Section 1: Product Identification

Product Type: Sands

TCC Materials Product Name:
Nurserymen’s Preferred Weed Blocker Polymeric Joint Sand

Section 2: Hazard Identification

These products are not likely to be harmful unless dust is created. Very fine dust from these products will contain respirable crystalline silica, which is harmful to breathe. Keep moist; use handling methods to minimize dust.

Danger: Crystalline silica may cause cancer when inhaled. Crystalline silica causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure from inhaling dust.

This product has been evaluated according to GHS and 29CFR1910.1200, Appendix A. It is categorized as a Health Hazard Carcinogen Category 1A, because it may contain crystalline silica (quartz).

Applicable hazard statements, based on respirable crystalline silica:
H350: May cause cancer from inhaling dust.
H372: Causes damage to respiratory system (silicosis) through prolonged or repeated exposure to inhaled dust.

Applicable Precautionary Statements, based on respirable crystalline silica:
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260: Do not breathe dusts
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280: Wear eye protection
P308+313/314. If exposed or concerns, or if you feel unwell: Get medical advice
P501: Dispose of contents in accord with local regulations

HMIS® Rating: Health: 0* Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

HMIS® is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Association
Section 3: Hazardous Ingredients/Composition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Typical Percentage</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (quartz)</td>
<td>up to 100%</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:**
If dustiness causes breathing problems, move to fresh air.

**Eye contact:**
Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water. At least fifteen minutes of flushing is recommended. If any irritation persists, get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**
Wash with soap and water.

**Ingestion:**
Check with the Poison Control Center or a doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

**Symptoms of overexposure:**
- **Inhalation:** If material is dusty, breathing the dust may cause coughing and nose and throat irritation. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica in the dust can cause silicosis (lung scarring) and lung cancer.
- **Eye contact:** Eye abrasion and irritation may develop from direct contact.
- **Skin Contact:** May cause abrasion of skin.

**Note to physician:** Treat according to symptoms. No known specific antidote.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire extinguishing media:** Appropriate for surrounding materials. Product is not flammable.

**Special fire fighting procedures:** None

**Unusual fire and explosion hazards:** None

**Hazardous combustion products:** None expected.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Contain and clean up. Avoid creating dust. Clean area with water.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Avoid breathing dust. Use handling measures, such as keeping product moist, to minimize dust formation.

Wash hands after use.

Do not eat, drink, or use tobacco products when handling any chemical products.

**Storage:** No special precautions required.
Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Occupational Exposure Limits:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>OSHA 1989 PEL*</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (respirable)</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (respirable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (quartz)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%silica</td>
<td></td>
<td>(respirable)</td>
<td>(respirable)</td>
<td>(respirable)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For states that adopted the 1989 PEL revisions (Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, California)

**Engineering Controls:**
Water can be used as a dust suppressant if necessary
Local exhaust ventilation is usually not required.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection:** Not needed unless dust is created.
For protection against irritation from dust or up to ten times the recommended exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved N-95 filtering facepiece or a half mask respirator equipped with N-95 filters. A more protective respirator (e.g., P100 filters or full face respirator) may be substituted.

**Skin protection:** Sturdy work gloves recommended to protect hands from abrasion.

**Eye protection:** Safety glasses with side shields recommended if material could become airborne.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

- **Appearance and odor:** Small tan or beige particles (sand). No odor
- **Flash point:** noncombustible.
- **Flammable limits:** N/A
- **Melting Point:** >3000°F
- **Solubility in water:** negligible.
- **Specific Gravity:** 2.5 – 2.8
- **Evaporation Rate:** Does not evaporate.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

- **Stability:** stable
- **Conditions to avoid:** none known.
- **Incompatibility:** strong oxidizers, strong acids. Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid to produce silicon tetrafluoride, a corrosive gas.
- **Hazardous polymerization:** will not occur
- **Hazardous decomposition products:** Material is not likely to decompose. Abrasion can create very fine particles that can get deep into the lungs (respirable size).

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Not considered acutely toxic.
No listed ingredients are classified as irritants, per skin or eye irritation criteria of GHS
Not considered respiratory or skin sensitizer
No ingredients have been associated with reproductive toxicity

Respirable crystalline silica is categorized as a Health Hazard Carcinogen Category 1A
(known to have carcinogenic potential for humans) and a Health Hazard Specific Target
Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 1. Respirable crystalline silica (quartz)
can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. There is evidence that exposure to
respirable silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of
scleroderma, tuberculosis and kidney disorders.

Crystalline silica is listed as carcinogenic according to IARC. ACGIH classified
crystalline silica as a suspected human carcinogen

Section 12: Ecological Information
Product has not been tested but is expected to have very low acute toxicity.
Ecotoxicity: Not considered hazardous to the aquatic environment or to the ozone layer.
Persistence and degradability: Not likely to biodegrade
Mobility in soil: Not mobile.
Bioaccumulation: Not likely to bioaccumulate

Section 13: Disposal Considerations
As provided, not a RCRA-regulated waste.
Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14: Transportation
Not a DOT-regulated hazardous material. Not classified as dangerous goods for DOT,
IATA, IMDG, TDG

Section 15: Regulatory Information
This product contains 0.01% or more of crystalline silica, regulated under California
Proposition 65 as a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer or
reproductive effects. It is on the New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List.

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants, nor any chemicals
specifically regulated under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CERCLA</th>
<th>SARA 302 EHS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARA 311/312</td>
<td>SARA 313</td>
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</table>
Section 16: Other Information

Additional information on the product is available at www.tccmaterials.com

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. Before using any product, read its label and safety data sheet.