Limestone Products
Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 08/09/2018  Date of Issue: 09/11/2012  Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION
1.1. Product Identifier
Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: Limestone Products
Synonyms: Limestone, Limestone Flour, Limestone Meal, Glass Sand, Calcium Carbonate, Aglime, Rip Rap

1.2. Intended Use of the Product
Use of the Substance/Mixture: No use is specified

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party
Company
Calportland Company
2025 E. Financial Way
Glendora, CA 91741 - United States
T 626-852-6200
www.calportland.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number
Emergency Number: 626-852-6200

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture
Carc. 1A H350
STOT RE 1 H372
Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

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

Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US):
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 other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards
Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

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>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 (show the label if possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse with plenty of water immediately. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Seek medical attention if a large amount is swallowed.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid. Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Adverse effects not expected from this product.

Chronic Symptoms: Pre-existing lung diseases such as emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by exposure to dusts. Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis of the lung which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, and pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

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.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Reacts with strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

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

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (dust).
6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel
  Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

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 Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up
  For Containment: Contain and collect as any solid.
  Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. 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. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections
  See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling
  Additional Hazards When Processed: Avoid dust production that exceeds permissible exposure limits. Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry.
  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 when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities
  Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.
  Storage Conditions: Store in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.
  Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)
  No use is specified.

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), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (1317-65-3)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
<td>50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH ACGIH chemical category</td>
<td>50 μg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
<td>50 μg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td>USA IDLH US IDLH (mg/m³)</td>
<td>50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
<td>50 μg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
<td>50 μg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure Controls
  Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.
Eye and Face Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>White granular powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7 - 9 in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relative Vapor Density at 20°C</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Negligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard.

### 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

Incompatible materials.

### 10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing silicon tetrafluoride.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

#### Acute Toxicity

Not classified

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>LD50 Oral Rat</th>
<th>LD50 Dermal Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Not classified

#### pH

7 - 9 in water

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Not classified

#### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Not classified

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not classified

#### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer (Inhalation).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>IARC Group</th>
<th>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</th>
<th>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</th>
<th>Reproductive Toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Known Human Carcinogens.</td>
<td>In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

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

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid. Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

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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
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.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

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

Limestone Products
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Limestone (1317-65-3) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Quartz (14808-60-7) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size), a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Lead and Lead Compounds, which is known to the
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State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### Limestone (1317-65-3)
- 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

### 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

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

| Date of Preparation or Latest Revision | 08/09/2018
| 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>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 1A</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<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)