



Aggregate Products Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Date of issue: 11/12/2021 Supersedes: 05/30/2018

SECTION 1: Identification of the subs	stance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product form	: Mixture
Product name	: Aggregate Products
Other means of identification	: Sand
	Gravel
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the subst	ance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the substance/mixture	: Fine aggregate for concrete.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety of	lata sheet
E.R Jahna Industries, Inc	Contact Name: Robert Munoz
202 East Stuart Ave.	Safety Officer
Mailing PO Drawer Lake Wales, FL 33853	
T (863)-676-9431	
www.Jahna.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
Emergency number:	M-F 8am- 5pm Eastern Time
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	
2.1. Classification of the substance or m	ixture
Classification (GHS-US)	
Eye Irrit. 2A H319	
Carc. 1A H350 STOT SE 3 H335	
STOT RE 1 H372	
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16	
2.2. Label elements	
GHS-US labeling	
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)	
	GHS07 GHS08
Signal word (GHS-US)	: Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
	H350 - May cause cancer (oral, Inhalation, Dermal)
	exposure (Dermal, Inhalation, oral)
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
	P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
	P260 - Do not breathe dust
	P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
	P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
	P280 - Wear protective clothing
	P305+P351+P338 - If in eves: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
	P308 + P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
	P312 - Gail a doctor if you reel unwell P337+P313 - If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
	P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
	P405 - Store locked up
	regulations
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2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	95 - 100	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373
Cristobalite	(CAS No) 14464-46-1	0 - 5	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures general :	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
First-aid measures after inhalation :	Immediate effects are not anticipated. If large amounts of dusts are inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing problems occur, a certified professional should administer oxygen or CPR if indicated. Seek immediate medical attention.
First-aid measures after skin contact :	Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.
First-aid measures after eye contact :	Immediately flush with large amounts of water, holding eyelids open, for at least 20 minutes. Repeat if necessary. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek medical assistance if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion :	Not expected to be an important route of entry into the body. If large amounts of particulate matter are ingested, it may cause gastrointestinal distress. Seek medical attention.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects,	both acute and delayed
Symptoms/injuries :	There are potential chronic health effects to consider.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation :	May cause cancer by inhalation. Long-term dust exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disease. Persons who develop silicosis have greatly increased risks of developing tuberculosis and workers who are exposed to crystalline silica and smoke have increased risks of lung damage.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact :	Direct contact may cause irritation, or dry skin. Rubbing may intensify symptoms and create abrasions.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact :	Particulate matter may scratch the cornea or cause other mechanical injury to the eye. Scratching or physical damage to the eyes can cause irritation, redness, pain, tear formation, blurred vision, and light sensitivity.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion :	Practically non-toxic. Ingestion is not anticipated under normal working conditions.
Chronic symptoms :	Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica over a number of years can cause lung disease (silicosis) and increase the risks of developing respiratory cancer. Silicosis is a progressive fibrotic pneumoconiosis which greatly decreases the ability of the lungs to provide oxygen (decreased pulmonary capacity). The disease may progress even if the worker is removed from exposure. The extent and severity of lung injury depends on a variety of factors including particle size, percentage of silica, natural resistance, dust concentration and length of exposure. Symptoms of silicosis include phlegm, coughing, and characteristic x-rays.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTIO	ON 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1.	Extinguishing media	
Suitable e	extinguishing media	: Any. Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.
5.2.	Special hazards arising from the subs	stance or mixture
Fire haza	rd	: Not flammable.
Reactivity	1	: Stable under normal conditions of use.

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5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protection during firefighting	: Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide adequate protection.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release m	easures	
6.1. Personal precautions, protective	e equipment and emergency procedures	
General measures	: Evacuate area. Ensure adequate air ventilation.	
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel		
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.	
6.1.2. For emergency responders		
Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.	
Emergency procedures	: Stay upwind. Ventilate area.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Avoid release to the environment.		
6.3. Methods and material for contai	nment and cleaning up	
For containment	: Do not touch or walk through spilled material.	
Methods for cleaning up	: For small spills, clean with a vacuum with a filtration system sufficient to remove and prevent recirculation of crystalline silica (a vacuum equipped with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter is recommended). For large spills, use a fine spray or mist to control dust creation and carefully scoop or shovel into clean dry container for later reuse or disposal. DO NOT USE DRY SWEEPING OR COMPRESSED AIR TO CLEAN SPILLS. Pick up product and return to original packaging if reusable. If not reusable, place in appropriate containers for disposal. Any wastes generated during clean-up operations should be evaluated with respect to hazardous and solid waste regulations and disposed of in a properly permitted facility in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.	
SECTION 7: Handling and storag	e	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Precautions for safe handling	 Product is stable and no special storage procedures are needed. Material containing crystalline silica should be kept from contact with hydrofluoric acid. 	
Hygiene measures	: Practice good housekeeping. Wash thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothing. Do not reuse until laundered. Do not take silica contaminated clothing home.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, inc	uding any incompatibilities	
Storage conditions	: Dust and/or particulares matter that may be generated during handling or processing should be cleaned up by vacuuming or wet mopping. Store in dry area in closed containers. Storage and work areas should be periodically cleaned to minimize dust accumulation.	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Use of the substance/mixture	: Fine aggregate for concrete.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. **Control parameters**

Quartz (Crystalline Silica) (14808-60-7)				
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ A2		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Lung Cancer; Silicosis		
OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)		10 mg/m ³ %SiO2+2		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	250 mppcf %SiO2+2		
OSHA	Remark (US OSHA)	(3) See Table Z-3.		
Cristobalite (14464-46-1)				
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ A2		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	>= 5 mg/m3/(%SiO2 + 2) Resp		
OSHA	Remark (US OSHA)	(3) See Table Z-3.		

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8.2.	Exposure controls		
Appropriat	te engineering controls	:	Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Enclosed processes used in combination with local exhaust ventilation as necessary to control air contaminants at or below acceptable exposure guidelines. Collection systems must be designed and maintained to prevent the accumulation and recirculation of respirable silica into the workplace. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.
Personal p	protective equipment	:	An Appropriate apron or other body covering, see above, is recommended where there is a possibility of regular work clothing becoming contaminated with the product. All soiled or dirty clothing and personal protective equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before reuse.
Hand prot	ection	:	Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection should be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use with soap & water.
Eye proteo	ction	:	Where eye contact is possible with particulate matter, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.
Skin and b	body protection	:	Under dusty conditions or when excessive skin contact is likely, wear coveralls or other suitable work clothing.
Respirator	ry protection	:	Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator equipped with particulate cartridges when dusty in poorly ventilated areas, and if exposure limits are exceeded. A respiratory program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties			
A.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Physical state	: Solid		
Appearance	: Grayish white to tan solid with particles size ranging from fine dust +200 to 4 standard sieve size.		
Color	: White to grayish in color.;Tan		
Odor	: Odourless.		
Odor threshold	: No data available		
рН	: 5-7		
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available		
Melting point	: No data available		
Freezing point	: No data available		
Boiling point	: No data available		
Flash point	: No data available		
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available		
Decomposition temperature	: No data available		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available		
Vapor pressure	: No data available		
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available		
Relative density	: 2.4-2.9		
Solubility	: Insoluble.		
Log Pow	: No data available		
Log Kow	: No data available		
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available		
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available		
Explosive properties	: No data available		
Oxidizing properties	: No data available		
Explosive limits	: No data available		

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1. Reactivity Stable under normal conditions of use. Image: Chemical stability 10.2. Chemical stability Product is stable. Image: Chemical stability

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10.3.	Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.		
10.4.	Conditions to avoid	
Avoid contact with hydrofluoric acid (HF).		
10.5.	Incompatible materials	
Silica-C	ontaing materials are dissolved by HF.	
10.6.	Hazardous decomposition products	
No know	vn hazardous decomposition products	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects : Not classified

Acute toxicity

Cristobalite (14464-46-1)	
Additional information	LDLo Rat - 200 mg/kg - Lungs, thorax, or respiration: "Fibrosis focal (pneumoconiosis)" Acute silicosis has been reported for exposure to extremely high crystalline silica exposures particularly when the particle size of the dust is very small. Acute silicosis is rapidly progressive with diffuse pulmonary involvement. The disease is often complicated by tuberculosis and can develop several months after the initial exposure with the possibility of death within 1 or 2 years.
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: 5 - 7
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
	pH: 5 - 7
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer (oral, Inhalation, Dermal).

Quartz (Crystalline Silica) (14808-60-7)		
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans	
Cristobalite (14464-46-1)		
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Known Human Carcinogens	
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified	
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: May cause respiratory irritation.	
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Dermal, Inhalation, oral).	
Aspiration hazard :	Not classified	
Symptoms/injuries :	There are potential chronic health effects to consider.	
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation :	May cause cancer by inhalation. Long-term dust exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disease. Persons who develop silicosis have greatly increased risks of developing tuberculosis and workers who are exposed to crystalline silica and smoke have increased risks of lung damage.	
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact :	Direct contact may cause irritation, or dry skin. Rubbing may intensify symptoms and create abrasions.	
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact :	Particulate matter may scratch the cornea or cause other mechanical injury to the eye. Scratching or physical damage to the eyes can cause irritation, redness, pain, tear formation, blurred vision, and light sensitivity.	
	Practically non-toxic. Ingestion is not anticipated under normal working conditions.	
Chronic symptoms :	Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica over a number of years can cause lung disease (silicosis) and increase the risks of developing respiratory cancer. Silicosis is a progressive fibrotic pneumoconiosis which greatly decreases the ability of the lungs to provide oxygen (decreased pulmonary capacity). The disease may progress even if the worker is removed from exposure. The extent and severity of lung injury depends on a variety of factors including particle size, percentage of silica, natural resistance, dust concentration and length of exposure. Symptoms of silicosis include phlegm, coughing, and characteristic x-rays.	

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SECTION 12: Ecological information		
12.1. Toxicity		
No additional information available		
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
No additional information available		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
No additional information available		
12.4. Mobility in soil		
No additional information available		
12.5. Other adverse effects		
Effect on the global warming :	No known ecological damage caused by this product.	
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatment methods		
Waste treatment methods :	Must be in accordance with EPA or state regulations under the authority of the Resource Consevation and Waste Recovery Act.	
Waste disposal recommendations :	It may be disposed of as a common waste in an approved landfill. All wastes should be evaluated in conjuction with applicable solid and hazardous waste regulations, Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedures (TCLP), and disposed of as appropriate. Follow applicable Federal, state and local regulations.	
Additional information :	Empty containers will contain product residues. Observe proper safety and handling precautions. Do not allow empty containers to be used for any purpose except to store and ship original product.	
SECTION 14: Transport Information		
In accordance with DOT		
Not regulated for transport		
Additional information		
Other information :	No supplementary information available.	
ADR		
No additional information available		
Transport by sea		
No additional information available		
Air transport		
No additional information available		
SECTION 15: Regulatory Information		
15.1. US Federal regulations		
Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substand	ces Control Act) inventory	
Cristobalite (14464-46-1)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
T5.2. International regulations		
Aggregate Products		
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects	
EU-Regulations No additional information available Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]		

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD] Not classified

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15.2.2. **National regulations**

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)		
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)		
15.3. US State regulations		

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)					
U.S California -	U.S California -	U.S California -	U.S California -	No significance risk level	
Proposition 65 -	Proposition 65 -	Proposition 65 -	Proposition 65 -	(NSRL)	
Carcinogens List	Developmental Toxicity	Reproductive Toxicity -	Reproductive Toxicity -		
		Female	Male		
Yes	No	No	No		

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)
U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
Cristobalite (14464-46-1)

SECTION 16: Other Information

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Revision date

11/12/2021

Data sources

ChemADVISOR, Inc.[https://www.chemadvisor.com]. GESTIS DNEL Database [http://dnelen.itrust.de/nxt/gateway.dll/dnel_en/000000.xml?f=templates\$fn=default.htm\$vid=dneleng:ddbeng\$3.0/].

Full text of H-phrases:

Full text of H-phrases:			
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A		
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A		
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1		
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2		
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation		
H335	May cause respiratory irritation		
H350	May cause cancer		
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure		
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure		
NFPA health hazard	: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.		
NFPA fire hazard	: 0 - Materials that will not burn.		
NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.			
HMIS III Rating			
Health	: 2 Moderate Hazard- Temporary or minor injury may occur		
	* Chronic Hazard - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure		
Flammability	: 0 Minimal Hazard		
Physical	• 0 Minimal Hazard		
r nysiour			
SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)			

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product