

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Product Name / Identifier: Colonial Gray

Test Subject Material(s): Chilton Natural Stone

## 1.0 Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Colonial Gray

Buechel Stone Corporation  
N4399 Hwy 175 South  
Fond du Lac, WI 54937

### Emergency Contacts:

Call 911 and report symptoms/conditions w/MSDS

### Health and Technical Contacts:

Scott Buechel: (8am-5pm M-F): 920.922.4790

## 2.0 Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Component	Percent by Wt.
14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica, Quartz	1.7%
N/A	Particles Not Otherwise Regulated (Inert Compounds)	98.3%

### Component Related Regulatory Information:

This product is regulated by OSHA 29CFR1910.1000 for respirable and total Crystalline Silica; and, respirable.

### Component Information/Information on Non-Hazardous Components:

As provided, this product is expected to produce minimal if any hazards. However, if dust is generated, this product would be considered hazardous under 29CFR1910.1000 (Hazard Communication)

## 3.0 Hazards Identification

### Appearance and Odor:

Beige colored stone with orangish striations; various shapes and sizes with no odor

### Potential Health Effects

#### Inhalation:

Dusts of this product may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. This product contains crystalline silica as a contaminant. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis, a chronic lung disease characterized by fibrosis and scarring of the lung tissue resulting in a decrease in lung function, breathlessness, wheezing, coughing, and sputum production. Short term overexposures to extremely high concentration of respirable crystalline silica can produce acute silicosis. Acute silicosis is a disease that can rapidly progress within months of initial overexposure and reportedly can cause death within 1 to 2 years.

#### Skin Contact:

Dust may produce contact dermatitis

**Eye Contact:**

May cause slight irritation (redness, tearing, and blurred vision) as a dust.

**Ingestion:**

May produce gastrointestinal irritation and disturbances

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:**

Any previous pneumoconiosis or skin condition may exacerbate dust generated exposure.

## 4.0 First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:**

If inhaled, immediately remove the affected person to fresh air. If irritation persists get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

For skin contact, flush with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

**Ingestion:**

Ingestion of this material is unlikely. If it does occur, watch the person for several days to make sure that partial or complete intestinal obstruction does not occur. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

## 5.0 Fire Fighting Measures

**Flash Point:**

None

**Flash Point Method:**

Not Applicable

**Upper Flammability Limit:**

Not Applicable

**Lower Flammability Limit:**

Not Applicable

**Flammability Classification:**

Non-flammable

**Auto Ignition Temp.:**

Not Applicable

**Extinguishing Media:**

Use any extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding fires.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:**

None identified.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:**

Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full bunker turnout gear in a sustained fire. Wear protective clothing ensemble as defined in NFPA 1500 (1997, or as updated)

**Hazardous Combustion Products:**

None.

**HMIS and NFPA Hazard Ratings:**

Category	HMIS	NFPA
Health	1	1
Flammability	0	0
Reactivity	0	0

## 6.0 Accidental Release Measures

### Containment Procedures:

Scoop up material and put into a suitable container for disposal as a non-hazardous waste. Dust from cutting or drilling this material will settle out of the air. If concentrated on land, it can then be scooped up for disposal as a non-hazardous waste.

### Clean-Up Procedures:

Sweep up or gather material and place in appropriate container for disposal. Wash spill area thoroughly. Wear appropriate protective equipment during cleanup. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up.

### Response Procedures:

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

### Special Procedures:

None.

## 7.0 Handling and Storage

### Handling Procedures:

No special procedures are required for this material. Avoid breathing dusts from this material. Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin. Minimize generation of dusts.

### Storage Procedures:

No special procedures are required for this material.

## 8.0 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Exposure Guidelines

#### General Product Information:

Follow all applicable exposure limits if dusts are generated.

#### Component Exposure Limits:

##### Crystalline Silica, Quartz (14808-60-7):

OSHA: Total dust: 8.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Respirable dust: 2.7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

NIOSH: Respirable dust: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

ACGIH: Respirable dust: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

IDLH: 50mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Ventilation:

General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to maintain exposures below occupation exposure limits. Dust collection systems may be necessary in some operations.

### Personal Protective Equipment

#### Respiratory Protection:

A properly fitted NIOSH approved disposable N95 series dust respirator such as the 3M model 8210 or 8271 in high humidity environments or equivalent should be used under the following conditions: 1) any

dust environment; 2) when mechanically altering product (sawing, cutting, drilling, or other similar dust generating process). Use respiratory protection in accordance with your company's respiratory protection program, local regulation, and OSHA regulation under 29CFR1910.134. To ensure compliance with OSHA regulation, samples should be collected using NIOSH 7500 analytical method.

#### **Skin Protection:**

Wear leather or other appropriate work gloves, if necessary for type of operation.

#### **Eyes/Face Protection Equipment:**

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

## **9.0 Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance:	Beige with orangish fractures
Odor:	Not Applicable
Physical State:	Solid
Molecular Weight:	Not Applicable
Vapor Density:	Not Applicable
Boiling Point:	Not Applicable
Viscosity:	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not Applicable
Solubility:	Not Applicable

## **10.0 Chemical Stability and Reactivity Information**

Stability:	This is a stable material.
Conditions to Avoid:	Dispersion of dust in air.
Incompatible Materials:	None expected.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None identified.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

## **11.0 Toxicological Information**

### **Acute and Chronic Toxicity**

#### **General Product Information:**

Dusts from cutting and drilling may cause mechanical irritation to eyes and skin. Ingestion may cause transient irritation of throat, stomach, and GI tract. Inhalation may cause coughing, nose and throat irritation, and sneezing. High exposures may cause difficulty breathing, congestion and chest tightness.

#### **Component Analysis –LD50/LC50**

No LD50/LC50's are available for this product's components.

### **Carcinogenicity**

#### **General Product Information:**

##### **Crystalline silica:**

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) recently reviewed existing epidemiological data and concluded that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz from occupational sources is known

human carcinogen (Group 1). In making the assessment, the IARC noted that carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. However, IARC reported that a majority of studies indicated an elevated mortality for lung cancer among silica-exposed workers. IARC noted that increased rates of lung cancer were reported among some workers in ore-mines, quarries, foundries, ceramics, granite, and stone cutting industries. The workers in some of these occupational studies were exposed to other potential respiratory carcinogens such as arsenic, radon, diesel exhaust, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, or cadmium. The IARC reviewed animal studies and concluded that there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz.

Silica-crystalline quartz has resulted in liver, blood, and lung tumors in rats by inhalation, intraperitoneal and intravenous injection, intratracheal and intrapleural administration.

#### Component Carcinogenicity:

##### **Crystalline Silica, Quartz (14808-60-7):**

NTP: Known Carcinogen (Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 68, 1997; (inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

ACGIH: A2 – Suspected Human Carcinogen

## 12.0 Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity:

No data available for this product.

#### Environmental Fate:

No data available for this product.

## 13.0 Disposal Considerations

### **US EPA Waste Number and Descriptions**

#### General Product Information:

No components are identified as hazardous wastes.

#### Component Waste Numbers:

No EPA waste numbers are applicable for this product's components.

#### Disposal Instructions:

Consult appropriate authorities before disposing of this material

## 14.0 Transportation Information

### **US DOT Information**

Shipping Name: Not regulated for transport.

Hazard Class: None

UN/NA #: None

Packing Group: None

Required Label(s): None

Additional Info.: None

## **15.0 Regulatory Information**

### **US Federal Regulations:**

#### **General Product Information:**

No information available for the product. Check State/Local regulations prior to use.

#### **Component Analysis:**

None of this products components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40CFR355 Appendix A), SARA Section 311/312 (40CFR370.21); SARA Section 313 (40CFR372.65), or CERCLA (40CFR302.4)

#### **Clean Air Act:**

None of this product's components are listed on the Clean Air Act-1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants List

### **Key/Legend**

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration, NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; HMIS = Hazardous Material Identification System; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CAA = Clean Air Act

Buechel Stone Corporation does not assume any liability for personal injury/illness or property damage for use with this product. The information provided in this MSDS is accurate based upon current analytical findings.