



## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

**Product Name(s):** Sand and Gravel

**Product Identifiers:** Natural Sand, River Sand Screenings, Aggregates, Bank Sand and Gravel, Crushed Gravel, Round Gravel, Concrete Sand, Asphalt Sand, Mason Sand, Fill Sand, Golf Course Sand, Base Material, Dense Graded Aggregate, Quartz, Gravel, Crushed Rock, Crushed Stone

**Manufacturer:**

River Rock  
 22303 112 Avenue  
 Edmonton, AB  
 T5S 2T8

**Emergency Telephone Number:**  
 1-780-441-6275

**Product Use:** Sand and gravel are aggregates used in the manufacture of bricks, mortar, cement, concrete, plasters, paving materials, and other construction applications. Sand and gravel are distributed in bags, totes, and bulk shipment.

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

**Note:** This MSDS covers many types of sand and gravel. Individual composition of hazardous constituents will vary between sand and gravel types.



### Section 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Percent (by weight)	CAS Number	OSHA PEL -TWA m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>3</sup> [(10) / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2)] (R); [(30) / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2)] (T)	ACGIH TLV-TWA m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>3</sup>	LD50	
Crystalline Silica (quartz)	50-99	14808-60-7		0.025 (R)	NA	NA
Particulate Not Otherwise Specified	-	NA	5 (R) 15 (T)	3 (R) 10 (T)	NA	NA

**Regulated** ....

**Warning:** 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 tridymite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470° C it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. Crystalline silica as tridymite and cristobalite are more fibrogenic than crystalline silica as quartz. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as tridymite and cristobalite is one-half the PEL for crystalline silica (quartz); the ACGIH TLV for crystalline silica as cristobalite is 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (R).

**Section 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

<b>WARNING</b>		
	<p>Toxic - Harmful by inhalation. (Contains crystalline silica)</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use for Sand Blasting.</p> <p>Use proper engineering controls, work practices, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to prevent exposure to dust.</p> <p>Read MSDS for details.</p>	 <p>Respiratory Protection      Eye Protection</p>

**Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)**

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- Accelerated silicosis - occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years). Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis.
- Acute silicosis - results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels.

Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

**Section 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

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<b>Flashpoint &amp; Method:</b>	Non-combustible	<b>Firefighting Equipment:</b>	Sand and gravel pose no fire-related hazard. A SCBA is recommended to limit exposures to combustion products when fighting any fire.
<b>General Hazard:</b>	Avoid breathing dust.		
<b>Extinguishing Media:</b>	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.	<b>Combustion Products:</b>	<b>None.</b>

**Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

**Waste Disposal Method:** Dispose of sand and gravel according to Federal, State, Provincial and Local regulations.

**Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**General:** Stack bagged material in a secure manner to prevent falling. Bagged sand and gravel is heavy and poses risks such as sprains and strains to the back, arms, shoulders and legs during lifting and mixing. 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 container or vessel that stores or contains sand or gravel. Sand or gravel can build up or adhere to the walls of a confined space. The sand or gravel can release, collapse, or fall unexpectedly.

This product is NOT to be used for abrasive blasting.

**Usage:** Cutting, crushing, or grinding hardened cement, concrete or other 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 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 below.

Unlimited. **Storage Pressure:** Unlimited.

**Storage Temperature:** Remove and launder clothing that is dusty before it is reused.

**Clothing:**