Spectrum Brands, Inc. Rayovac Division 3001 Deming Way Middleton, WI 53562-1431

RAY®VAC

Phone: (608) 275-3340 (608) 275-4577 http://www.rayovac.com

SAFETY DATA SHEET

The Safety Data Sheet is supplied as a service to you. For other related information, please visit: http://www.rayovac.com

1. **IDENTIFICATION**

PRODUCT NAME: Alkaline Battery Mercury Free

SIZES: All sizes

EMERGENCY HOTLINE: 800-424-9300 (24 hr, Chemtrec)

EDITION DATE: 07/01/2017

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

We would like to inform our customers that these batteries are exempt articles and are not subject to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 OSHA requirements, Canadian WHMIS requirements or GHS requirements.

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards-not applicable

Target Organs-not applicable

GHS Classification-not applicable

GHS Label Elements, including precautionary Statement-not applicable

Pictogram-not applicable

Signal words-not applicable

Hazard statements-not applicable

Precautionary statements-not applicable

3. **COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS#	%	TLV*/**TWA
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	32-38	C5.0 mg/m ³
Steel	7439-89-6	19-23	
Zinc	7440-66-6	11-16	5 mg/m³ (as ZnO Fume)
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	5-9	Solution Not Listed
Graphite	7782-42-5	3-5	15 mppcf
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	<5	15 mg/m ³
Water, paper, plastic, other		Balance	

^{*}Source: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1, 2 or 3 11-01-2012

4. FIRST AID INFORMATION

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE (TLV) AND SOURCE: NA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: None in normal use

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin and Eyes:

Do not pick up a shorting battery as it may cause a burn. Get immediate medical attention when eyes may have been exposed to battery contents from a ruptured battery. Wash skin with soap and water.

Swallowing:

If you or your doctor suspects that a battery has been ingested-for assistance in the US call the NATIONAL BATTERY INGESTION HOTLINE any time at (202) 625-3333: in Canada call 416-813-5900.

For more information, please visit:

http://www.nema.org/Policy/Environmental-Stewardship/Documents/batteryingest.pdf

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: NA
LOWER (LEL): NA
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (%): NA
UPPER (UEL): NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water, foam, or dry powder as

appropriate.

AUTO-IGNITION: NA

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: As with any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of hazardous decomposition products (See section 2).

SPECIAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS: DO NOT RECHARGE. As a typical sealed battery they may rupture when exposed to excessive heat; this could result in the release of flammable or corrosive materials.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN UP LEAKS OR SPILLS: In the event of a battery rupture, prevent skin contact and collect all released material in a plastic lined metal container.

REPORTING PROCEDURE: Report all spills in accordance with Federal, State and Local reporting requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store batteries in a dry place. Storing unpackaged cells together with other combustible materials could result in cell shorting and heat build-up. Do not recharge. Do not puncture or abuse.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): NA
VENTILATION: Local Exhaust: NA

Mechanical (General): NA Special: NA

Other: NA

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

EYE PROTECTION:

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

NA

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point @ 760 mm Hg (°C):	NA	Percent Volatile by Volume (%):		
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 25°C):	NA	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): NA		
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	NA	Physical State: NA		
Density (grams/cc):	NA	Solubility in Water (% by Weight): NA		NA
pH:	NA	Appearance and Odor: Geometric soli		lid object

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE OR UNSTABLE: Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): NA
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: NA
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE (0°F): NA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid electrical shorting, puncturing or deforming

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS#	%	TLV*/**TWA
Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	32-38	C5.0 mg/m ³
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Water, paper, plastic, other		Balance	

^{*}Source: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1, 2 or 3 11-01-2012

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Consumers should dispose of discharged batteries through waste disposal services or legitimate collection outlets. Those collecting batteries should follow state and federal regulations. Partially discharged damaged batteries can overheat and cause fires in the presence of other combustible materials.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Always comply with Federal, state or local requirements. All Rayovac Alkaline batteries have been tested per Federal hazardous waste testing requirements (TCLP). The TCLP tests show Rayovac alkaline batteries are not hazardous waste.

http://www.nema.org/Policy/Environmental-

Stewardship/Documents/Companies%20Claiming%20to%20Recycle.MARCH2005.pdf

14. Transportation Information

TRANSPORTATION-SHIPPING: Alkaline Batteries are considered dry-cell batteries and they are non-dangerous goods for transportation. These batteries must be packed in a way to prevent short circuits or generation of a dangerous quantity of heat.

USDOT - See Special Provision 130.

IMO/Ocean - Not Listed.

ICAO/IATA – See Special Provision A123. This special provision also states to put the words "not restricted" and "special provision A123" on the air waybill when an air waybill is issued.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313: Notification is not required because these products are article(s) that do not release a covered toxic chemical under the normal conditions of storage, use, or handling.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations set forth are made in good faith and are believed to be accurate at the date of preparation. Spectrum Brands Inc. (Rayovac) makes no warranty expressed or implied.

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FLASH POINT: NA
LOWER (LEL): NA
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (%): NA
UPPER (UEL): NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water, foam, or dry powder as

appropriate.

AUTO-IGNITION: NA

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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): NA
VENTILATION: Local Exhaust: NA

Mechanical (General): NA Special: NA

Other: NA

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

EYE PROTECTION:

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

NA

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point @ 760 mm Hg (°C):	NA	Percent Volatile by Volume (%):		
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 25°C):	NA	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): NA		
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	NA	Physical State: NA		
Density (grams/cc):	NA	Solubility in Water (% by Weight): NA		NA
pH:	NA	Appearance and Odor: Geometric soli		lid object

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INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): NA
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Date Prepared: 04-Nov-2013 Revised: New Issue SDS ID: TN #5_GHS_001 **HMIS Ratings**

Health Hazard	2
Fire Hazard	0
Reactivity Hazard	0
Max. Personal Protection	E



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product trade name(s):

Common Name(s):

Tennessee #5
Ball Clay, Kaolinitic Clay

Chemical Formula:

Al₂Si₂O₅(OH)₄ 999999-99-4

CAS Number: Physical Form:

Light gray to brown solid

Recommended Uses:

Non-exhaustive list: Ceramics, ceramic glazes, porcelain insulators, gypsum wallboard,

ceiling tile, coal tar sealing emulsions

Restrictions on Use:

Food ingredient, cosmetic ingredient, agricultural feed, pesticide

Manufacturer's Name & Address:

Kentucky-Tennessee Clay Company

Telephone:

770-594-0660

100 Mansell Court East

Suite 300

Fax: Customer Service: 770-645-3460 800-814-4538

Roswell, GA 30076

Emergency Telephone:

For Chemical Emergency Call CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300

(US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

1-703-527-3887 (Outside Above Area) collect calls accepted

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Contains Crystalline Silica ≥1% ≤10% Respirable

Classification:

Eye Damage/Irritation Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 3 - Respiratory Category 1 - Respiratory

Category 1a

Label Elements:



Carcinogenicity

Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements:

H373: May cause damage to lung through prolonged or repeated inhalation.

Precautionary Statements:

P260: Do not breathe dust.

P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. **P501**: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation.

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Product Name: **Tennessee #5**SDS ID: TN #5_GHS_001

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Weight % (Approx.)	CAS N°	EINECS N°
Kaolin	60% - 90%	1332-58-7	310-194-1
Quartz - Crystalline Silica	10% - 30%	14808-60-7	238-878-4
Titanium Dioxide	1% - 5%	13463-67-7	136-675-5
Water	1% - 20%	7732-18-5	215-185-5

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If adverse effects occur, get immediate medical attention. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial

Skin

Wash immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eyes

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed, drink plenty of water, do NOT induce vomiting. Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids. Get medical attention.

Symptoms: Immediate

eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation

Symptoms: Delayed

gastrointestinal effects

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Product is non-flammable.

Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

No hazard is expected from the normal use of this product.

Fire Fighting Measures

No hazard expected

NFPA 704M Hazard Classification:

Health: 2

Flammable: 0

Reactivity: 0

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Wet material is slippery under foot.

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

Cleanup Methods

Collect spilled material in appropriate container for reuse or disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid dust generation and accumulation. Do not use in poorly ventilated or confined spaces. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid inhalation or contact. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area.

Page 2 of 9

SAFETY DATA SHEET	Product Name:	Tennessee #5
SAFETY DATA SHEET	SDS ID:	TN #5_GHS_001

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

Follow standard occupational hygiene control methods and procedures. Use an approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation develops or persists.

Component Exposure Limits:

Hazardous Ingredient	Weight % (Approx.)	CAS N°	OSHA PEL*	ACGIH TLV*
Kaolin	60% - 90%	1332-58-7	15 mg/m³ (Total Dust) 5 mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction)	2 mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction)
Quartz - Crystalline Silica (Respirable Fraction 1-10%)	10% - 30%	14808-60-7	0.1mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction)	0.025 mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction)
Titanium Dioxide (Naturally Occurring)	1% - 5%	13463-67-7	15 mg/m ³ (Total Dust)	10 mg/m³ (Total Dust)

^{*} Unless otherwise noted, all PEL and TLV are reported as 8 hour time weighted average (TWA).

Component Analysis

There are no biological limit values for any of this product's components.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use exhaust ventilation, if required, to maintain dust concentration below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure, use of a MSHA/NIOSH or OSHA/NIOSH approved respirator is recommended.

Eyes/Face: Wear side shield safety glasses or chemical resistant safety goggles.

Glove Recommendation: Rubber gloves are recommended for prolonged exposure.

Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Contaminated clothing should be removed and

laundered before reuse.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Solid Appearance: light gray to brown solid

Color: light gray to brown
Odor: earthy odor
pH: 4-6 (aqueous solution)

Boiling Point: Not applicable
Physical Form: powder to lump
Odor Threshold: Not applicable
Melting Point: > 1500°C
Flash Point: Will not ignite

Decomposition: loses crystalline water at > 500°C (930°F) Evaporation Rate: Not applicable

LEL: Not applicable

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable

Vapor Density (air = 1): Not applicable

Density Not applicable Specific Gravity (water = 1): ~2.6 gm/cc
Water Solubility: None Coeff> Water/Oil Dist: Not applicable

Auto Ignition: Will not ignite Viscosity: Not applicable

Flow Point: Not applicable Sublimation Point: Not applicable VOC: None

Page 3 of 9

Product Name: SDS ID: Tennessee #5 TN #5_GHS_001

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

No reactive hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability:

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Will not oxidize or polymerize.

Conditions to avoid:

None known.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatibilities):

None known.

Decomposition Products:

When exposed to high temperatures, free quartz can change crystal structure to form tridymite (above 870°C) or cristobalite (above 1470°C) which have greater health hazards than quartz. (Tridymite and cristobalite (TWA-TLV) =0.025 mg/m³.)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Primary Route of Exposure: Skin, Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion

Acute Health Hazards:

Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis.

Inhalation from prolonged and continuous exposure to excessive quantities of dust may aggravate existing asthmatic or respiratory conditions.

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

May cause eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and gastrointestinal tract irritation. May cause damage to respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Occupationally inhaled ball clay produced pulmonary fibrosis with sites of action being the lung, the lymph nodes and the hilus. Ball clay when taken orally over a long period of time can cause granulomas of the stomach.

Exposure to quartz (the most stable and common form of crystalline silica) is responsible for the majority of clinically diagnosed silicosis. Silicosis is a fibronodular lung disease that occurs after occupational exposure to crystalline silica for 5 years or longer. Inhalation of quartz dusts may cause shortness of breath, limitation of chest expansion, dry cough, and a lessened capacity for work. Individuals with a pre-existing disease in, or a history of aliments involving the skin or respiratory tract, are at greater risk for developing adverse health effects when exposed to this material.

In humans, chronic intermittent exposure to quartz caused pulmonary fibrosis, cough, and difficulty breathing. Overexposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a form of disabling, progressive, and sometimes fatal pulmonary fibrosis characterized by the presence of typical nodulation in the lungs. Tuberculosis frequently complicates silicosis and the risk for tuberculosis is also increased in workers exposed to silica who have no radiographic evidence of silicosis. Crystalline silica can cause silicotic lesions in such organs as the liver, spleen and bone marrow. In humans, a causal relationship exists between exposure to crystalline silica and the development of autoimmune diseases. In multi-dose studies with animals, long term inhalation of quartz affected the lungs, endocrine system, immune system and blood.

This product contains quartz (respirable) as an impurity. Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica.

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibers, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)

The material may contain trace amounts (parts per trillion) of naturally occurring dioxin congeners (PCDD, PCDF) including TCDD. 2, 3, 7,8. TCDD has been classified as a known human carcinogen by the IARC in Monograph 69 (1997).

These been classified as a known human carcinogen by the IARC in Monograph 69 (1997).

These trace amounts are not believed to be a health risk, but Special Protections and Special Precautions (Section 8) are advised.

IARC Monograph Vol. 69 (1997) concludes that 2,3,7,8-TCDD (dioxin) is carcinogenic to humans. Methods of transmission may include inhalation, ingestion or dermal absorption.

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Product Name: SDS ID:

Tennessee #5 TN #5_GHS_001

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are

Quartz - Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)

Oral LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

Oral LD50 >10000 mg/kg

Water (7732-18-5)

Oral LD50 Rat >90 mL/kg

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

May cause eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and gastrointestinal tract irritation.

Respiratory Sensitizer

No test data available

Dermal Sensitizer

No test data available

Carcinogenicity

Component Carcinogenicity

Kaolin - CAS Nº 1332-58-7

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Quartz - Crystalline Silica - CAS Nº 14808-60-7

ACGIH: A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen IARC: Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Titanium dioxide - CAS Nº 13463-67-7

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen IARC: Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Mutagenic Data

No information available

Reproductive Effects Data

No information available

Specific Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Target organs include ears, skin, respiratory system, and gastrointestinal tract.

Specific Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to eyes, skin, respiratory system, and gastrointestinal tract through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Individuals with pre-existing eye disorders, skin disorders, respiratory disorders and/or gastrointestinal disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

PN: 1327991 **REV 002**

Product Name: SDS ID: Tennessee #5 TN #5_GHS_001

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No information available for the product

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

No LOLI ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components

No information available for the product

Bioaccumulation

No information available for the product

Bioconcentration

This material is not believed to bioconcentrate

Biodegradation

This product is made from a naturally occurring, abundant, innocuous mineral

Persistence

This product is made from a naturally occurring, abundant, innocuous mineral

Mobility in Soil:

This product is insoluble in water

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Not relevant

Other Toxicity

May affect turbidity if discharged in large quantities to lakes, streams or sewers.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Non-hazardous waste - RCRA (40 CFR 261)

Dispose of waste materials in accordance with all local, state, and Federal requirements.

This product may not be disposed of in waterways or sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

EPA Waste Number: Not regulated. DOT Classification: Not regulated. IMO Classification: Not regulated.

Internal UN: Not regulated.

IMDG Code: This product is not considered to be a marine pollutant.

PN: 1327991 REV 002

Product Name: **Tennessee #5**SDS ID: TN #5_GHS_001

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: This product does not contain extremely hazardous subject to the reporting requirements of Section 302 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 355.

SARA Title III Section 311 and 312 Health and Physical Hazard Categories per 40 CFR 370.2:

 Immediate
 Delayed
 Fire
 Pressure
 Reactivity

 Yes
 No
 No
 No

SARA Section 313 Notification: This product does not contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

TSCA: Product is listed in Initial Inventory, Vol. 1, Appendix A, CAS No. 1332-58-7

CERCLA: Ball Clay is not a CERCLA listed hazardous substance.

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product may also contain extremely small amounts of one or more naturally-occurring materials known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

NJ Special Health Hazardous Substances List [4]: RTK Hazardous Substance List; Substance number 4016.

PA Special Hazardous Substances List: Regulated under PA Code Chapter 323.

Stockholm Convention: This product is not subject to the Stockholm Convention.

Montreal Protocol: This product is not subject to the Montreal Protocol.

Rotterdam Convention: This product is not subject to the Rotterdam Convention.

National Inventories:

DSL (Canada): Listed NDSL (Canada): Not Listed PICCS (Philippines): Listed KECI (Korea): Listed ENCS (MITI) (Japan): Listed AICS (Australia): Listed IECSC (China): Listed EINECS (Europe): Listed

REACh Status: Exempt (Annex v.7). Product is a naturally occurring mineral.

PN: 1327991 REV 002

Product Name: SDS ID: Tennessee #5 TN #5_GHS_001

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Training

Workers must be informed of the presence of crystalline silica and trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations.

Summary of Changes

New SDS 04-Nov-2013

Key / Legend

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CHEMTREC Chemical Transportation Emergency Center

DOT Department of Transportation
DSL Canadian Domestic Substances List

EINECS European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances

ENCS Existing and New Substances Inventory
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
FDA Food and Drug Administration

HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IMO International Maritime Organization
KECI Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

LOLI List Of Lists

MITI Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry

MSHA Mine Safety and Health Administration NDSL Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List

NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NFPA National Fire Protection Agency

OSHA Occupational Health and Safety Administration
PBT Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic Chemical

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

REACh Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals

RTK Right to Know

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SDS Safety Data Sheet

STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity

TLV Threshold Limit Value
TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA Time Weighted Average
UEL Upper Explosive Limit
UN United Nations
VOC Volatile Organic Content

vPvB Very Powerful Very Bioaccumulative

Product Name: SDS ID: Tennessee #5 TN #5_GHS_001

Disclaimer

Such information is to the best of IMERYS knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. IMERYS NORTH AMERICA CERAMICS MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT HERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

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Prepared By: Imerys North America Ceramics Technical Group.

END OF SHEET

TN #5_GHS_001

PN: 1327991 REV 002

Section 1 Chemical Product and Company Identification

Aldon Corporation

221 Rochester Street Avon, NY 14414 (585) 226-6177 CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency USA
Phone Number (800) 424-9300
1 703-741-5500 (from anywhere in the world).
For laboratory and industrial use only.

Not for drug, food or household use.

Page E1 of E2

Product FOOD COLORING - SET OF 4

Synonyms Vegetable Dye

Section 2 Hazards Identification

This substance or mixture has not been classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

Signal word: None required Pictograms: No symbol required Target organs: None known

GHS Classification: None required

GHS Label information: Hazard statement: None required

Precautionary statement: None required

Supplemental information:

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Hazards not otherwise classified:

Health hazards not otherwise classified (HHNOC) - Not Known Physical hazards not otherwise classified (PHNOC) - Not Known

Section 3 Composition / Information on Ingredients					
Chemical Name	CAS#	%	EINECS		
(Parts 1-4) Water	7732-18-5	99.5%	231-791-2		
(Part 1) FD&C Blue #1 (C.I. No. 42090)	3844-45-9	0.5%	223-339-8		
(Part 2) FD&C Yellow #5 (C.I. No. 19140)	1934-21-0	0.5%	217-699-5		
(Part 3) FD&C Red #40 (C.I. No. 16035)	25956-17-6	0.5%	247-368-0		
(Part 4) FD&C Green #3 (C.I. No. 42053)	2353-45-9	0.5%	219-091-5		

Section 4 First Aid Measures

INGESTION: MAY BE HARMFUL BY INGESTION. Call physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomiting only if advised by appropriate medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN ABSORPTION: MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC REACTIONS. Remove contaminated clothing. Flush thoroughly with mild soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use any media suitable for extinguishing supporting fire

Protective Actions for Fire-fighters: In fire conditions, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Specific Hazards: During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Evacuate personnel to safe area. Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Provide adequate ventilation.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

Containment and Cleanup: Absorb with inert dry material, sweep or vacuum up and place in a suitable container for proper disposal. Wash spill area with soap and water.

Section 7 Handling & Storage Page E2 of E2

Precautions for Safe Handling: Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapors, spray or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash clothing before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Section 8	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection						
Exposure Limits:	Chemical Name	ACGIH (TLV)	OSHA (PEL)	NIOSH (REL)			
Exposure Limits.	None established	None established	None established	None established			

Engineering controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower and fire extinguishing material. Personnel should wear safety glasses, goggles, or faceshield, lab coat or apron, appropriate protective gloves. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Respiratory protection: None should be needed in normal laboratory handling at room temperatures. If misty conditions prevail, work in fume hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator.

Section 9 Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance: Liquid, dark yellow, green, blue or red.

Odor: No odor.

Odor threshold: Data not available.

pH: Data not available.

Melting / Freezing point: Approximately 0°C (32°F) (water) Boiling point: Approximately 100°C (212°F) (water)

Flash point: Data not available

Section 10 Stability & Reactivity

Evaporation rate (Water = 1): <1

Flammability (solid/gas): Data not available.

Explosion limits: Lower / Upper: Data not available

Vapor pressure (mm Hg): 14 (water) Vapor density (Air = 1): 0.7 (water)

Relative density (Specific gravity): Approximately 1.0 (water)

Solubility(ies): Complete in water.

Partition coefficient: Data not available

Auto-ignition temperature: Data not available

Decomposition temperature: Data not available.

Viscosity: Data not available.

Molecular formula: Mixture

Molecular weight: Mixture

.....

Chemical stability: Stable Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Excessive temperatures which cause evaporation.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizers, reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity: Data not available

Skin corrosion/irritation: Data not available Serious eye damage/irritation: Data not available Respiratory or skin sensitization: Data not available

Germ cell mutagenicity: Data not available

Carcinogenity: Data not available

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

IARC classified: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: Data not available STOT-single exposure: Data not available STOT-repeated exposure: Data not available Aspiration hazard: Data not available

Potential health effects:

Inhalation: Not expected to be a health hazard Ingestion: May be harmful by ingestion.

Skin: Contact may cause irritation or allergic reaction.

Eyes: Contact may cause irritation.

Signs and symptoms of exposure: To the best of our knowledge the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Specific data is

not available. Exercise appropriate procedures to minimize potential hazards.

Additional information: RTECS #: Data not available

Section 12 Ecological Information

Toxicity to fish: No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: No data available

Toxicity to algae: No data available

Persistence and degradability: No data available

Mobility in soil: No data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: No data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only. Federal regulations may apply to empty container. State and/or local regulations may be different. Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations or contract with a licensed chemical disposal agency.

Section 14 Transport Information (US DOT / CANADA TDG)

UN/NA number: Not applicable Shipping name: Not Regulated Hazard class: Not applicable Packing group: Not applicable

Hazard class: Not applicable Packing group: Not applicable Reportable Quantity: No Marine pollutant: No

Exceptions: Not applicable 2016 ERG Guide # Not applicable

Section 15 Regulatory Information

A chemical is considered to be listed if the CAS number for the anhydrous form is on the Inventory list.

Component	TSCA	CERLCA (RQ)	RCRA code	DSL	NDSL	CA Prop 65
All components listed with the following agencies: TSCA	, EINECS, an	d DSL				This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or

Section 16 Other Information

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. NTP: National Toxicology Program, IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer, OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, SE: Single Exposure, RE: Repeated Exposure, ERG: Emergency Response Guidebook.

Form 06/2015 Revision Date: May 2, 2018 Supercedes: April 12, 2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET - JANUARY 3, 2018

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier:	Silica Sand
Trade Names	Holliston Sand Products, Slater Farms Products
Product Uses:	Filtration Media, Foundry Sand, Industrial Fillers, Bio-retention and Agricultural Sand,
	Sports Turf, Recreational Products, Commercial Products, Traction Sand
	Not recommended for sand-blasting.
Manufacturer's Name:	Holliston Sand Company, Inc.
Manufacturer's Address	PO Box 1168, Slatersville, RI 02876
Manufacturer's Telephone	401.766.5010, Monday – Friday, 7:00am to 5:00pm
Manufacturer's Facsimile:	401.762.4976
Emergency Telephone	401.766.5010, Monday – Friday, 7:00am to 5:00pm

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS - US Classification and Label Elements:

Health:

Category 1A - Carcinogen		
Category 1 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following repeated exposures	
Category 2B - Eye Irritation		
Signal Word (GHS-US) - DANGER	See	
GHS-US Labeling / Hazard Pictograms	GHS08	GHS07

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

H335	May cause eye and respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer by inhalation
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.



Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

P202 – SDS - Read all safety precautions prior to handling.	P264 – Wash thoroughly after handling.
P308 / P313/P314/P304 – Call for medical attention if not well	or uncomfortable. If inhaled, provide fresh air.
P260 / P280 – Never breathe dust. Wear PPE prior to use	P271 – Use in a well ventilated area.
P403 – Store properly. Closed container.	P501 – Dispose of according to local / regional regulations.

Section 3 - Composition

Name	Product Identifier	Percentage (%)	GHS-US Classification
Quartz	CAS #: 14808-60-7	85 – 99.9	Carc. 1A, H350, STOT SE 3, H335, STOT RE 1, H372

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

ANY SERIOUS INJURY OR UNCONSCIOUSNESS OBSERVATION SHOULD BE AN AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY CALL TO 911.

Inhalation - Move person to a clear area, provide fresh air. Provide medical or emergency attention.

Eye – Flush eye / eyes with water as needed. Provide medical attention as necessary.

Skin – Simple abrasions should be cleansed with mild soap and water. Provide medical attention as necessary.

Ingestion - Discomfort should be followed up with medical attention.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure - Symptoms of silicosis may first appear 15 to 20 years after someone's exposure to crystalline silica. As the disease progresses, symptoms may include:

Shortness of breath	Severe Cough	Weakness

If you have silica in your lungs, your body may not be able to fight infections well. This can lead to other illnesses that can cause.

Chest Pains	Weight Loss	Night Sweats
Respiratory Failure	Fever	

As the disease progresses over time, these symptoms can become worse. The symptoms of acute silicosis which can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as six months, are the same as those associated with chronic silicosis. The symptoms of scleroderma, an autoimmune disease, include thickening and stiffness of the skin, particularly in the fingers, shortness of breath, difficulty swallowing and joint problems.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:	Compatible with all media. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Habits:	None known.
Special Fire Fighting Procedure.	None known. Not flammable. Use normal fire fighting equipment.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	None known.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
 - General measures.
 - Do not breathe dust. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up. Use water to wet down clean up area to minimize particulate.
 - o For non-emergency / emergency personnel,
 - Wear suitable protective ciothing, gloves, eye and face protection. Use recommended respiratory protection. Collect as any solid.
- Environmental Precautions no additional information available
- Methods and Material for Containment and Clean-up
 - Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up, Use water to wet down clean up area to minimize particulate.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- This product is not to be used for abrasive blasting without proper equipment and training. Do not breathe dust, which
 may be created during handling of this product.
- Engineering measures and good housekeeping are essential to preventing accumulation of silica dust in the workplace.

 Use adequate ventilation and dust collection systems.
- Testing can ensure engineering measures are sufficient. PPE is a solution until verification is established. Refer to Section
 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection for further information.
- Silica dust is not always visible in a form of a cloud. Use PPE.
- In accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.12, 1915.99, 1917.28, 1918.90, 1926.59, 1928.21), state, and / or local right to know laws and regulations, familiarize your employees with this SDS and the information contained herein.
- Warn your employees, your customers and other third parties (in case of resale or distribution to others) of the potential
 health risks associated with the use of this product and train them in the appropriate use of PPE and engineering
 controls, which will reduce their risks of exposure.
- See ASTM International standard practice E1132-06, "Standard Practice for Health Requirements Relating to Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica."
- Store in a dry, cool place. Keep container tightly closed.



Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Quartz (14808-60-7)	- Occupational exposure limits (respir	able fraction) in air for dust containing crystalline
silica.		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) (8 hour weighted average)	0.025 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m²)	50 mg/m³
usa niosh	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) (10 hour weighted average)	0.05 mg/m ³
usa msha/osha	MSHA/OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) (8 hour weighted average) (Mineral Dust)	$(30)/(\%SiO_2 + 2) \text{ mg/m}^3 - \text{total dust}$ $(10)/(\% SiO_2 + 2) \text{ mg/m}^3 - \text{respirable fraction}$

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TLV	3 mg/m³	10mg/m ³
usa msha/osha	MSHA/OSHA PEL (As Inert or Nuisance Dust)	5 mg/m³	15 mg/m ³

Exposure Controls

Engineering controls	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Avoid dust production,
Personal protection equipment (PPE)	Use dust suits, protective goggles and respiratory protection in dusty areas. Self contained breathing apparatus is also a good option during dust production. Get training on the use of all PPE equipment. Respirator fit testing is mandatory. Contact NIOSH at 800.35.NIOSH, WWW.CDC.GOV/NIOSH Use impermeable gloves for hand protection. Use protective goggles for eye protection Use NIOSH approved respirators in areas containing airborne dust
Hygiene	Always wash your hands after handling

California Inhalation Reference Exposure Limit (REL) as of 12/08: Crystalline silica (quartz, cristobalite, tridymite) is 3 ug/m³. Canadian OEL:

- Canada Labour Code: 0,025 mg/m³ (respirable)
 - Alberta, British Columbia: 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable quartz and cristobalite)
 - Saskatchewen: 2 mg/m3 (respirable, amorphous: silica fume); 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable, amorphous: silica fused); 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable, cristobalite); 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable tridymite); 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable, quartz); 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable, tripoli)
 - Manitoba, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island: 0.025 mg/m3 (respirable)
 - Ontario: 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable cristobalite, tridymite); 0.1 mg/m³ (quartz, tripoli); 0.1 mg/m³ (silica fused); 2 mg/m³ (silica fume)
 - Quebec: 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable, cristobalite, tridymite); 0.1 mg/m³ (quartz, tripoli)
 - New Brunswick: 0.1 mg/m³ (quartz); 0.05 mg/m³ (cristobalite)
 - Nova Scotia: 0.025 mg/m³ (quartz, cristobalite)
 - Yukon: 2 mg/m³ (respirable, amorphous); 300 particles/ml measured with a konimeter (quartz, and tripoli); 150 particles/ML measured with a konimeter (cristobalite and tridymite)
 - Northwest Territories, Nunavut: 2 mg/m³ (respirable, amorphous); 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable, cristobalite, tridymite, silica flour); 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable, fused silica, quartz, tripoli)

Austria OEL - Maximum concentration 0.15 mg/m³

Japan OEL - Japan Society of Occupational Health Respirable crystalline silica 0.03 mg/m³

Poland OEL TWA -2 mg/m³ (total inhalable dust, containing >50% free crystalline silica);

- 0.3 mg/mg/m³ (respirable dust, containing >50% free crystalline silica);
- 4.0 mg/m³ (total inhalable dust, containing 2% to 50% free crystalline silica);
- 1.0 mg/m³ (respirable dust, containing 2% to 50% free crystalline silica)

United Kingdom OEL - 0.1 mg/m³

Mexico − 0.1 mg/m³ (quartz, inhalable)

- 0.05 mg/m³ (cristobalite, inhalable)
- 0.05 mg/m³ (tridymite, inhalable)
- 0,1 mg/m³ (tripoli containing respirable quartz powder, inhalable)
- (Also refer to ACGIH)

Argentina - 0.05 mg/m³ (quartz, respirable)

- 0.05 mg/m³ (cristobalite, respirable)
- 0.05 mg/m³ (tridymite, respirable)
- 0.1 mg/m³ (tripoli, respirable)

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical State / Appearance Solid / Crystalline	
Odor	None
Odor Threshold	No data available
Color	Natural
рН	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Melting point	1710°C (3110°F)
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	2230°C (4046°F)
Flash point	No data available
Self ignition temperature	No data available



Decomposition temperature	No data available		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-combustible solid		
Vapour pressure	No data available		
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	No data available		
Relative density	No data available		
Density	2.65 (approx.)		
Solubility	Practically insoluble.		
Log Pow	No data available		
Log Kow	No data available		
Viscosity	No data available		
Explosive Limits	None known.		
Oxidizing properties	None known.		
Explosive limits	No đata available		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None under normal conditions. Reactive with strong oxidizing agents.	
Chemical / Thermal Stability	Chemically stable under normal temperature and pressure. Thermal instability occurs under high temperatures above 870°C (1598°F). It can change to crystalline silica such as tridymite and cristobalite,	
Incompatible Materials	Avoid strong oxidizers such as fluorine, chlorine tri-fluoride, hydrogen fluoride, oxygen di-fluoride, hydrogen peroxide, acetylene, ammonia.	
Hazardous Decomposition	Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silin tetra-fluoride.	
Hazardous Polymerization	Not know to polymerize.	

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity		Not classified			
Aspiration hazard		Not classified			
Skin Irritation		Not classified			
Eye Irritation		Not classified			
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Respiratory or skin sensitization		Not classified		
Reproductive toxicity		Not classified			
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)			
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not classified			
Carcinogenicity		May cause cancer - inhalation			
Quartz (14808-60-7)	IARC Gro	oup – Group 1	National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status: Known Human Carcinogen		
Silica – All grades (14808-60-7)		damage in the	rolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust will cause lung form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult ugh, fever, and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.		



Section 12: Ecological Information

Crystalline silica is not known to be eco-toxic, not readily biodegradable and not expected to bio-accumulate.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

AS SOLD, our crystalline silica (quartz) products are not considered hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR 261 et seq. Dispose according to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

Crystalline silica (quartz) is not a hazardous material for purposes of transportation under the U. S. Department of Transportation Table of Hazardous Materials, 49 CFR §172.101, and Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations in the European Union, Canada, Argentina, Republic of Uzbekistan and Japan. Consult applicable international, national, state, provincial or local laws. In accordance with DOT / TDG / ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ACAO / IATA, crystalline silica is not a dangerous product in the sense of transport regulations.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations	Silica / Quartz	Immediate health hazard - acute	On US TSCA (Toxic Substances Contro	
	14808-60-7	Delayed health hazard – chronic.	Act) inventory listing.	
Canada Regulations		WHMIS Classification. Class D Division 2		
		Subdivision A – Very toxic material		
		causing other toxic effects.		
International Info		IARC (international Agency for Research	NTP (National Toxicology Program)	
		on Cancer) listing.	specifies as a carcinogen.	
U State Regulations		See below.		

- U.S. California Proposition 65 Carcinogens List . This product contains Quartz, a substance known to the state of California to cause cancer.
- U.S. Hawaii Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Emission Levels (ELs)
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits Mineral Dusts
- U.S. Illinois Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens
- U.S. Maine Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) 24-Hour
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) Annual
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits Mineral Dusts
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs



Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA

Health Hazard	2 – intense or continued exposure could cause temporary or incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given	0
Fire Hazard	0 – materials that will not burn	
Reactivity	0 - normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, are not reactive with water	0

HMIS III Rating

Health	2 - moderate hazard, temporary injury may occur		
Flammability	0 - minimal hazard		
Physical	0 — minimal hazard		
Personal Protection	All equipment required plus engineering measures.		

Definitions

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	

User's Responsibility: The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that this SDS be made available to your employees who handle or may be exposed to this product. Educate and train your employees regarding applicable precautions. Instruct your employees to handle this product properly.

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for one's own particular use. Since the actual use of the product described herein is beyond our control, Holliston Sand company, Inc., assumes no liability arising out of the use of the product by others. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.

More information on the effects of crystalline silica exposure may be obtained from OSHA website: http://www.osha.gov or from NiOSH website: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh).

