MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

I. Product Identification

All Purpose Sand
All Purpose Gravel

II. Hazardous Ingredients/Identify Information

Hazardous Components CAS NO.
Silica Sand, Crystalline 14808-60-7
Other Limits: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Recommended standard maximum permissible concentration = 0.05 mgfM3 (respirable free silica) as determined by a full-shift sample up to 10 hour working day. 40-hour work week. See NIOSH Criteria for a Recommended Standard Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica.

III. Health Hazard Data

This product contains silica particles that may be broken down to respirable size range during shipping, handling, or use, and thus may be inhaled.
Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, Skin, Ingestion
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):
-Contains Silica dust that can cause severe and permanent lung damage and other diseases.
-Breathing silica dust can cause silicosis, a lung disease that can cause serious breathing difficulties and death.
-Breathing silica dust may cause cancer.
-Breathing silica dust may cause scleroderma, a scarring of the skin or internal organs.
Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness, even though permanent lung damage may be occurring.

IV. Emergency and First Aid Procedures

For sand in eyes, wash immediately with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. For gross inhalation, remove person immediately to fresh air, give artificial respiration as needed, and seek medical attention as needed.

V. Control Measures! Personal Protection

Inhalation: DO NOT BREATH DUST. In cases where the sand can be used in a damp condition, the most effective dust control measure is to keep the sand damp. Many uses of silica sand require it to be used in dry condition; in such cases PEL exposure limits may be exceeded. Local exhaust can be helpful to reduce airborne dust levels. When dust levels exceed PEL exposure limits, the use of an OSHA, MSA or NIOSH approved respirator is required. Respirator requirements are based on exposure level as shown below:

5 x PEL or less: Any dust respirator.

WARN EMPLOYEES AND/OR CUSTOMERS OF THE HAZARDS AND REQUIRED OSHA PRECAUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

I. Product Identification

Asphalt

II. Composition I Information on Ingredients

Asphalt

III. Potential Health Effects

INHALATION: Inhalation of hot asphalt vapors can produce eye and respiratory tract irritation, headache, nausea and nervousness.
EYE CONTACT: Vapors of hot asphalt may cause eye irritation.
SKIN CONTACT: Handling of hot asphalt can cause severe burns because it is sticky and not readily removed from skin. Vapors from hot asphalt may irritate the skin. Occasional contact with asphalt is not expected to have serious health effects; however repeated contact may cause dermatitis (skin Irritation).
INGESTION: Ingestion of cooled asphalt is relatively non-toxic.

IV. First-Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove from further exposure. If unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing stops, use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
EYE CONTACT: Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.
SKIN CONTACT: If hot asphalt contacts exposed skin, cool immediately with cold water and seek medical assistance promptly. Exercise extreme care in removing contaminated clothing to avoid damage to skin surfaces.
INGESTION: Not likely to occur. Avoid breathing vapors.

V. Transport Information

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN3257 PGIII