

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Name:** Sandstone

**Synonyms:** Sandstone, Aggregates, Crushed Stone, Crushed Rock, Crushed Run, Gravel, Manufactured Sand, Concrete Sand, Asphalt Sand, Mason Sand, Fill Sand, Golf Course Sand, Base Material, Dense Graded Aggregate

**Note:** This MSDS covers many types of sandstone. Individual composition of hazardous constituents will vary between types of sandstone

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Sandstone is used in the manufacture of bricks, mortar, cement, concrete, plasters, paving materials, and other construction applications. Sandstone is distributed in bags, totes and bulk shipment.

#### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

##### Company

Lafarge North America Inc.  
8700 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Suite 300  
Chicago, IL 60631  
Information: 773-372-1000 (9am to 5pm CST)  
email: [SDSinfo@Lafarge.com](mailto:SDSinfo@Lafarge.com)  
Website: [www.lafarge-na.com](http://www.lafarge-na.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : 1-800-451-8346 (3E Hotline)

### 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

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 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 (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

##### 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.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, face protection, eye protection.  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P403+P233+P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store

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locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Direct contact may result in corneal injury. Individuals with lung disease (e.g. bronchitis, emphysema, COPD, pulmonary disease) can be aggravated by exposure.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	85 - 100	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Mica	(CAS No) 12001-26-2	> 0.1, 0.1 - 1, 1 - 5	Not classified

Multiple WHMIS ranges have been utilized to account for varying concentration.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

**Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Eye Contact:** Do not rub. Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles. Seek medical attention for abrasions.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** Irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

**Inhalation:** Breathing dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation, including choking, depending on the degree of exposure. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica from this product can cause silicosis, a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica may be associated with increased incidences of autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, and diseases affecting the kidneys. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of respirable mica dust may cause lung disease (pneumoconiosis). The extent and severity of lung injury depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Skin Contact:** Sandstone may cause dry skin, abrasions, discomfort, and irritation.

**Eye Contact:** Eye contact to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

**Ingestion:** Do not ingest sandstone. Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

**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. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Not flammable.

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**Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive.

**Reactivity:** Sandstone dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at source of leak.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Sandstone poses no fire-related hazard. Wear respiratory protection to limit exposure to combustion products when fighting any fire.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** None.

### Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

## 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.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Place spilled material into a container. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment as described in Section 8. Do not wash sandstone down sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water (e.g. streams).

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in Section 8.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Cutting, crushing or grinding sandstone, hardened cement, concrete or other crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) described in Section 8 below.

**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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 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 Materials:** Hydrofluoric Acid. Strong oxidizers.

**7.3. Specific End Use(s)** Sandstone is used in the manufacture of bricks, mortar, cement, concrete, plasters, paving materials, and other construction applications. Sandstone is distributed in bags, totes and bulk shipment.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

#### Quartz (14808-60-7)

Mexico

OEL TWA (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)

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<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	250 mppcf/%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5, 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> /%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate)
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable mass)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable mass)
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (designated substances regulation-respirable)
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	300 particle/mL
<b>Mica (12001-26-2)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing <1% Quartz-respirable dust)
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing <1% quartz)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable mass)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable mass)
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable dust)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mppcf
<b>Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) (RR-00072-6)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Total Dust
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Total Dust
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total)
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particles, recommended)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particles, recommended)

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<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particles, recommended)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable mass)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable mass)
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable)
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particles, recommended)
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (including dust, inert or nuisance particulates; containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (insoluble or poorly insoluble-inhalable fraction)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

**Hand Protection:** Wear gloves in situations where abrasion from sandstone may occur.

**Eye Protection:** Wear approved safety goggles when handling dust to prevent contact with eyes. Wearing contact lenses when using sandstone, under dusty conditions, is not recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that is properly fitted and is in good condition when exposed to dust above exposure limits.

**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

<b>Physical State</b>	: Solid
<b>Appearance</b>	: Variety of colors
<b>Odor</b>	: None
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	: Not available
<b>pH</b>	: Neutral
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	: Not available
<b>Melting Point</b>	: Not available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	: None, solid
<b>Boiling Point</b>	: > 1000 °C (> 1832 °F)
<b>Flash Point</b>	: Not available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	: Not available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	: Not available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available
<b>Lower Flammable Limit</b>	: Not available
<b>Upper Flammable Limit</b>	: Not available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	: Not available
<b>Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C</b>	: Not available
<b>Relative Density</b>	: Not available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	: 2.5 - 2.7
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in water
<b>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</b>	: Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	: None, solid

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- Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact** : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.  
**Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge** : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Sandstone dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.  
**10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).  
**10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.  
**10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Extremely high or low temperatures. Incompatible materials.  
**10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Hydrofluoric acid. Strong oxidizers.  
**10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity:** Not classified

**LD50 and LC50 Data:** Not available

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH:** Neutral

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH:** Neutral

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Teratogenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer (Inhalation)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause respiratory irritation

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Breathing dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation, including choking, depending on the degree of exposure. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica from this product can cause silicosis, a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica may be associated with increased incidences of autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, and diseases affecting the kidneys. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of respirable mica dust may cause lung disease (pneumoconiosis). The extent and severity of lung injury depends on duration and level of exposure

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Sandstone may cause dry skin, abrasions, discomfort, and irritation

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Eye contact to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Do not ingest sandstone. Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects

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

#### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1. Toxicity** No additional information available

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**12.2. Persistence and Degradability** Not available

**12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential** Not available

**12.4. Mobility in Soil** Not available

**12.5. Other Adverse Effects** Not available

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, state, national, provincial, territorial 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

**14.4. In Accordance with TDG** Not regulated for transport

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION


#### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Sandstone	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	This product may contain constituents listed under SARA (Title III) Section 313, but not in amounts requiring supplier notification under 40 CFR Part 372 Subpart C.
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. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Mica (12001-26-2)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

#### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

Sandstone	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
	
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
Mica (12001-26-2)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

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Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

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

**Revision Date** : 04/14/2015  
**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:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

#### Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Lafarge North America Inc.  
+1 773-372-1000 (9am to 5pm CST)

An electronic version of this SDS is available at: [www.lafarge-na.com](http://www.lafarge-na.com) under the Sustainability and Products sections. Please direct any inquiries regarding the content of this SDS to [SDSinfo@Lafarge.com](mailto:SDSinfo@Lafarge.com).

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