SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier
Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: Sand and Gravel (Construction Aggregate)

1.2. Intended Use of the Product
Use of the Substance/Mixture: Construction

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party
Company
Phoenix Cement Company
8800 E. Chaparral Rd. Suite 155
Scottsdale, AZ 85250-2606
Customer Service: Phone (480)-850-5757 Fax (480) 850-4333
www.srmaterials.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number
Emergency Number: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC) 24-hour

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture
Classification (GHS-US)
Carc. 1A H350
STOT SE 3 H335
STOT RE 1 H372

2.2. Label Elements
GHS-US Labeling
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):

Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US):
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
- H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation)
- H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271+P260 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust.
- P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
- P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards
Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification: Smoking increases the risk of bronchitis, silicosis, and lung cancer that is associated with this product. This product may also increase the risk of scleroderma for which the causes are unknown, but some reports link overexposure to silica in combination with other chemicals to this disease. Sand is abrasive and can cause serious eye damage if embedded in the eye. Do not rub.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)
No data available
SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance
Not applicable

3.2 Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification (GHS-US)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sand and Gravel</td>
<td>(CAS No) 14808-60-7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
<td>Carc. 1A, H350</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 1, H372</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water followed by rinsing with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Do not rub. Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice and attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. May cause cancer by inhalation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

Chronic Symptoms: If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.
Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.
Reactivity: Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, oxygen difluoride, may cause fire. It dissolves in hydrofluoric acid and may produce a corrosive gas (silicon tetrafluoride).

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Firefighting Instructions: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe dust. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid generating dust.

6.1.1 For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

6.1.2 For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.
6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain and collect as any solid.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible Products: Strong oxidizers. Hydrofluoric Acid.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Construction.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>USA ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>USA NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>US IDLH (mg/m³)</td>
<td>50 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Respirable dust and quartz should be monitored regularly to determine worker exposure levels.


Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits. Respirator must comply with applicable OSHA standards (29 CFR 1910.1340).

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical State</th>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>Odor</th>
<th>Odor Threshold</th>
<th>pH</th>
<th>Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)</th>
<th>Melting Point</th>
<th>Freezing Point</th>
<th>Boiling Point</th>
<th>Flash Point</th>
<th>Auto-ignition Temperature</th>
<th>Decomposition Temperature</th>
<th>Flammability (solid, gas)</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solid</td>
<td>Angular or round multicolored particles.</td>
<td>No odor.</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>No data available</td>
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<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sand and Gravel (Construction Aggregate)
Safety Data Sheet
according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : No data available
Relative Density : 2.55 - 2.8
Solubility : Water: 0 % (Insoluble)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Viscosity : No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
10.1 Reactivity: Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, oxygen difluoride, may cause fire. It dissolves in hydrofluoric acid and may produce a corrosive gas (silicon tetrafluoride).
10.2 Chemical Stability: The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Avoid creating or spreading dust.
10.5 Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers. Hydrofluoric acid.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trydimite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trydimite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects
Acute Toxicity: Not classified
Quartz (14808-60-7)
LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified
Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Quartz (14808-60-7)
IARC group 1
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status 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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard: Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. May cause cancer by inhalation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.
Chronic Symptoms: If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease.

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
Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
13.1. Waste treatment methods
Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION
14.1 In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport
14.2 In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport
14.3 In Accordance with IATA  Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Sand and Gravel (Construction Aggregate)

SARASection 311/312 Hazard Classes

Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Quartz (14808-60-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Quartz (14808-60-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision date : 06/05/2014
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carc.</th>
<th>Carcinogenicity Category 1A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H335</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H350</td>
<td>May cause cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H372</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)