas including Hydraulic Fracturing 29CFR 1910.1053 Effective June 23, 2018

If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trydimite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trydimite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

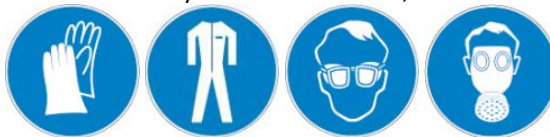
## 8.2. Exposure Controls

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: If product needs to be altered (e.g. ground, drilled, sanded, or cut), use wet processing techniques if possible to minimize generation of dust. Emergency eye wash capability should be available in the immediate vicinity of potential exposure. Maintain sufficient mechanical or natural ventilation to assure silica concentrations remain below PEL/TLV. Use local exhaust if necessary. Power equipment should be equipped with properly designed dust collection devices. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

### Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Where respirable crystalline silica or sand dust is likely to be encountered, wear suitable respiratory protection.



### Materials for Protective Clothing

#### Hand Protection

: Not required under normal conditions of use. Suitable protective clothing.

#### Eye Protection

: Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear protective gloves.

#### Skin and Body Protection

: In case of excessive dust production: Chemical safety goggles or glasses.

#### Respiratory Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

: Where respirable crystalline silica or sand dust is likely to be encountered, wear suitable respiratory protection. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Physical State

: Solid

#### Appearance

: Natural Sand and Gravel - varies light whitish to yellow.

#### Odor

: No data available

#### Odor Threshold

: No data available

#### pH

: No data available

# Sand and Gravel

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	: No data available
<b>Melting Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Flash Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	: No data available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	: No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	: No data available
<b>Relative Vapor Density at 20°C</b>	: No data available
<b>Relative Density</b>	: No data available
<b>Solubility</b>	: No data available
<b>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</b>	: No data available
<b>Viscosity</b>	: No data available

**8.2. Exposure Controls** No additional information available

## 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:** Extremely high temperatures (> 870 °C) and incompatible materials. Avoid creating or spreading dust.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizers. Fluorine. Fluorinated compounds. Acetylene. Ammonia. Hydrogen peroxide. Hydrofluoric acid.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Silica compounds. Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride. Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trydimite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trydimite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

## 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

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

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):** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes. Eye contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

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

# Sand and Gravel

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). May cause cancer. 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

Sand and Gravel	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

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 contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Recycle the material as far as possible.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

Sand and Gravel	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Quartz (14808-60-7)

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

### 15.2. US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### Quartz (14808-60-7)

RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Mineral Dusts  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) (Not applicable)

U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

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

Revision Date : 03/16/2017

# Sand and Gravel

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 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

*The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be up to date and correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. Clayton Sand Company and all associated entities accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for the use of any Clayton Sand Company Safety Data Sheet for any Silica containing products or harmful effects that may be caused by purchase, resale, use or exposure to our silica containing material or products. Customers and users of products containing silica in any form must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, orders or regulations for its use and exposure and insure that they properly determine what laws, rules or regulations specifically apply to their industry wherever they should operate. In particular, they are under an obligation to carry out a risk assessment for any work places where silica containing products are present and to perform adequate risk management measures and procedures in accordance with any applicable law or regulation. They must also insure that they implement all necessary protective measures and engineering controls as required by all applicable laws, regulations and orders.*

SDS US (GHS HazCom)