MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET GRANITE



P. O. BOX 50085 WATSONVILLE, CA 95077-5085 408/724-1011

PREPARED DATE: 09-19-02 REPLACES:10-01-94

SECTION I MATERIA	AL IDENTIF	ICATI	ON									
CHEMICAL NAME Not Applicable CHEM Mixture				EMICAL FORMULA ure			MOLECULAR WEIGHT Not Applicable					
TRADE NAME(S) Construction Aggregates			•••									
SYNONYMS Crushed Stone, Sand and Gr	avel								DOT IDE	ENTIFICATION None	NO.	
SECTION II PRODUC	T AND CON	/IPON	ENT DA	ΓA								
COMPONENT(S) CHEMICAL NAME Mineral Aggregates (crushed stone, sand and gravel) Silica, crystalline – Typically Quartz (content typically greater than 1% and can be higher than 20%)				CAS RI NO. None 14808-6	**CEGISTRY		1	OSHA PEL NA See Section X	NA	GIH TLV - TWA 5 mg/m ³		
Other possible forms of Cristobalite	crystalline sine	a			14464-46-1				, -	See Section X		5 ing/in ³
Tridymite	-					15468-32-3		}-5	See Section X	0.05 mg/m³ -		
SECTION III PHYSIC	CAL DATA											
APPEARANCE AND OD Angular particles, light/salt boulders. No odor.	OR and pepper colo	red, ran	ging in siz	e fron	n pebbles to)	SOLUBILIT Negligible	Y IN WATE	R	****		
BOILING POINT			NA		SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1 @ 39,2 F)				2.44 – 2,8			
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)			NA		MELTING POINT				NA			
VAPOR DENSITY IN AIR (AIR = 1)			NA .		EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)				NA			
SECTION IV PHYSIC	AL HAZARI	OS (FI)	RE AND	EXP	LOSION	HAZAF	RD DATA)					
FLASHPOINT (METHOD Not flammable	USED)					FLAMi Not flan	MABLE LIMIT	S IN AIR (%	Vol. in air)	LEL NA		UEL NA
EXTINGUISHING AGEN	rts			-								
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EX Contact with powereful oxid				r expl	losions							
SECTION V REACTI	VITY DATA					· ***						
STABILITY	Unstable		NA X			S TO AVOID with incompatible materials.						
INCOMPATIBILITY (M. Contact with powerful oxidicause fire and explosion. Si	izing agents suc	h as flu	ID) orine, chlor	rine tr produ	ifluoride, n	nanganese osive gas	trifluoride, oxy - silicon tetraflu	gen difluoride oride.	, and hydrogen	peroxide (etc.; a	cetyler	ne, ammonia) may
HAZARDOUS DECOMP Silica-containing respirable				y hand	dling,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
HAZARDOUS POLYME		May (Occur		NA		ITIONS TO AV	OID				
Will Not Occur NA Not Applicable												

SECTION VI TOXICITY AND FIRST AID

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE Inhalation? Yes Skin? No Ingestion? No

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Eye Contact: Direct contact with dust may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion

Skin Contact: Diret contact may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion

Skin Absortion: Not extecte to be a significant exposure route,

Ingestion: Ingestion is unlikely, but large amounts ingested may cause gastrointestine irritation and blockage.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts may irritate the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

Crystalline silica is a naturally occurring substance found in rock formation and soil. The most common form of crystalline silica is quartz. Chronic exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust in excess of the appropriate exposure levels has been known to cause silicosis.

CARCINOGENICITY

Mineral aggregate (crushed stone, sand and gravel) is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. Crystalline silica is listed by IARC. IARC has determined that there is evidence for carcinogenicity to animals exposed to crystalline silica and limited evidence for carcinogenicity to humans. Limited evidence means that a causal relationship is possible; however, other explanations such as chance, bias or confounding factors cannot adequately be excluded. NTP has listed crystalline silica as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (RAHC).

NTP
Silica - RAHC
Silica - Carcinogen (Group 1)

OSHA
NE

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

"WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer."

STATE LISTED COMPONENT(S)

Crystalline silica

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Coughing, sneezing, wheezing, shortness of breath and irritation of eyes may occur following exposures in excess of appropriate exposure limits.

Symptoms of silicosis (but not limited to): Shortness of breath, difficulty breathing with or without exertion, coughing, diminished work capacity, diminished chest expansion, reduction in lung volume, right heart enlargement or failure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Inhaling respirable dust may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or dysfunctions. Exposure to dust may aggravate existing skin and/or eye conditions.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID

Eyes: Immediately flush eye(s) with planty of clean water for at least 15 minutes, while hoding the eyelid(s) open. O ccasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Contact a physician if irritation persisits or later develps.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

Ingestion: If person is conscious, give large quantity of water and induce vomiting; however, never attempt to make an unconscious person drink or vomit. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

For additional information contact: Director of Health and Safety

Granite Construction Incorporated

P. O. Box 50085

Watsonville, CA 95077-5085

408-724-1011

SECTION VII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Spilled material may generate dust and overexpose janitorial personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary. Avoid dry sweeping. Prevent spilled materials from entering streams, drainages, or sewers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

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

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Respirable dust may be generated during processing, handling, and storage. The controls identified in Section VIII should be applied as appropriate.

Do not store near food and beverages or smoking material. Avoid incompatible materials.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

SECTION VIII PERSONAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If dust concentrations exceed the OSHA/MSHA PEL, wear NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protection appropriate for the circumstances. Consult an industrial hygienist for evaluation of exposures. Follow applicable MSHA or OSHA respirator use, fitting, and training standards.

VENTILATION	Local Exhaust As required	Special
Local exhaust or general ventilation adequate to maintain exposures		
below appropriate exposure limits.	Mechanical (General) As required	Other

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Not Required

EYE 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 anticipated.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Not Required

HYGIENE

Use work practices which minimize generation of airborne dust. Use normal good hygiene practices. Wash dust-exposed skin with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, and using toilet facilities. Wash work clothes after each use.

OTHER CONTROL MEASURES

Respirable dust levels should be monitored regularly. Dust levels in excess of appropriate exposure limits should be reduced by engineering controls such as wet suppression, ventilation, and process enclosure or enclosed employee work stations.

SECTION IX TRANSPORTATION

DOT HAZARD CLASS None	PLACARD REQUIRED None
140110	

LABEL REQUIRED

Label as required by the OSHA and MSHA Hazard Communication standards [29 CFR 1910.1200 (f) and 30 CFR Part 42], and applicable state and local regulations.

SECTION X EXPOSURE LIMITS

PARTICULATES (DUST)		MSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Level)	OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Level)	NIOSH REL (Recommended Exposure Limit)	ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value) 10 mg/m³ (Inhalable) 3 mg/m³ (Respirable)	
•	TWA (Time-weighted Average)	10 mg/m³	15 mg/m³ (Total) 5 mg/m³ (Respirable)	NE		
	STEL (Short-term Exposure Limit) C		NA	NA	NA	
	(Ceiling) IDLH		NA	NA	NA	
	(Immediate Dangerous to Life		NA	NA	NA	
	OTHER EXPOSURE LIMIT	S/LEVELS: Cal/OSHA PE	$L = 10 \text{ mg/m}^3$ (Total), 5 mg/m ³ (F	(espirable)	1 CONTENT IV	
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE		MSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Level)	OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Level)	NIOSH REL (Recommended Exposure Limit)	ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value)	
	TWA (Time-weighted Average)	30 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) total 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) respirable	30 mg/m 3 / (%SiO $_2$ +2) total 10 mg/m 3 / (%SiO $_2$ +2) respirable	0.05 mg/m³	0.05 mg/m³	
	STEL (Short-term Exposure Limit) C		NA	NA	NA	
	(Ceiling) IDLH		NA	NA	NA	
	(Immediate Dangerous to Life and Health)		NA	50 mg/m³	NA	
	OTHER EXPOSURE LIMIT	S/LEVELS: Ca!/OSHA PE	L - 0.1 mg/m ³		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CRISTOBALITE AND		MSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Level)	OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Level)	NIOSH REL (Recommended Exposure Limit)	ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value	
TRIDYMITE (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	TWA (Time-weighted Average)		$\frac{1}{10}$ mg/m³ / (%SiO ₂ +2)] total $\frac{1}{10}$ mg/m³ / (%SiO ₂ +2)] respirable	0.05 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m³	
	STEL (Short-term Exposure Limit)		NA	NA	NA	
	C (Ceiling) IDLH		NA	NA	NA	
	(Immediate Dangerous to Life and Health)		NA	50 mg/m³	NA	
	OTHER EXPOSURE LIMIT	S/LEVELS: Cal/OSHA PE	L = 0.05 mg/m ³			