

Safety Data Sheet Dolomite

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Other means of identification: Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:	Dolomite Crushed Stone, Calcium Magnesium Carbonate, Aggregate Dolomite may be used in the manufacture of bricks, mortar, cement, concrete, plasters, paving materials, and other construction materials. Dolomite aggregate may be distributed in bags, totes, and bulk shipments. No known recommended restrictions.
Supplier's details:	300 E. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 1645 Irving, TX 75062 (972) 653-5500
Emergency telephone number (24 hours):	CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification:

CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – Category 2 REPEATED EXPOSURE SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 2 EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION – Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Hazard statements:

Precautionary statements: Prevention:

Response:

Storage:

Disposal:

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Supplemental Information:



Danger May cause cancer May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash any exposed body parts. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Restrict or control access to stockpile areas (store locked up). Engulfment hazard: To prevent

burial or suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bulk truck or other storage container or vessel that stores or contains aggregates without an effective procedure for assuring safety.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

None known

Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) may cause cancer. Dolomite is a naturally occurring mineral complex that contains varying quantities of quartz (crystalline silica). In its natural bulk state, dolomite is not a known health hazard. Dolomite may be subjected to various natural or mechanical forces that produce small particles (dust) which may contain respirable crystalline silica (particles less than 10 micrometers in aerodynamic diameter). Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause lung cancer according to IARC and NTP; ACGIH states that it is a suspected cause of cancer. Other forms of RCS (e.g., tridymite and cristobalite) may also be present or formed under certain industrial processes.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS number/other identifiers

Substance/mixture: Dolomite

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Dolomite	50 - 90	16389-88-1
Magnesium Carbonate	0 - 50	546-93-0
Calcium Oxide	> 1	1305-78-8
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	> 1	14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. These materials are mined from the earth. Trace amounts of naturally occurring elements might be detected during chemical analysis of these materials.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye Contact:	Dust: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart. Remove contacts is present and easy to do. Occasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation: Skin Contact: Ingestion:	Dust: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Dust: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Dust: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhaling dust may cause discomfort in the chest, shortness of breath, and coughing. Prolonged inhalation may cause chronic health effects. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica liberated from this product can cause silicosis, and may cause cancer.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician:	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
Specific treatments:	Not Applicable
Protection of first-aiders:	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
General information:	Pre-existing medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure include disorders of the eye, skin and lung (including asthma and other breathing disorders). If addicted to tobacco, smoking will impair the ability of the lungs to clear themselves of dust.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Unsuitable extinguishing media: Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. None known.

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Not a combustible dust.



Hazardous thermal decomposition Products: Special protective equipment for firefighters: General fire hazards:

None known

Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials. No specific precautions. Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS). No unusual fire or explosion hazards.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up of materials that contain or may liberate dust.

Methods and materials for containment, cleaning up and Environmental precautions

Spilled material, where dust is generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air for clean-up. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary. Avoid discharge of fine particulate matter into drains or water courses.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep
formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at
places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide
adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Promptly remove dusty clothing and launder
before reuse.Conditions for safe storage, including any
incompatibilities:Avoid dust formation or accumulation.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- 1 Value equivalent to OSHA formulas (29 CFR 1910.1000; 29 CFR 1917; 29 CFR 1918)
- 2 Value also applies to MSHA metal/Non-Metal (1973 TLVs at 30 CFR 56/57.5001)
- 3 OSHA enforces 0.250 mg/m³ in construction and shipyards (CPL-03-00-007)
- 4 Value also applies to OSHA construction (29 CRF 1926.55 Appendix A) and shipyards (29 CFR 1915.1000 Table Z)
- 5 MSHA limit = 10 mg/m³

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Particulates not otherwise classified (CAS SEQ250)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable particles (2) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable particles (2) OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) PEL: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction PEL: 15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (4) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction (1) TWA: 15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (1, 4, 5)
Calcium Oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 2 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ . NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)

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		TWA: 2 mg/m ³ .			
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-6	0-7)	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010)			
		TWA: 0.3 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (1,2)			
		TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable (1,2,3)			
Crystalline Silica (all forms; CAS mixtur	e)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012)			
		TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction			
		NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)			
		TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust			
Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline		OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010)			
silica) (CAS Mixture)		TWA: 0.15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (1)			
		TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable (1,2)			
Appropriate engineering controls:	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour indoors) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.				
Exposure guidelines:	OSHA PELs, MSHA PELs, and ACGIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA values. NIOSH RELs are for TWA exposures up to 10-hr/day and 40-hr/wk. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Terms including "Particulates Not Otherwise Classified," "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated," Particulates Not Otherwise Specified," and "Inert or Nuisance Due" are often used interchangeably; however, the user should review each agency's terminology for differences in meanings.				
Biological limit values:	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s)				

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.
Eye/face protection:	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Hand protection:	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Body protection:	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Other skin protection:	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Respiratory protection:	When handling or performing work that produces dust or respirable crystalline silica in excess of applicable exposure limits, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator that is properly fitted and is in good condition. Respirators must be used in accordance with all applicable workplace regulations.
Thermal hazards:	Not anticipated. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing if necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State:

Color: Odor: Odor threshold: pH: Melting point:

Boiling point: Flash point: Burning time: Burning rate: Evaporation Rate: Solid, particles of granular and angular mixture Various colors, gray Not applicable Not applicable 8.5 Not applicable Not applicable Non-combustible Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable

Lower and Upper explosive flammable limits	Not applicable
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor density:	Not applicable
Relative density:	Not available
Solubility:	Not available
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
SADT:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not applicable

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Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store or mix with fluorine, aluminum, magnesium, ammonium salts, hydrogen and acids.
Incompatible materials:	Strong acids. Crystalline silica may react violently with strong oxidizing agents, causing fire and explosions.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Silica dissolves in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas-silicon tetrafluoride.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Irritation/Corrosion:	Not expected to be acutely toxic. Skin: Dust: May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion. This product is not expected to be a skin hazard. Eyes: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation through mechanical abrasion. Inhalation: Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis is irreversible and may be fatal. Silicosis increases the risk of contracting pulmonary tuberculosis. Some studies suggest that repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause other adverse health effects including lung and kidney cancer. Ingestion: Not likely due to product form. However accidental ingestion may cause discomfort.
Sensitization:	Respiratory sensitization: No respiratory sensitizing effects known.
	Skin sensitization: Not known to be a dermal irritant or sensitizer.
Mutagenicity:	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Aspiration Hazard:	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.
Symptoms related to physical, chemical and toxicological	
characteristics:	Dust: discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Coughing.
Carcinogenicity:	Respirable crystalline silica has been classified by IARC and NTP as a known human carcinogen, and classified by ACGIH as a suspected human carcinogen.

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)	Not listed	1 Carcinogenic to humans	A2	Known to be human Carcinogen
Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (Other forms of Crystalline) (CAS Mixture)	Not listed	1 Carcinogenic to humans	-	

Specific target organ toxicity (acute exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)	-	Inhalation	Not reported to have effects
Respirable Tridymite and Cristoballite (Other forms of Crystalline) (CAS Mixture)	-	Inhalation	Not reported to have effects

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Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)		Inhalation	May cause damage to organs (lung through
			prolonged or repeated exposure.
Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite		Inhalation	May cause damage to organs (lung through
(Other forms of Crystalline) (CAS Mixture)			prolonged or repeated exposure.

Potential chronic health effects: General: Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may be harmful. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. There are reports in the literature suggesting that excessive crystalline silica exposure may be associated with autoimmune disorders and other adverse health effects involving the kidney. In particular, the incidence of scleroderma (thickening of the skin caused by swelling and the thickening of fibrous tissue) appears to be higher in silicotic individuals. To date, the evidence does not conclusively determine a causal relationship between silica exposure and these adverse health effects.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

May be toxic to aquatic life due to high pH in water. Discharging sand and gravel dust and fines into waters may increase total suspended particulate (TSP) levels that can be harmful to certain aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability:	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Not applicable.
Mobility in soil:	Not applicable.
Other adverse effects:	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g., ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential,
	global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods:	Do not allow fine particulate matter to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with fine particulates. Dispose of contents in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazardous waste code: Waste from residues/unused	Not regulated.
products:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
Contaminated packaging:	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty packaging materials should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations and practices.

Section 14. Transportation information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	-	-	-
Additional information	-	-	-

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory Information

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This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication
Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200
Not regulated
Not listed
Not listed
Not regulated
Not regulated
Not regulated

SARA 311/312

Classification: Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7	>1	No	No	No	No	Yes
Calcium Oxide CAS 1305-78-8	>1	No	No	No	Yes	No

SARA 313 (TRI)

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R-Report requirements	Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	Not regulated

State regulations

Massachusetts RTK:	Product listed
New Jersey RTK:	Product listed
Pennsylvania RTK:	Product listed
Rhode Island RTK:	Not regulated.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica and chemicals (trace metals) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7	Yes	No	No	No

International regulations						
Ingredient name	CAS #	TSCA	Canada	WHMIS	EEC	

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Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	Yes	DSL	D2A	EINECS
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	Yes	DSL	-	EINECS
Dolomite	16389-88-1	Yes	NDSL	-	EINECS
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	Yes	NDSL	-	EINECS

WHMIS Classification:

D2A "Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects"



Section 16. Other Information

Date of issue: 06/01/2015 Version: 06/01/2015 Revised Section(s): N/Ap

Notice to reader

While the information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of dolomite as it is commonly used, the sheet cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed in every situation. Inexperienced product users should obtain proper training before using this product. In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with dolomite to produce dolomite products. Users should review other relevant material safety data sheets before working with this dolomite or working on dolomite products.

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Abbreviations

- ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- CAS Chemical Abstract Service
- CERCLA Comprehensive Emergency Response and Comprehensive Liability Act
- CFR Code of Federal Regulations
- DOT Department of Transportation
- GHS Globally Harmonized System
- HEPA High Efficiency Particulate Air
- IATA International Air Transport Association
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
- IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
- NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
- NTP National Toxicology Program
- OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
- REL Recommended Exposure Limit
- RQ Reportable Quantity
- SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
- SDS Safety Data Sheet
- TLV Threshold Limit Value
- TPQ Threshold Planning Quantity
- TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA Time-Weighted Average
- UN United Nations