3

ROCK INDUSTRIES, INC.
P.O. BOX 187
PERU, INDIANA 46970

I—IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME	CHEMICAL FORMULA	MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Limestone	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

NAME: Crushed Stone

SYNONYMS: Aggregate, Aglime, Barn Lime, Cavestone, Fluxing Agent, Flexible Base, Manufactured Sand, Mineral Filler, Screenings

DOT IDENTIFICATION NO.: None

II—PRODUCT AND COMPONENT DATA

COMPONENT(S) CHEMICAL NAME	CAS REGISTRY NO.	% (APPROX)	ACTION TLV-TWA
Limestone*	1317-65-3	100	See Section VI
*Composition varies naturally—typically contains quartz (crystalline silica)	14808-60-7	> 1	

III—PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Angular grey, white and tan particles ranging in size from powder to boulders. No odor.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.5 – 2.65
BOILING POINT: Not Applicable	VAPOR DENSITY IN AIR (AIR = 1): Not Applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Applicable	% VOLATILE, BY VOLUME: 0%
EVAPORATION RATE: 0	SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 0

IV—REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Stable	None known

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): None known

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Silica-containing respirable dust particles may be generated by handling.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not known to polymerize.

MSDS 2206 001 REV 6/93

VIII—STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

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

IX—SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

The controls identified in Section VII of the MSDS should be applied as appropriate.
Spilled materials, where dust can be generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable dust.
Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary.
Avoid dry sweeping.
None of the components in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of Title III of SARA, 1986, and 40 CFR 372.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

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

X—TRANSPORTATION

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: None

ID NUMBER: None

LABEL REQUIRED: Label as required by the OSHA Hazard Communication standard [29 CFR § 1910.1200 (f)], and applicable state and local regulations.

For Further Information

DATE OF PREPARATION: June 1, 1989

NOTICE: Believe that the information contained on this Material Safety Data Sheet is accurate. The information contained herein is as of the date of publication. They are not necessarily all-inclusive for fully adequate in every circumstance. Also, the suggestions should not be followed in violation of applicable laws, regulation, rules or decisions pertaining.

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS OR OTHERWISE IS MADE.

MSDS 2206 001 REV 6/93

...ES,

Chronic exposure to respirable limestone dust in excess of appropriate exposure limits has caused pneumoconiosis (lung disease).

Chronic exposure to respirable quartz-containing limestone dust in excess of appropriate exposure limits has caused silicosis, a progressive pneumoconiosis. Chronic tobacco smoking may further increase the risk of developing chronic lung problems.

Symptoms of Silicosis: Not all individuals with silicosis will exhibit symptoms (signs) of the disease. However, silicosis is progressive, and symptoms can appear at any time, even years after exposures have ...eased. Symptoms of silicosis may include (but are not limited to): Shortness of breath; difficulty ...eathing with or without exertion; coughing; diminished work capacity; diminished chest expansion; ...eduction of lung volume; right heart enlargement and/or failure. Persons with silicosis have an increased ...isk of pulmonary tuberculosis infection.

...imestone is not listed on the NTP, IARC, or OSHA lists of carcinogens. Crystalline silica, a ...omponent of this product, is listed by IARC but not by NTP or OSHA. IARC has determined that ...here is sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity to experimental animals exposed to crystalline silica and ...imited evidence for carcinogenicity to humans. "Limited evidence" means that a causal relationship is ...ossible; however, other explanations such as chance, bias or confounding factors cannot adequately be ...valuated. NTP has proposed (1989) to list crystalline silica based on the IARC determination.

VII—PERSONAL PROTECTION AND CONTROLS

...RTY PROTECTION

...OSH-MSHA approved dust respirators for conditions where dust levels exceed or are likely to exceed ...appropriate exposure limits. Respirator use must comply with applicable MSHA or OSHA standards, ...ich include provisions for a user training program, respirator repair and cleaning, respirator fit testing, ...d other requirements.

...ON

...cal exhaust or general ventilation adequate to maintain exposures below appropriate exposure limits.

...ATION

"Hygiene" section below.

...TION

...ty glasses with side shields should be worn as minimum protection. Dust goggles should be worn ...n excessively (visible) dusty conditions are present or are anticipated.

...xposed skin with soap and water. Wash work clothes after each use.

...ROL MONITOR

...rmable dust and quartz levels should be monitored regularly. Dust and quartz levels in excess of ...opriate exposure limits should be reduced by all feasible engineering controls, including (but not ...ed to) wet suppression, ventilation, process enclosure, and enclosed employee work stations.

MSDS 2206 001 REV 6/93

V—FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY (MODE)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR
Not flammable	Not flammable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM: None required

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None known

VI—TOXICITY AND FIRST AID

EXPOSURE LIMITS (MEDIA DEPENDS ON THE PRODUCT AND OTHER CHEMICALS IN CONTAINER, THE EXPOSURE LIMIT MUST BE DERIVED TO THE APPROPRIATE):
Unless specified otherwise, limits are expressed as milligrams of substance per cubic meter of air (mg/M³), 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA).
Respirable crystalline silica (quartz): ACGIH TLV & OSHA PEL, and MSHA-proposed PEL = 0.1.
Respirable dust: MSHA = 10 ÷ (% quartz + 2).
Total dust: MSHA = 30 ÷ (% quartz + 3).
Limestone (calcium carbonate): ACGIH TLV and MSHA = 10 (total dust); OSHA PEL = 5 (respirable dust), 15 (total dust).
Other particulates: ACGIH TLV = 10 (total particulates, not otherwise classified); OSHA PEL = 5 (respirable dust, not otherwise regulated), 15 (total dust, not otherwise regulated); MSHA = 10 (total "nuisance" dust); MSHA-proposed = 5 ("respirable mine dust").
Dusts described in this section are believed not to pose a significant risk to health when exposed at or below appropriate TLVs.
Because of the wide variance in individual susceptibility, these exposure limits may not be applicable to all persons and those with medical conditions listed below.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
Inhaling respirable dust and/or crystalline silica may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or dysfunctions. Exposure to dust may aggravate existing skin and/or eye conditions.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: ☒ Inhalation ☐ Skin ☐ Ingestion

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Exposure to dust may irritate respiratory system, eyes, and skin.

FIRST AID:

Dust in eyes: Flush eyes with running water for 15 minutes. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

Dust on previously irritated skin: Wash with soap and water. Contact a physician if irritation is aggravated.

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

MSDS 2206 001 REV 6/93