



1922 Witmer Road
Petersburg, Ontario N0B 2H0
Phone: 519-616-0192

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier: Natural Sand and Gravel

Other identification: Gravel, sand, aggregate, or rock.

Recommended use: Building and construction materials such as road base, concrete, and paving materials.

Restrictions on use: N/A from a safety perspective

Supplier: Esbaugh Sand & Gravel Ltd.

1922 Witmer Road
Petersburg, Ontario
N0B 2H0

Emergency phone number: CANUTEC 613-996-6666

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Hazard Classification: Carcinogenicity – Category 1A
Target Organ Toxicant – Repeated exposure – Category 1

Symbol:



Hazard Statement: Danger May cause cancer by inhalation.
Danger Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Precautionary statements: Prevention
P201 – Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 – Do not breathe dust.

P264 – Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

P270 – Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

P280 – Wear respiratory protection.

Response

P308 + P313 – If exposed or concerned seek medical attention.

P314 – Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal

P501 – Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/provincial/federal regulations

Other hazards: May be abrasive to skin and eyes.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	Percentage (%)	CAS Number	TWA ON Reg. 833
Crystalline Silica	20-30	14808-60-7	0.10 mg / m ³ (<i>Respirational Factor</i>)
Calcium Carbonate (limestone)	25-35	1317-65-3	None available

Section 4: First-aid Measures

Inhalation: If symptoms are experienced (ie. cough, irritation, etc.) remove victim to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: In case of irritation, remove contaminated clothing and flush affected areas with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Remove any contact lenses, immediately and continuously flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention.

Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use agents appropriate for the surrounding fire (e.g. water, spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam)

Hazardous combustion products:

Product is not flammable or combustible.

Special protective actions for firefighters:

As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

Section 6: Accidental release Measures

Personal Precautions:

Wear appropriate personal equipment – refer to Section 8 for more information. This would include a particulate respirator if airborne dust is generated at levels warranting respirator use.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Avoid generating dust from this product. Clean up using methods that do not generate dust such as HEPA vacuum or set clean up. Avoid using compressed air for removal of dust.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Minimize dust generation. Use adequate ventilation if dust is generated. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a manner, which minimizes airborne dust.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters:

Engineering controls:

Where feasible dust levels should be reduced through wet suppression, dust collection, ventilation, process enclosure and enclosed pressurized employee work stations.

Individual protection measures:

Hygiene measures:

Always practice good personal hygiene measures such as washing after handling the materials

Eye/Face protection:

Eye protection should be worn.

Respiratory

Refer to Ontario Regulations (769/83 as amended for respiratory equipment specified for various respirable silica dust levels)

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Solid
Odour:	Odourless, angular or rounded, multi-coloured particles of varying sizes
Odour threshold:	Not applicable
pH:	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point:	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not applicable
Flash point:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable
Flammability:	Not flammable or combustible
Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable
Vapour density:	Not applicable
Relative density:	2.5 – 2.8
Solubility:	Negligible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Chemical Stability:	Stable at normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	

None known

Conditions to avoid: Avoid unintentional contact with water and strong acids.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon dioxide may be released on contact with strong acids.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Likely routes of exposure: Eye and skin contact, inhalation of dust.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics: Exposure to dust may irritate respiratory system, eyes and skin.

Chronic effects:

1. Chronic exposure to respirable limestone dust at levels exceeding exposure limits has caused pneumoconiosis.
2. Chronic exposure to respirable quartz containing limestone/dolomite dust at levels exceeding limits has caused silicosis, a serious and progressive pneumoconiosis which can be disabling and lead to death. Symptoms may appear at any time, even years after exposure has ceased. Symptoms of silicosis may include; shortness of breath, difficulty in breathing, coughing, diminished work capacity, diminished chest expansion, reduction of lung volume and right heart enlargement and/or failure. The only reliable method of detecting silicosis is through a chest x-ray. Silicosis may aggravate other chronic pulmonary conditions and increase the risk of pulmonary tuberculosis infection. Smoking aggravates the effects of silica exposure.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Data not available

Persistence and degradability: Not readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: Not available

Mobility in soil: Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Waste should be disposed of in accordance with local provincial/state and Federal requirements.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number: Not available. This product is not listed as Transportation of Dangerous Goods.

UN Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable

Transportation hazard class(es): Not applicable

Packing Group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards: Not available

Special precautions: Not available

Section 15: Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Section 16: Other

Revision date: July 2025

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