# **ATLANTIC SILICA INC.**

Material Name / Identifier:       Silica sand or Quartz sand         Supplier:       Atlantic Silica Inc.         4 Osborne Road       Poodiac, New Brunswick, E4E 5K5, Canada         Chemical Name       Vertical State	Information Telephone #'s (506)-433-5890 or (902)-883-3020 Chemical Family
Silicon dioxide	Inorganic oxides
<b>Intended Material Uses</b> Typical uses of this product include but are not limited to sand use for: beach rene cement additives, concrete aggregate, construction sands, decorative sands, fertili filler, fiberglass, filtration sands e.g. pools, golf course sands, lawn bowling sands, mortar mixes, playground sands, mixing for sheet and container glass, silicon carb production, top dressing sand, tractions sands, tree nursery grits and white golf be sand.	izer Sand, , #2 Sand pide
<b>Caution for Other Industrial Uses</b> Using this product as blasting sands, found sands, refractory sands, smelter flux, can/will result in the formation of additional airborne and respirable guartz/silica dust and crystals, which are smaller in size th	

## NFPA Ratings: No rating

**TDG:** Not required, not a Transportation Dangerous Good regulated substance.

Section 2	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS			
Hazardous Ingredients	Approx. Conc. % (#00 Sand)	C.A.S. Number	Exposure Limits (ACGIH-2013)	LD50 / LC50 Specify Species and Route
Silica Crystalline Quartz	30-60%	1480-60-7	TLV = 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as respirable quartz particles median size less than 4 um	Not available
Inhalable particles (PNOS)	20%	Not applicable	TLV = 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> particles median size less than 100 um	Not available
Non-Silica "Respirable particles"	0.3% (or less)	Not applicable	TLV = 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> particles median size less than 4 um	Not available.

Section 3	PHYS	CAL DATA	
Physical State	Odor and Appearance		Odor Threshold (ppm)
Solid	Odorless fine grained particles white to yellowish white		Odorless
Specific Gravity	Vapor pressure	Vapor Density	Evaporation Rate
(H <sub>2</sub> O=1)	(mm Hg & temp)	(Air =1)	None
2.66	0 mm Hg	None	
Boiling Point (°C)	Freezing Point (°C)	рН	Coef. of Water/Oil Dist.
2230	1710	In water = neutral.	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	Solvent Solubility		
Insoluble	Insoluble in common solvents.		
	Soluble in hydrofluoric acid.		

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## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Section 4	FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS		
Flammability – If yes, under wh Not flammable	ich conditions:		
Means of Extinction – None required, material not flammal	ble. Sand is used as means to extingu	ish Class A and B fires.	
Flash Point (°C) and Method	Upper Explosion Limit	Lower Explosion Limit	
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Auto Ignition Temperature	Hazardous Combustion	Explosion Data / Sensitivity to	
(°C)	Products	Mechanical Impact	
Not applicable	Not applicable	None	
Rate of Burning	Explosive Power	Sensitivity to Static Discharge	
Not applicable	Not applicable	None	

#### Section 5

#### **REACTIVITY DATA**

Chemical Stability – If no, under which conditions?

Substance is extremely stable.

## Incompatibility with other substances. If so, which ones?

Powerful oxidizers: fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, manganese trifluroide, oxygen difluoride, hydrogen peroxide, etc.

### Reactivity and under what conditions?

With hydrofluoric acid to produce a corrosive gas silicon tetrafluoride. Crystaline silica degrades when exposed to alkaline aqueous solutions and in the presence of acetylene and ammonia.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Under mechanical impact (e.g. sand blasting) silica sand physically breaks down into fine dust or respirable silica quartz (particles less than 4 microns median diameter). This finer silica dust can deposit deeper into the user's lungs and thus is more harmful to the user. Use effective respiratory protection in such circumstances (See Section 7 for further information).

### Hazardous Polymerization? Will not occur.

#### Section 6

## **TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

 Prime Route of Entry
 Inhalation of airborne respirable particles/silica.
 Secondary
 None

 Effects of Acute Exposure:
 Inhalation of airborne respirable particles/silica.
 Secondary
 None

Acute hypersensitivity reactions or rapid developing silicosis may occur in a short period of time in heavy unprotected exposure situations, such as sandblasting and foundry use. Particles in levels above the TLV may cause shortness of breath, dryness of mucous membranes, and irritation to eye, nose and throat.

## Effects of Chronic and/or Unprotected Exposure:

Prolonged exposure can cause silicosis, pulmonary fibrosis, other obstructive pulmonary conditions and cancer of the lung. Silicosis appears to be associated with a higher incidence of Tuberculosis. In addition, the term "Extra Pulmonary Silicosis" encompasses the spread of lesions to the liver, spleen, kidneys, bone marrow and extra-thoracic lymph nodes. Silicosis of the liver has been especially well documented (reviewed in Siavin et al., 1985). In addition, the following have been suspected and or documented:

- 1. Quartz is listed by ACGIH as an A2, or a suspected human carcinogen. IARC lists crystalline silica as Group 1 or "Carcinogenic to humans".
- 2. Scleroderma or Progressive Systemic Sclerosis (PSS) an Auto-Immune disease affecting connective tissues and many organ systems of the body.
- **3.** Possible kidney damage (chronic nephropathy) with resulting reduced kidney function.
- **4.** Exacerbates pulmonary pathology from other origins and toxicity from exposure to other acute or chronic pulmonary toxicants (e.g. smoking, respiratory irritants).

<b>LC50</b> Not available	Airborne particles will in	ancy ritate unprotected eyes	<b>Exposure Limits</b> 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as respirable silica quartz
	and other mucor		< (less than) 4 micron median particle size
LD50	Sensiti		Synergistic Materials
Not available	None k	nown	None known
Toxic Effects: (	Component, respira	ble quartz	
Carcinoger	nicity 🔲 Mutagenicity	y 🖾 🛛 Reproductiv	e Toxicity 🔲 Teratogenicity
lung function and ma and ongoing media silica receive baseline every five years in in exposure. A chest X	ay lead to death. For work cal monitoring is recom e and periodic medical and dividuals with less than 20 RAY is recommended upor	kers having chronic expo <b>mended.</b> OSHA recom I lung function examination years exposure and even n termination of employr	prosis which can be progressive, adversely affect sure (frequent, regular, long term) <b>Baseline</b> mends that individuals chronically exposed to ons. Such examinations should be repeated ery two years in those with more than 20 years nent. <b>As well, where respirable silica levels</b> <b>atory respiratory protection program.</b>
Section 7	PREV	ENTIVE MEASURE	S
Personal Protective	Equipment		
nd enforce a respirate	ory protection program to	minimize harm to worke	rs exposed to respirable silica (e.g. according to
CSA Z94.4-11: Selection for sand blasting, use or known exposure lew LV, and continuous fl espirator with tight fit www.cdc.gov/niosh/np <b>Gloves (Specify)</b> as necessary for physion blasting or foundry, et <b>Note:</b> Severe injury ca with sand stream under	on, Use and Care of Respir only NIOSH approved Typ rels use continuous-flow re ow tight fitting face piece ting half-mask face piece optl/usernotices/notices/ru cal protection from	e CE, Abrasive Blast Sup espirator loose fitting hoo for non-blasting dust lev to 1000 X the TLV. In-052396a.html ; Dated <b>Respiratory (Specify</b> For non application use N100, R100, P100 or H as a precaution against replaced once 200 mg This use time can be esp	<ul> <li>pplied-Air Respirators. Depending on measured of for non-blasting dust levels up to 25 X the rels up to 50 X the TLV, positive-pressure See users note at:</li> <li>May 23, 1996, Reviewed June 04, 2004.</li> <li>adjacent workers should wear NIOSH approved EPA half face dust masks up to 10 X the TLV, or accidental exposure. R100 filters should be total dust (not just quartz) is on the dust mask. stimated by knowing average dust levels (TWA)</li> </ul>
CSA Z94.4-11: Selection for sand blasting, use or known exposure leve TLV, and continuous flespirator with tight fit www.cdc.gov/niosh/np Gloves (Specify) As necessary for physical sing or foundry, et Note: Severe injury ca with sand stream under the sand stream under the sand stream under the sand stream under the sand stream u	only NIOSH approved Typ vels use continuous-flow re ow tight fitting face piece ting half-mask face piece toptl/usernotices/notices/ru cal protection from c use. an occur when in contact er pressure during sand cal protection from asting/foundry requires face protection including	e CE, Abrasive Blast Sup espirator loose fitting hoo for non-blasting dust lev to 1000 X the TLV. In-052396a.html ; Dated <b>Respiratory (Specify</b> For non application use N100, R100, P100 or H as a precaution against replaced once 200 mg This use time can be es in mg/m <sup>3</sup> x inhaled air/ <b>Footwear (Specify)</b>	<ul> <li>pplied-Air Respirators. Depending on measured of for non-blasting dust levels up to 25 X the rels up to 50 X the TLV, positive-pressure See users note at:</li> <li>May 23, 1996, Reviewed June 04, 2004.</li> <li>adjacent workers should wear NIOSH approved EPA half face dust masks up to 10 X the TLV, of accidental exposure. R100 filters should be total dust (not just quartz) is on the dust mask. stimated by knowing average dust levels (TWA) shift (average = approx. 10 m<sup>3</sup> shift).</li> </ul>

In confined or enclosed spaces local exhaust with sufficient exhausting of the occupied space sufficient to reduce levels below 1/2 protective capability of the chosen respirator, or if no respirator specified, below 1/2 the TLV. 1/2 TLV is specified due to the generally variable nature of exposure to dusts that could cause excursions over the TLV. See also ACGIH Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice, latest edition.

#### Leak and Spill Procedures

For unused material collect using methods that do not raise dust levels, such as HEPA vacuum or shovel. <u>Wear</u> <u>minimum N100 respiratory protection if sweeping is necessary</u>. For used material, high levels of respirable silica quartz may be present, if so, do not sweep, wear minimum N100 respirator, use vacuums with HEPA filters or wet down with water before shoveling/sweeping.

#### Waste Disposal

Unused material can be reused or disposed to landfill directly. Used silica quartz sand must be tested for contaminants in accordance with Federal, Provincial/State and Municipal regulations and disposed of in accordance with the authority having jurisdiction. This generally refers to bulk and/or leachate analysis for contaminating toxic metals (such as lead in removed paint).

#### Handling Procedures and Equipment

Avoid creating dust or mechanical abrasion of the material.

#### Storage Requirements

No special requirements, store covered and away from incompatible reactive compounds. Store bagged material in secure manner to prevent falling. Engulfment hazard when stored bulk in silos, bins, trucks or other large storage containers.

## Special Shipping Information

Material has no TDG labeling or manifesting requirements.

#### Section 8

## FIRST AID MEASURES

**Skin** No hazard on skin, unless applied under pressure (e.g. sand blasting); may cause itching. <u>Abrasions</u> – Wash abrasion with cool water and pH neutral soap to remove sand and seek medical attention if rash occurs or irritation continues. <u>Burns</u> – Treat as for abrasions.

**Eye** Irrigate eye with water for at least 15 minutes to remove sand and seek medical attention if irritation continues.

**Inhalation** For acute inhalation remove person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if worker experiences difficulty breathing after exposure. Monitor respiratory function for some time after such exposure.

**Ingestion** If material ingested and is not used material containing contaminants, make comfortable and provide water, do not induce vomiting. If material is used and may contain contaminants, make person comfortable and provide water, do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention.

#### **General Advice**

Smoking and/or exposure to other respiratory irritants or toxins aggravate the effects of exposure. Individuals with lung disease (e.g. bronchitis, emphysema, COPD, pulmonary disease etc.) can be aggravated by exposure.

#### Section 9

## **PREPARATION OF M.S.D.S.**

#### Additional Information and Caution

If this product is used for other than intended uses, aggressive respiratory protection measures, as referenced above, are necessary to prevent the harm to exposed workers. See Section 1, "Intended Material Uses" for information on intended uses and cautions related to other uses.

#### **Technical Information Sources Used**

MSDS Atlantic Silica Sand 2010; ACGIH 2013 TLVs and BEIs; NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Feb 2004; NIOSH respirators user notice Type CE Respirators May 23, 1996, reviewed June 04, 2004; quartz analysis April 2004, chemical and physical analysis data by Gallant Aggregates Limited Jan - Mar 2004; Gallant Aggregates physical & size analysis (performed by Maxxam Analytics Inc.) May 2007 #00 Sand.

<u>Toxicology References</u>: Clinical Environmental Health and Toxic Exposures, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., J. B. Sullivan and G. R. Krieger, Editors, 2001; Casarett & Doull's Toxicology, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., C. D. Klassen, 2001; OSHA Final PEL Rule (1989) and NIOSH Hazard Review of Silica (General), 2002; ACGIH Silica, Crystaline-alpha Quartz and Cristobalite-TLV Documentation 2010; IARC Monograph #68, 2004 Silica; US DHHS HSDB Review of Silica.

#### Atlantic Silica Inc.: MSDS: Silica Sand: Most Recent Revision Date: June 27, 2016

<b>MSDS Prepared by:</b> Clive MacGregor, M.Sc., ROH, MacGregor and Associates; and Greg Johnstone M.Sc., COHSM, PharmaTox Inc., Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. Prepared in accordance with Schedule I of the Controlled Products Regulations (Section 12), Information to be disclosed on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS); WHMIS 1988			
Regulations			
MSDS Checked by:	MSDS Checked by:		
Jeff Sullivan, Sales Manager, Atlantic Silica Inc.;			
Sean Monahan, Sales Coordinator, Atlantic Silica Inc.;			
John Cooper, Safety Coordinator, Basin Cor	ntracting Limited (Affiliated Company of Atlantic Silica Inc.)		
Preparers Phone Number	Preparation Date June 27, 2016		
(902)-499-0320 (Clive MacGregor)	(Replaces Version dated June 27, 2013)		
(902)-468-1095 (Greg Johnstone)			
Emergency Contact	Jeff Sullivan, Sales Manager, Atlantic Silica Inc.		
Information	Business Phone #: 902-883-3020		
In case of emergency, or need for	Cell Phone #: 902-452-7263		
urgent access to information about	Email: jeff@basin-gallant.com		
this product contact:			

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