

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name / Identifier: Desert

Test Subject Material Type: Quartzitic Natural Sandstone

1.0 Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Desert

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

Emergency Contacts:

CHEMTREC (24 hours everyday): 1.800.424.9300 CANUTEC
(Canada-24hours everyday): 1.613.996.6666

Certified Testing Facilities Utilized:

LEGEND TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.: April 18, 2011

Health and Technical Contacts:

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

2.0 Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Chemical Name | Wt % | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TVL | OTHER |
|--------------------|------|---|---|--|
| Crystalline Silica | >50% | <u>10 mg/m³ resp dust</u> %SiO ₂ + 2 | 0.025 mg/m ³ respirable quartz dust | 0.025 mg/m ³ respirable quartz dust (NIOSH) |

3.0 Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:

This is a natural stone containing quartz as the base mineral. Quartz particles are predominantly crystalline silica. Sanding or abrading this material without dust control will produce dust that with long term exposure can cause disabling lung disease (silicosis) and increase the risks of developing lung cancer. Avoid creating dust. Do not inhale dust from this product. Do not use compressed air or dry sweeping to remove dust from the work area. Use an appropriately equipped vacuum or wet clean-up methods to remove dust.

First Aid / Inhalation:

If inhaled, immediately remove the affected person to fresh air. If irritation persists get medical attention. Material is only hazardous if abraded in some manner to create dust. Inhalation of the dust may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system or may aggravate certain lung diseases or conditions.

Skin Contact:

No adverse effects expected.

Eyes / Eye Contact:

Hazard is slight unless material is abraded in some manner to produce dust. Dust may cause irritation, redness, and pain. If so, 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. Not considered a significant route of exposure. There are no known adverse effects, but ingestion not recommended (it was required by law to write this).

Chronic:

Inhalation of dust may increase the progression of tuberculosis. Persons with impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of dust. Smoking can increase the risk of lung injury. Crystalline silica is known to cause cancer. Prolonged exposure to dust containing crystalline silica can lead to lung disease including cancer.

4.0 Health, First Aid, and Medical Data

First Aid Measures:

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do not subside.

Skin Contact:

Dust from the material may cause some drying of the skin. Wash skin with soap and water and apply moisturizers as needed.

Eyes / Eye Contact:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Do not use an eye ointment. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion:

Not expected to require first aid measures. Give several glasses of water to drink to dilute. If large amounts are swallowed, get medical advice.

5.0 Fire and Explosive Hazard Data

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Flash Point: | Not Applicable |
| Flammable Limits: | Not Applicable |
| Autoignition Temperature | Not Applicable |
| GENERAL HAZARD | Not considered a fire hazard. |

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Equipment:

In the event of fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece in pressure demand mode.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Material is not expected to combust. At extremely high temperatures melting will occur.

6.0 Accidental Release Measures

Land Spill:

Material is a solid. Not expected to produce a hazardous material unless mixed with other materials. Containerize broken material and dispose of in accordance with local regulatory requirements. Avoid creating dust.

Water Spill:

Material is a solid and is not expected to be appreciably water soluble. Remove waste debris from water system using methods available at the site.

7.0 Handling and Storage

Storage Temperature: Ambient

Storage Pressure: Atmospheric

General:

- (1) Store material in a manner as to avoid breakage and contamination with other materials.
- (2) Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials such as oxidizing agents and acids.
- (3) Protect material from direct sunlight.
- (4) Follow all MSDS / label warnings.

8.0 Exposure Controls/Special Protection Information

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Engineering Controls: | Use engineering controls including dust-collecting equipment so as to avoid dispersing dust into the general air. If sanding or cutting is required, use equipment with dust control features. |
| Respiratory Protection: | If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, respiratory protection with NIOSH type N100 filter can be worn to control exposure. Use NIOSH-approved dust respirators as required to maintain exposure below threshold limit values (TLV's) Use of respiratory protection requires compliance with OSHA respiratory regulations. |
| Ventilation: | Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to keep dust levels below threshold limit values |
| Eye Protection: | Goggles or safety glasses with side shields recommended when sawing, grinding, polishing, thermalling and sculpturing |
| Other Protective Equipment: | Apron and/or face shield, steel-toed shoes as required depending on the operations. Always use water to reduce airborne dust when altering stone with fabricating device, use a GFI device if electrical tools are utilized. Wear leather or other appropriate work gloves, if necessary for type of operation. |

9.0 Physical and Chemical Properties

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|----------------------|----------------|
| Appearance: | Light Tan |
| Odor | None |
| Physical State: | Solid |
| Boiling Point: | Not Applicable |
| pH: | Neutral |
| Vapor Pressure: | Not Applicable |
| Specific Gravity: | Not Applicable |
| Vapor Density: | Not Applicable |
| Evaporation Rate: | Not Applicable |
| Solubility in Water: | Negligible |
| Viscosity: | Not Applicable |
| Freezing Point: | Not Applicable |

10.0 Chemical Stability and Reactivity Information

| | |
|---|--|
| General: | Stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur |
| Incompatible Materials & Conditions to Avoid: | Avoid acids; particularly hydrofluoric acid. |
| Hazardous Decomposition: | None |

11.0 Special Precautions / Toxicological Information

Good housekeeping practices should be maintained at all times in the work area. Avoid breathing stone dust.

The major concern is silicosis caused by the inhalation and retention of respirable crystalline silica dust. Chronic or ordinary silicosis is the most common form of silicosis and can occur after many years of exposure to relatively low levels of airborne respirable dust containing crystalline silica. Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period. Accelerated Silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that the lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid. Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis is fatal.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that there was sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystal line silica in the forms of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources, and that there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite. The overall IARC evaluation was that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group I).

12.0 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Not expected to exert ecotoxic effect.

BOD5 and COD:

No data available for this product.

Products of Biodegradation:

Doesn't readily biodegrade.

13.0 Spill Disposal Considerations

Steps to be taken in case of spills: Not Applicable

Waste Disposal Method: Not Applicable

*Ensure disposal compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations

14.0 Transportation Information

DOT Hazard Classification: Not hazardous under U.S. DOT regulations

Placard Required: None

Label Required: Per Applicable Regs.

15.0 Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations:

General Product Information:

No information available for the product.

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):

Components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

SARA Title III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act):

Components of this product are listed under this statute.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act):

Components of this product are listed under this statute.

National Fire Protection Association:

Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

INFORMATION RELATES TO THIS SPECIFIC INFORMATION. IT MAY NOT BE VALID FOR THIS MATERIAL IF USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY ONESELF AS TO THE SUIT ABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION FOR ms OWN PARTICULAR USE. ALL MATERIALS MAYPRESENT UNKNOWN HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. ALTHOUGH CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED HEREIN, WE CANNOT GUARANTEE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

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 as received from the stone quarry that provided the natural stone material.