

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name / Identifier: Full Color

Test Subject Material(s): Chilton Natural Stone

1.0 Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Full Color (Chilton)

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/m³

Respirable dust: 2.7 mg/m³

NIOSH: Respirable dust: 0.05 mg/m³

ACGIH: Respirable dust: 0.05 mg/m³

IDLH: 50mg/m³

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