PART#'S - U11498

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### UNIMIN CORPORATION 258 Elm Street New Canaan, CT 06840

# 4553. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**MSDS No: 011** 

**Emergency Telephone Number** (203) 966-8880

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Date Prepared: June 2000

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Crystalline Silica in the form of Quartz - various grades

SYNONYMS: Quartz, Crystalline Silica, Silicon Dioxide

#### **SECTION 2: COMPONENTS**

CAS#	Component	Percentage	Exposure Limits
14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica in the form of Quartz	87 - 99.9%	PEL - See Below TLV- 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction) MSHA - See Below

OSHA PEL and MSHA Exposure Limit for Crystalline Silica, Quartz:  $10 \text{ mg/m}^3$ % Silica + 2 (Respirable)

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica percubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10 hour working day, 40 hours per week. The 1974 NIOSH Criteria for a recommended Standard for Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica should be consulted for more detailed information.

PEL means OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit.

TLV means American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value. MSHA means Mine Safety and Health Administration Exposure Limit. TWA means 8 hour time weighted average.

Note: The Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) reported above are the pre-1989 limits that were reinstated by OSHA June 30, 1993 following a decision by the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals. These PELs are now being enforced by Federal OSHA. Be aware that more restrictive exposure limits may be enforced by some states, agencies or other authorities.

# SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This product is a chemically inert, non-combustible mineral. A single exposure will not result in serious adverse effects. Excessive inhalation of dust may cause lung disease, silicosis, with symptoms of shortness of breath and reduced pulmonary function. See "Cancer Status" in this Section 3.

#### **HEALTH HAZARDS:**

Inhalation: Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects:

- Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. This disease is exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. Inhalation of air with a very high concentration of respirable silica dust can cause the most serious forms of silicosis in a matter of months or a few years.
- Cancer Status: The International Agency for Research on Cancer has determined that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1 carcinogenic to humans). Refer to <u>LARC Monograph 68</u>, <u>Silica</u>, <u>Some Silicates and Organic Fibres</u> (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2).

Other Data with Possible Relevance to Human Health:

There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease.

For further information consult "Adverse Effects of Crystalline Silica Exposure" published by the American Thoracic Society Medical Section of the American Lung Association, American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine Volume 155, pages 761-768, 1997.

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory passages.

Skin Contact: No adverse effects expected.

Eye Contact: Contact may cause mechanical irritation and possible injury.

Ingestion: No adverse effects expected for normal, incidental ingestion.

Chronic Health Effects: See "Inhalation" subsection above with respect to silicosis, cancer status and other data with possible relevance to human health.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Individuals with respiratory disease, including but not limited to, asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation should not be exposed to respirable quartz dust.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: There are generally no signs or symptoms of exposure to crystalline silica (quartz). See "Inhalation" subsection above for symptoms of silicosis.

#### SECTION 4: FIRST AID

Gross Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. Get prompt medical attention.

Skin Contact: No first aid should be needed since this product does not affect the skin. Wash exposed skin with scap and water before breaks and at the end of the shift.

Eve Contact: Flush the eyes immediately with large amounts of running water, lifting the upper and lower lids occasionally. If irritation persists or for imbedded foreign body, get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If large amounts are swallowed, get immediate medical attention.

### SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): Fully oxidized, will not burn.

Autoignition Temp: Will not burn.

Flammable Limits: LEL: Not applicable UEL: Not applicable

Extinguishing Media: This product will not burn but is compatible with all extinguishing media. Use any media that is appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required with respect to this product. Firefighters should always wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fires indoors or in confined areas.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None.

Hazardous Combustion Products: None.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear appropriate protective equipment. If uncontaminated, collect using dustless method (HEPA vacuum or wet method) and place in appropriate container for use. If contaminated: a) use appropriate method for the nature of contamination, b) consider possible toxic or fire hazards associated with the contaminating substances. Collect for disposal.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not breathe dust. Do not rely on your sight to determine if dust is in the air. Silica may be in the air without a visible dust cloud. Use normal precautions against bag breakage or spills of bulk material. Avoid creation of respirable dust. Do not use as a dry abrasive blasting agent. ANSI/AIHA Z9.4:1997 recommends that silica sand be prohibited as an abrasive blasting agent for use in fixed location abrasive-blast enclosures. Use good housekeeping in storage and use areas to prevent accumulation of dust in work area.

Use adequate ventilation and dust collection. Maintain and use proper, clean respiratory equipment (See Section 8). Launder clothing that has become dusty. Empty containers (bags, bulk containers, storage tanks, etc.) retain silica residue and must be handled in accordance with the provisions of this Material Safety Data Sheet. WARN and TRAIN employees in accordance with state and federal regulations.

WARN YOUR EMPLOYEES (AND YOUR CUSTOMERS - USERS IN CASE OF RESALE) BY POSTING AND OTHER MEANS OF THE HAZARDS AND OSHA PRECAUTIONS TO BE USED. PROVIDE TRAINING FOR YOUR EMPLOYEES ABOUT OSHA PRECAUTIONS.

Additional information on silica hazards and precautionary measures can be found at the following websites: NIOSH Joint Campaign on Silicosis Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/sicampn.html

OSHA Crystalline Silica Website http://www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/silicacrystalline/index.html MSHA Silicosis Prevention Website http://www.msha.gov/S&HINFO/SILICO/SILICO.HTM

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Ventilation</u>: Use local exhaust as required to maintain exposures below applicable occupational exposure limits (See Section 2). See also ACGIH "Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for Recommended Practice", (current edition).

<u>Respiratory Protection</u>: Use appropriate respiratory protection for respirable particulates based on consideration of airborne workplace concentrations and duration of exposure arising from intended end use. Refer to the most recent standards of ANSI (Z88.2), OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134), MSHA (30 CFR Parts 56 and 57) and NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic.

Gloves: Protective gloves recommended.

Eve Protection: Safety glasses or goggles recommended.

Other Protective Equipment/Clothing: As appropriate for the work environment. Dusty clothing should be laundered before reuse.

### 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: White powder, odorless.

<u>pH</u>: Not applicable <u>Boiling Point</u>: 4046°F / 2230°C <u>Melting Point</u>: 2930°F / 1610°C <u>Solubility in Water</u>: Negligible <u>Percent Volatile</u>: 0% <u>Specific Gravity (water=1)</u>: 2.65 <u>Vapor Pressure</u>: Not applicable <u>Vapor Density</u>: Not applicable <u>Evaporation Rate</u>: Not applicable

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Stability</u>: Stable <u>Conditions to Avoid</u>: None <u>Incompatibility</u>: Powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur. Conditions to Avoid: None

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No acute toxicity data is available for product or components. Refer to Section 3 for health hazard information.

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecotoxicity data is available. This product is not expected to present an environmental hazard.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL**

Waste Disposal Method: If uncontaminated, dispose as an inert, non-metallic mineral. If contaminated, dispose in accordance with all applicable local, state/provincial and federal regulations.

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#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION DATA

U.S. DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated Technical Name: N/A UN Number: N/A Hazard Class/Packing Group: N/A Labels Required: None DOT Packaging Requirements: N/A Exceptions: N/A

### SECTION 15: OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312: Hazard Categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting: Chronic Health

SARA 313 This Product Contains the Following Chemicals Subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under the SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372): None

CERCLA Section 103 Reportable Quantity: None

California Proposition 65: This product contains crystalline silica (respirable) which is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Toxic Substances Control Act: All of the components of this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory or exempt from notification requirements.

European Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances: All of the components of this product are listed on the EINECS Inventory or exempt from notification requirements. (The EINECS number for Quartz: 231-545-4)

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All the components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification requirements.

Japan MITI: All of the components of this product are existing chemical substances as defined in the Chemical Substance Control Law.

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances: All of the components of this product are listed on the AlCS inventory or exempt from notification requirements.

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A (Very Toxic Material causing other Toxic Effects)

#### **16: OTHER INFORMATION**

European Community Labeling Classification: Harmful (Xn)

European Community Risk and Safety Phrases: R40, R48, S22

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

HMIS Hazard Rating: Health: \* Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 \* Warning - Chronic health effect possible - inhalation of silica dust may cause lung injury/disease (silicosis). Take appropriate measures to avoid breathing dust. See Section 3.

#### References:

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Registry for Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), 1998 Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology NTP Ninth Report on Carcinogens, 2000 IARC Monograph Volume 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres, 1997

Revision Summary: Revised TLV (Section 2) and Revised NTP and ACGIH Carcinogen Classification (Section 3).

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. The information set forth herein is based on technical data the Unimin Corporation believes reliable. It is intended for use by persons having technical skill and at their own discretion and risk. Since conditions of use are outside the control of Unimin Corporation, no warranties, expressed or implied, are made and no liability is assumed in connection with any use of this information. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with federal, state and local laws and regulations.