1. Product and Company Identification

Material Identity
Product Name: Crushed Limestone
General or Generic ID: Crushed Limestone

Company
York Building Products Company, Inc.
950 Smile Way
York, Pa  17404

Emergency Telephone Number:
(717) 848-2831

2. Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient(s)</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>% (by weight)</th>
<th>OSHA/MSHA PEL (mg/M$^3$)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (mg/M$^3$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>15 (T), 5 (R)</td>
<td>10 (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium Oxide</td>
<td>1309-48-4</td>
<td>10-25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Oxide</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
<td>20-50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Oxide</td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>15(T), 5 (R)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>40-75</td>
<td>15(T), 5 (R)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium Carbonate</td>
<td>546-93-0</td>
<td>25-50</td>
<td>15(T), 5 (R)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (Crystalline Silica)</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&lt;1.0</td>
<td>10/(%SiO$_2$+2)(R)</td>
<td>0.1(1997)(R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other minerals less than 1% by weight not listed
(R) Respirable dust  (T) Total dust

3. Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Appearance: White or tan sand, granular, crushed, or ground to fine mesh sizes

Specific Gravity: 2.5 to 2.9
Vapor Pressure: None
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Melting Point: N/A
Vapor Density: None
Odor: None
Boiling Point: N/A
Evaporation Rate: None

4. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Not Flammable

NFPA Rating
Health - 1  Flammability - 0  Reactivity - 0
Crushed Limestone

5. Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride may cause fire and explosions.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Handling this product may generate silica containing dust particles.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

6. Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, Skin, Ingestion

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Contains silica dust that can cause severe and permanent lung damage and other diseases.

- Breathing silica dust can cause silicosis, a lung disease that can cause serious breathing difficulties and death.
- Breathing silica dust may cause cancer.
- Breathing silica dust may cause scleroderma, a scarring of the skin and internal organs.
- Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness, even though permanent lung damage may be occurring.

Carcinogenicity Listings:

- Limestone is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA
- Silica Component:
  - NTP: Known carcinogen
  - OSHA: Not listed as a carcinogen
  - IARC Monographs: Group 1 Carcinogen
  - California Proposition 65: Known carcinogen

NTP: The National Toxicology Program, in its "Ninth Report on Carcinogens" (released May 15, 2000) concluded that "Respirable crystalline silica (RCS), primarily quartz dusts occurring in industrial and occupational settings, is known to be a human carcinogen, based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans indicating a causal relationship between exposure to RCS and increased lung cancer rates in workers exposed to crystalline silica dust (reviewed in IAC, 1997; Brown et al., 1997; Hind et al., 1997).

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer ("IARC") concluded that there was "sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in the forms of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources", and that there is "sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz or cristobalite."

The overall IARC evaluation was that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)." The IARC evaluation noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances or studies. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." For further information on the IARC evaluation, see IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 68, "Silica, Some Silicates..." (1997)
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Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Undue breathlessness, wheezing, cough, and sputum production.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis of the lung (silicosis) which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effect of exposure. Exposure to crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with increased incidence of scleroderma, tuberculosis and possibly increased incidence of kidney lesions.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: For particles in eyes, wash immediately with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. For gross inhalation, remove person immediately to fresh air, give artificial respiration as needed, seek medical attention as needed.

7. Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Spills: If spilled, use dustless methods (vacuum) and place into covered container for disposal or flush with water. Do not dry sweep. Wear protective equipment specified below.

Waste Disposal Method: The packaging and material may be land filled; however, material should be covered to minimize generation of airborne dust. This product is not classified as a hazardous waste under RCRA or CERCLA.

8. Control Measures

Inhalation: DO NOT BREATHE DUST. In cases where the particles can be used in a damp condition, the most effective dust control measure is to keep the particles damp. Many uses of limestone require it to be used in a dry condition, in such cases PEL exposure limits may be exceeded. Local exhaust can be helpful to reduce airborne dust levels. When dust levels exceed PEL exposure limits, the use of an OSHA, MSHA or NIOSH approved respirator is required. Respirator requirements are based on exposure level as shown below:

- If respirable quartz levels exceed or are likely to exceed an 8 hour-TWA of 0.5 mg/m³ a NIOSH-approved air purifying, full-face respirator with a 100 series particulate filter must be worn.
  - 5 x PEL or less: Any dust respirator
  - 10 x PEL or less: Any dust respirator, except single-use or quarter-mask respirator. Any fume respirator or high efficiency particulate filter respirator.
  - 50 x PEL or less: A high efficiency particulate filter respirator with a full face-piece.
  - 500 x PEL or less: A powered air-purifying respirator with a high efficiency particulate filter. A Type C supplied-air respirator operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure or continuous-flow mode.
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Greater than 500 x PEL or entry and escape from unknown concentrations: Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. A combination respirator which includes a Type C supplied-air respirator with a full face-piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure continuous-flow mode and an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

**Eyes:** Wear tight fitting goggles

**WARN EMPLOYEES AND/OR CUSTOMERS OF THE HAZARDS AND REQUIRED OSHA PRECAUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**

**NOTE:** The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to silica contained in our products. Customers-users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations and orders covering silica.