

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Product: Natural Thin Stone
SDS Number: 123
Version Number: 1.01

Preparation Date: 02/10/2017
Revision Date: 02/14/2018

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier: Natural Thin Stone

TRADE NAME: Applicable for all sandstone types of stone including but not limited to:

Ledgestone Cedar Fort, Ledgestone Stony Point, PrecisionLedge Copper Canyon, QuarryField Copper Canyon, QuarryField Stony Point, Rustic Ashlar Copper Canyon

SYNONYMS: Fieldstone, Veneer, Thin Veneer, Wall Stone, Landscape Stone, Flagstone, Treads, Wall Caps, Sills, Trim Pieces

1.2 Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

RECOMMENDED USE: Interior or Exterior Wall or Surface Covering

RESTRICTIONS ON USE: Any Use Other Than Those Recommended

1.3 Distributor Information

F&M Supply, Inc.
Marketed As: Old World Stone Veneer, Old World Flagstone
2295 Molly Pitcher Highway South
Chambersburg, PA 17202
Telephone: 717-267-3799
Contact: Safety and Health Manager

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of Article

Under normal conditions, no hazard exists when used in a responsible manner consistent with directions and safety precautions. A SDS is not required for this article in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200]. All statements made hereafter are precautionary statements should alterations to product be required that may create dust.

2.2 Hazard Classification

Category 1A Carcinogen
Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following repeated exposures
Category 1 Eye Damage
Category 1 Skin Corrosive



CARCINOGEN IRRITANT / RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION

2.3 Signal Word: Danger

NOTES: Not applicable for intact stone products. Statements are made as a precautionary measure should the products be altered in such way that dust is produced. Excessive exposure to dust can cause discomfort and mechanical irritation. Long term exposure to silica dusts can lead to silicosis.

2.4 Hazard Statements

The health effects listed herein are unlikely to occur unless dust is created through various methods of altering the product. Wet methods of altering product greatly reduce airborne particle, often within exposure limits. Always use wet methods of altering product in well ventilated spaces.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes eye irritation.

H372: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.

2.5 Precautionary Statements

P260: Do not breathe dust.

P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product.

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

P337 + P313: If eye irritation occurs, get medical attention.

P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P501: Dispose of generated dust in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Wet methods of cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling, or breaking natural or manufactured stone are the preferred methods for controlling dust.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component Name | CAS Registry Number | % By Weight (Approximate) |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Silicon Dioxide, SiO ₂ (1) | 14808-60-7 | 60-80% |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Stones typically contains crystalline silica, and the composition varies naturally. Chart represents typical content of referenced type(s) of stone. Due to naturally occurring variations, mineral composition and percentages may vary from stone to stone.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

EYES: If dust from altering product enters eyes, immediately rinse cautiously with clean water for plenty of clean water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Lift eyelids as necessary and continue to thoroughly rinse. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

SKIN: If exposed to dust generated by altering product, wash with plenty of soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs or worsens.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth and seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If dust generated by altering product is inhaled, place person in well ventilated open area. Seek medical attention if respirator symptoms persist or worsen.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects both acute and delayed

EYES: May cause eye damage if exposed to dust.

SKIN: May cause skin irritation if exposed to dust.

INHALATION: May cause respiratory irritation if exposed to dust.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Seek medical advice if dust created by altering product causes skin or eye irritation that persist after rinsing. Seek medical advice if you feel unwell or have trouble breathing after exposure to dust created by altering the product.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Not applicable. Product is not flammable. Use appropriate measures for extinguishing surrounding fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Special precautions in case material is released or spilled

None required. Product is a solid and will not spill.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers or public waters and dispose of all waste in compliance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Avoid creating dust by using wet methods of altering product if required.

If dust created by altering product needs cleaned up, use scooping, ventilated vacuum cleaning systems, or wet methods to clean up. Use closed containers, and do not use any methods that would facilitate the spread of dust. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in section 8.

This product is not subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313, and 40 CFR 372.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Avoid dust from altering product, including breathing, skin contact, eye contact, or contact with clothing which may spread. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wet methods of altering product are the preferred method to control dust.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not use pressurized air or any other methods which may contribute to the spread of dust.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water after handling. Do not breathe dust, and use in an adequately ventilated area. Use a NIOSH approved respirator for silica dust when exposed to dust from this product exceeding appropriate OELs. Dust may contain crystalline silica even if not visible. Do not eat, smoke, or drink while handling dust generated by altering the product.

In accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915.99, 1917.28, 1918.90, 1926.59, 1928.21), state, and/or local right to know laws and regulations, familiarize your employees with this SDS and the information contained herein. Warn your employees, your customers, and other third parties (in case of resale or distribution to others) of the potential health risks associated with the use of this product, and train them in the appropriate use of personal protective equipment and engineering controls, which will reduce their risks of exposure.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Airborne OELs for Components of Natural Stone:

| Component(s) Chemical Name | MSHA/OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV-TWA |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| Silicon Dioxide, SiO ₂ (Respirable) | 50 µg/m ³ / (% SiO ₂ + 2) § | 0.025 mg/m ³ # |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

§: Crystalline silica is normally measured as respirable dust. The OSHA/MSHA standard also presents a formula for calculation of the PEL based on total dust: 30 mg/m³ / (% SiO₂ + 2). The OSHA/MSHA PEL listed is for dust containing crystalline silica (quartz) and is based on the silica content of the respirable dust sample. The OSHA/MSHA PEL for crystalline silica as tridymite and cristobalite is one half the PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

#: The ACGIH and NIOSH limits are for crystalline silica (quartz), independent of the dust concentration. The ACGIH TLV for crystalline silica as cristobalite is equal to the TLV for crystalline silica as quartz. In 2005, ACGIH withdrew the TLV for crystalline silica as tridymite. Refer to Section X for thermal stability information for crystalline silica (quartz).

Airborne OELs for Inert/Nuisance Dust:

| Standard | Respirable Dust | Total Dust |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|
| MSHA/OSHA PEL (as Inert or Nuisance Dust) | 5 mg/m ³ | 15 mg/m ³ |
| ACGIH TLV (as Particles Not Otherwise Specified) | 3 mg/m ³ | *10 mg/m ³ |
| NIOSH REL (Particles Not Otherwise Regulated) | | |

Note: The limits for Inert Dust are provided as guidelines. Nuisance dust is limited to particulates not known to cause systemic injury or illness.

*The TLV provided is for inhalable particles not otherwise specified.

8.2 Exposure Controls

VENTILATION: When possible, alter product in open spaces with local or natural ventilation to decrease exposure levels below acceptable threshold.

Other control measures: Implement feasible engineering controls to reduce respirable dust and crystalline silica levels below appropriate limit. Wet methods of altering product are ideal to reduce dust as it is produced. Ventilation, dust suppression (wetting), enclosed work stations, etc. are also acceptable engineering controls when implemented properly.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields should be worn as minimum protection. Dust goggles should be worn when excessively (visible) dusty conditions are present or are anticipated. If irritation persists, get medical attention immediately. There is potential for severe eye irritation if exposed to excessive concentrations of dust for those using contact lenses.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use appropriate protective gloves if manually handling the product.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Respirator Recommendations: If respirable crystalline silica levels are likely to exceed appropriate exposure limits, a NIOSH approved particulate filter respirator must be worn. Respirator use must comply with applicable MSHA or OSHA standards, which include provisions for a user training program, respirator repair and cleaning, respirator fit testing, and other requirements. For additional information contact NIOSH at 1-800-356-4674 or visit website: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg>

GENERAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS:

Avoid breathing dust. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash affected areas after use. Wash clothes after each use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid

APPEARANCE: Natural stone in various colors, ranging in size

ODOR AND ODOR THRESHOLD: Odorless and not applicable

pH: Not applicable

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not applicable

BOILING POINT: Not applicable

FLASH POINT AND FLAMMABILITY: Not applicable

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE AND VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: >1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

PARTITION COEFFICIENT - NOCTANOL/WATER: Not Applicable

VISCOSITY: Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with incompatible materials (see below).

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong Acids, Strong bases, Strong Oxidizers.

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HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Silica dissolves in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas silicon tetrafluoride.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not known to polymerize

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Route of Entry

None if stone remains in stable natural form. If stone is altered, it may create dust that may enter body by inhalation or skin and/or eye contact (with dust).

11.2 Effects of Acute Exposure

None, if stone remains in stable natural form. If stone is altered, it may create dust that may cause skin irritation, eye irritation, or respiratory irritation. Exposure in excess of appropriate exposure limits may cause coughing, sneezing, chest pain, shortness of breath, inflammation ion of mucous membrane and possibly fever. Ingestion in large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation. Exposure to dust may aggravating existing skin, eye, or respiratory conditions and/or disease(s).

11.3 Effects of Chronic Exposure

None if stone remains in stable natural form. Many natural stones contain large quantities of silica. Dust created by altering product may contain silica that pose a potential health hazard. Repeated overexposure to very high levels of respirable crystalline silica (quartz, cristobalite, tridymite) may cause acute silicosis. Symptoms include labored breathing and early fatigue; however, these symptoms may also be the result of other causes. Repeated inhalation of dust may result in respiratory disease(s). Smoking may increase these risks. Respirable crystalline silica is classified as a Group I Carcinogen by the IRAC.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available for this product.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste materials only in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: None
PLACARD REQUIRED: None

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

SARA 311 & 312: Contains respirable crystalline silica when dust is generated which may cause acute or chronic toxicity. No other hazards.

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TSCA: All components of the product appear on the EPA TSCA chemical substance inventory.

15.2 EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act)

The product is not an extremely hazardous substance under regulations of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, 40 CFR Part 355, Appendices A and B and is not a toxic chemical subject to the requirements of Section 313.

15.3 California Proposition 65

Respirable crystalline silica and titanium dioxide is classified as a substance known to the state of California to be a carcinogen.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

USER'S RESPONSIBILITY: The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that this SDS be made available to your employees who handle or may be exposed to this product. Educate and train your employees regarding applicable precautions. Instruct your employees to handle this product properly.

DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. The information contained in this SDS is accurate to the best of the author's knowledge. However, natural stone may vary in composition from piece to piece. Suggestions included herein are not necessarily all-inclusive as not all circumstances can be anticipated.

NO WARRANTY IS MADE, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE.

More information on the effects of crystalline silica exposure may be obtained from OSHA (Phone Number: 1-800-321-OSHA; Website: <http://www.osha.gov>) or from NIOSH (Phone Number: 1-800-35-NIOSH; Website: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh>).