

Tools - Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier

Concrete Stone Veneer Products

Other means of identification

Concrete Stone Veneers for the building industry

Supplier's details

ProVia LLC. 1550 County Rd 140 Sugarcreek, Ohio 44681

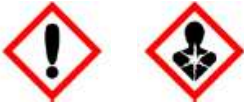
Emergency phone number

(330) 852-4711

2. Hazard(s) identification

GHS label elements

SIGNAL WORD: Warning



Concrete products as shipped do not present an inhalation, ingestion or contact hazard. However, operations such as sawing and grinding may result in the following effects.

EYE: May cause irritation to the eyes from a result from exposure to dust generated by dry sawing or grinding operations.

SKIN: Concrete dust or chips may cause allergic reactions in hypersensitive individuals; may cause cuts and skin abrasions.

INHALATION: Dust exposures in excess of PEL or TLV limits can cause or aggravate lung conditions. Dry cutting or grinding or stone veneers release mineral dust that can cause irritation to respiratory functions. Repeated long term exposures to crystalline quartz silica can cause silicosis.

INGESTION: No known acute effects.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients	%	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Portland Cement	50-95	65997-15-1	15mg/m ³ 1	0mg/m ³
Crystalline Quartz Silica	0-5	14808-60-7	0.05 mg/M ³	0.025mg/m ³
Iron Oxide III	0-15	1309-37-1	10mg/m ³ 5	mg/m ³
Chromium Oxide III	0-15	1308-38-9	0.5mg/m ³	0.5mg/m ³

4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to airborne particulates. Consult a physician if breathing does not return to normal.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. If an allergic reaction causes a rash that does not heal within a few days consult a physician.

Eye: Flush with running water. Obtain medical assistance if irritation continues.

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Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Excessive dust exposure may aggravate any existing respiratory disorders or diseases. Possible complications or allergies resulting in irritation to skin, eyes, and respiratory track may occur from excessive exposures to dust. Dry sawing or grinding of concrete veneers products may result in the release of respirable crystalline quartz. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline quartz may cause delayed (Chronic) lung injury (Silicosis). Acute or rapidly developing silicosis may occur in a short period of time in heavy exposure. Silicosis is a form of disabling pulmonary fibrosis, which can be progressive and may lead to death.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Concrete stone veneers as shipped do not pose a fire or explosion hazard

6. Accidental Release Measures

Concrete Stone Veneers as shipped do not present a human or environmental hazard that requires clean-up measures

7. Handling and Storage

Provide adequate ventilation to maintain exposures below the OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV for quartz and other substances.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: For airborne concentration exceeding the OSHA PEL or ACGIH TLV use a NIOSH /and or MSHA approved respirator when dry sawing or grinding.

Eye and Face: Face shields, safety glasses, or goggles should be used when sawing or grinding stone veneers.

Skin: Use gloves and or protective clothing if abrasions or allergic reactions are experienced

Other: The use of safety toed shoes is recommended when handling stone veneers.

Other Controls: Use of wet sawing methods is recommended anytime that stone veneers must be cut

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: NA

Melting Point: NA Vapor

Specific Gravity: NA Soluble

Vapor Pressure: NA

Density: NA

in water: Negligible

Appearance and Oder: Granular solid, essentially odorless. Concrete veneers come in a wide range of colors

10. Stability and Reactivity

Concrete stone veneers as shipped are not reactive

11. Toxicological Information

Component Analysis- LD50/LC50

Crystalline Silica- Oral LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg

Iron Oxide- Oral LD50 Rat >10,000 mg/kg

Chromium Oxide III- Not available

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Carcinogenicity-IARC CRYSTALLINE SILICA: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that there was “sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystalline 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 1).” The IARC evaluation noted that all “carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studies. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs.” 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.

Carcinogenicity - ACGIH
Portland Cement- A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
Crystalline Silica- A2 Suspected human carcinogen
Iron Oxide- A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
Chromium Oxide III- A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

12. Ecological Information

No data is currently available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Concrete stone veneers in its solid form is typically considered a non-hazardous waste for disposal, but local regulation may vary, therefore all waste must be disposed/recycled/reclaimed in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Water containing stone veneer solids, such as from wet sawing operations, should be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

14. Transport Information

DOT Shipping Name: Not regulated by dot

Canada TDG: Not regulated by TDG

DOT Class:

Hazard Class:

Identification Number:

UN Number:

15. Regulatory Information

CERCLA/Superfund Sections 117 and 302

No components listed

EPCRA Section 313

No components listed

SARA Title III Sections 311 and 312

Portland Cement- Hazardous Chemical and delayed reaction
Iron Oxide- Hazardous Chemical with acute symptoms
Chromium Oxide III- Hazardous Chemical

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16. Other Information

ProVia recommends only wet sawing concrete stone veneers.

This SDS was prepared with information believed accurate at the time of preparation and was prepared and provided in good faith. However, ProVia LLC assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy or suitability of such information and no warranty expressed or implied is made.