SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: Adhered Masonry Stone Veneer (AMSV)
SDS No: 001
Version No.: 1.0

Preparation Date: 02/10/19

SECTION 1 — IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND SUPPLIER

Product Identifier Product name: Adhered Manufactured Stone Veneer (AMSV) Product Code: Various Formula: Mixture	**HMIS Classification** Degree of hazard: 0 = low, 4 = extreme Health: 1* Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: B * Dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking activities may result in a chronic health hazard (Category 3 Health Hazard)

Product Use
Product is a lightweight concrete facade designed for use on exterior or interior walls

Manufacturer's Name Prestige Stone Products, Llc		**Supplier's Name**	
Street Address 9290 Winesburg Road		**Street Address**	
City Dundee	**State** Ohio	**City**	**State or Province**
Postal Code 44624	**Emergency Telephone** 330.439.5318 or 911	**Postal Code**	**Emergency Telephone**
Date SDS Prepared 2/10/19	**SDS Prepared By** Prestige Stone Products	**Phone Number**	

SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The product is a solid concrete block that when subjected to cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling, or breaking may form hazardous dusts.

Hazardous Ingredients	Weight %	CAS No.	GHS Classification per OSHA Hazard Communication (29 CFR 1900.1200)
Silica dioxide (quartz)	0-90%	14808-60-7	STOT-RE, Category 1 (H372)*
Portland Cement	8-15%	65597-15-1	Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 (H315) Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 1 (H318) STOT-Single Exposure, Category 3 (H335)
Iron Oxide Pigments	0-1%	001309-37-1	Not considered a hazardous ingredient

* The Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeat Exposure (STOT-RE) is a conservative classification based on the presence of respirable crystalline silica.

SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 Classification of the mixture:

Adhered Masonry Stone Veneer (AMSV) is defined by OSHA as an article (under normal conditions, no more than minute or trace

amounts of a hazardous chemicals are released and the article does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees).

An SDS is not required for articles. This SDS is provided to communicate hazards associated where activities related to the Adhered Masonry Stone Veneer (cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking) may result in the release of a hazardous substance in the DUST.

GHS Classification(s) for Adhered Masonry Stone Veneer according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) under normal handling conditions:

None

GHS Classification(s) for dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking of Adhered Masonry Stone Veneer according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) under use conditions that may result in the release of hazardous substances:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 (H315)
Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 2 (H319)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE), Category 1 (H372)

Note: The ASMV dust classifications are based on (1) individual ingredient classifications (i.e., Silica Sand [SiO2], expanded shale, expanded clay or expanded slate, Portland Cement, etc.), (2) the final chemical composition of the AMSV (based on cement chemistry) and (3) the form of the material (dust). Further, the Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeat Exposure is a conservative classification based on the potential presence of respirable crystalline silica. Prestige Stone Products has not performed analysis for the presence of respirable crystalline silica under these handling conditions.

3.2 Label Elements

The Hazard Pictograms, Signal Word and Precautionary Statements only apply to activities that may release hazardous substances from the AMSV (i.e., cutting / grinding / crushing / drilling / breaking). No Hazard Pictograms, Signal Word or Precautionary Statements are applicable to the Adhered Masonry Stone Veneer. Hazard Pictograms that apply to the dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking of the Adhered Masonry Stone Veneer:

Signal Word:	**Danger**
Hazard Statements: (For AMSV Dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking)	H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes eye irritation. H372: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.
Precautionary Statements: (For AMSV Dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking)	P260: Do not breathe dust. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321: See the SDS for specific treatment.

P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

P337 + 313: If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P501: Dispose of generated dust in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

3.3 Other hazards related to AMSV dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking of adhered masonry stone veneer.

Listed Carcinogens: Silica dust (respirable, crystalline fraction) in the form of quartz.

IARC: Yes **NTP:** Yes **OSHA:** No **Other:** No (European Union)

Hazardous Properties: Dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking may cause eye damage and skin irritation. May be irritating to respiratory tract. Respirable crystalline silica may cause damage to lungs upon repeated inhalation exposures.

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Most important health effects related to AMSV dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking, both acute and delayed:

Acute effects: Direct exposure to dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking may cause eye damage/irritation, skin irritation and respiratory irritation. Dust can dry and irritate the skin and cause dermatitis. Can irritate eyes and skin through mechanical abrasion.

Delayed effects: Chronic exposure to inhaled dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking may cause lung damage from repeated exposure. Chronic inhalation of dusts containing free crystalline silica may result in silicosis.

4.2 Description of first aid measures:

Skin Contact If dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking is on skin, wash with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if irritation occurs/persists.

Eye Contact If dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking is in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Get medical advice/attention if irritation occurs/persists.

Inhalation If dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking is inhaled, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if respiratory symptoms persist.

Ingestion No specific first aid measures are required.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Seek first aid or call a doctor if contact with dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking with eyes occurs and irritation remains after rinsing.

SECTION 5 — FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Product is not flammable. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures associated with AMSV dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking:

For Non-Emergency Personnel:

Protective equipment	In case of exposure to dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking, wear specified protective equipment. (See Section 8).
Emergency procedures	Avoid the creation of dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. Use scooping, water/flushing/misting or vacuum cleaning systems. Wet methods of cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking are the preferred method of controlling dust.

For Emergency Responders:

Protective equipment	In case of exposure to dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking, wear specified protective equipment. In case of fire, use self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Discard any product or dust residue in compliance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

For containment and cleaning up:	After cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking activities, use scooping, water spraying/flushing/misting or ventilated vacuum cleaning system to clean up dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. Use closed containers. Do not use pressurized air to clean dust.
Other information:	Take measures to avoid dust formation during cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking activities.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Protective measures: Avoid contact with dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wet methods of cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking are the preferred method of controlling dust.

Measures to prevent fires: Not applicable; material is non-flammable.

Measures to prevent dust generation: Vacuum, scoop, or use water mist/spray/flush to remove generated dust during cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking activities. Do not use pressurized air. Wet methods of cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking are the preferred method of controlling dust.

Measures to protect the environment: Not applicable; material is not an environmental hazard.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Practice good housekeeping. Avoid formation of dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. Do not breathe dust. Use adequate exhaust ventilation, dust collection and/or water mist to maintain airborne dust concentrations below permissible exposure limits. Respirable crystalline silica dust may be in the air without a visible dust cloud. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear a NIOSH approved respirator for silica dust when using, handling, storing or disposing dust from this product. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing that has become dusty. Avoid eating, smoking, or drinking while handling the material.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage conditions: Minimize dust produced during loading and unloading.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters applicable to AMSV dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking:

- United States

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE IN THE WORKPLACE				
SUBSTANCE	OSHA PEL TWA / STEL (mg/m^3)	NIOSH REL TWA / STEL (mg/m^3)	ACGIH TLV TWA / STEL (mg/m^3)	CAL - OSHA PEL (mg/m^3)
Calcium Oxide	5	2	2	-

Crystalline Silica	Total Quartz	30 ÷ (%SiO2+2) (Total Quartz)	-	-	0.3
	Respirable Crystalline Silica	10 ÷ (%SiO2+2) (Total Quartz)	0.05	0.025 (α-quartz & cristobalite)	0.1
	Cristobalite	-	0.05	0.025 (α-quartz & cristobalite)	0.05 (respirable)
Particulates not otherwise regulated	Total	15	15	-	10
	Respirable	5	5	-	5

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1. Exposure Controls

Engineering controls: Ventilation should be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s). Use general and local exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems as necessary to minimize exposure to dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. Wet methods of cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking are the preferred method of controlling dust.

8.2.2. Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator if exposure to dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking is unavoidable and where occupational exposure limits may be exceeded. If airborne dust exposures exceed the PEL or TLV, a self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator is recommended.

Eye and face protection: If eye contact with dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking is anticipated, wear protective glasses with side shields. Avoid contact lenses.

Hand and skin protection: Wear gloves and protective clothing to minimize skin contact with dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. Wash hands with soap and water after contact with material.

Foot protection: Wear American National Standards Institute (ANSI) approved hard-toed safety shoes when handling AMSV.

8.2.3. Environmental Exposure Controls

Instructions to prevent exposure:

No special requirements. Discard any product or dust residue in compliance with local regulations. Wet methods of cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking are the preferred method of controlling dust.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Property	Value	Property	Value
Appearance:	Simulated Stone	Vapor Pressure (Pa):	Not applicable
Odor:	Odorless	Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Odor threshold:	Not applicable	Relative Density/ Specific Gravity:	1.4-1.6
pH (25°C):	Not available	Water Solubility:	Negligible
Melting/Freezing Point (°C):	Not applicable	Partition Coefficient: n - octanol/water:	Not applicable
Initial Boiling Point (°C):	Not applicable	Auto-ignition Temperature (°C):	Not applicable
Boiling Range (°C):	Not applicable	Decomposition Temperature(°C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable	Viscosity	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable	Explosive Properties	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not combustible	Upper Explosive Limit UEL:	Not applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL):	Not applicable	Oxidizing Properties:	Not applicable

SELECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity Stable inert material

10.2 Chemical stability Stable inert material

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions None known

10.4 Conditions to avoid None known

10.5 Incompatible materials None known

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products None known

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Acute Toxicity: No data is available on the AMSV dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. No ingredients within the mixture exhibit acute toxicity.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Contact with dust may cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage / irritation: Eye irritant. Eye contact with dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking may cause eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data is available on the AMSV dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. No ingredients exhibit sensitization effects.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data is available on the AMSV dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. No ingredients exhibit mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity: No data is available on the AMSV dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. Crystalline silica (respirable) has been identified as a carcinogen by the IARC and NTP.

Reproductive toxicity: No data is available on the AMSV dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. No ingredients exhibit reproductive toxicity.

STOT single exposure: No data is available on the AMSV dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing or drilling.

STOT repeated exposure: No data is available on the repeated inhalation of AMSV dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing, drilling or breaking. Repeated inhalation of AMSV dust generated from cutting grinding, crushing or breaking may cause lung damage if respirable crystalline silica is present. Crystalline silica (respirable) has been shown to cause silicosis after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: Not applicable, the material is a not a liquid.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data is available on the AMSV dust generated from cutting, grinding, crushing or drilling.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Considered a non-hazardous waste. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory Entity		
US DOT	Shipping Name	Not regulated
	Hazard Class	Not regulated
	ID Number	Not regulated
	Packing Group	Not regulated

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health, and environmental regulations/legislation specific to the mixture:

United States Regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Status	All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from listing.	
SARA (Section 311/312)	Reactive Hazard	No
	Pressure Hazard	No
	Fire Hazard	No
	Immediate/Acute Toxicity	No
	Delayed/Chronic Toxicity	Yes – respirable crystalline silica
SARA Section 313 Information:	This product does not contain any toxic chemicals listed under 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA).	
Clean Air Act (CAA)	This product does not contain any toxic chemicals listed under the CAA at concentrations greater than 0.1%.	
	VOC Content (weight %). 0 wt. %	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	Remarks:	Estimated
State Right-to-Know Status	California Prop. 65:	Crystalline Silica.
	Massachusetts:	Silica, Crystalline-Quartz; Calcium oxide; Calcium carbonate (Limestone); Portland cement; Iron oxide dust.
	New Jersey:	Silica, Crystalline-Quartz; Calcium oxide; Calcium carbonate (Limestone); Cement, Portland, Chemicals; Iron oxide.
	Pennsylvania:	Quartz (silica dioxide); Calcium oxide; Calcium carbonate (Limestone); Cement, Portland, Chemicals; Iron oxide.

Dispose of all waste product and containers in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Abbreviations and acronyms:

AMSV	Adhered Masonry Stone Veneer
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
CAA	Clean Air Act
Cal/OSHA	California Department of Industrial Relations - Division of Occupational Safety and Health
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act

GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower explosive limit
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicological Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Pa	Pascal
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
STOT-SE:	Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
TLV	Threshold limit value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time-weight average
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
USA	United States of America
US DOT	United States Department of Transportation
VOC	Volatile organic compound

Disclaimer:

This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the Hazard Communication Rule 29 CFR 1910.1200. Information herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of date prepared. No warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of this data and safety information. No responsibility can be assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.

— End of Safety Data Sheet (SDS) —