GRANITE SAFETY DATA SHEET

This SDS adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements of other countries.

SECTION 1: **PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name:	Ruck Surfaces Granite
Restrictions on Use:	Surfacing Applications for recommended applications
Manufacturer/Supplier:	Ruck Surfaces 1202 S. 11th Street Omaha, NE 68108 Office Phone: 402.201.2283 Office Fax: 531.867.3740

SECTION 2: **HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Hazardous Components:	SiO2, Silica Note: Dimension Stone is an inert material in its undisturbed or finished State. Only when natural stone is worked is there a potential for release of dust.
OSHA PEL:	No applicable data available
ACCGIH TLV:	No applicable data available
Other Limits Recommended:	No applicable data available
% (Optional):	Varied

SECTION 3: **PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Boiling Point:	No applicable data available
Specific Gravity (H20 =1):	2.55 - 2.81
Vapor Pressure(mm Hg):	No applicable data available
Vapor Density (AIR = 1):	No applicable data available
Melting Point:	No applicable data available
Evaporation Rate:	No applicable data available
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Appearance and Odor:	Angular particles, generally grey, but can be multi-colored, ranging in size from sand to boulders. No odor.

SECTION 4: **FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

First aid measures are not required when exposed to slabs of material. Always seek Medical assistance if necessary. In situations of exposure to particulates when cutting, grinding, etc, the slabs, the following measures are recommended:

Flash Point (Method Used):	No applicable data available
Flammable Limits:	No applicable data available
LFL:	No applicable data available
UFL:	No applicable data available
Extinguishing Media:	Granite does not burn. Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Granite is generally non-flammable, but ignites on contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride. These substances may cause fire and/or explosions. Silica dissolves readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas - silicon tetra fluoride. Wear adequate personal protection to prevent contact with material or its combustion products. Firefighters should use self-contained NIOSH approved breathing apparatus with full-face piece to protect against the products of combustion.

SECTION 5: **REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with incompatible materials (see below).
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride. These substances may cause fire and/or explosions. Silica dissolves readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas - silicon tetra fluoride.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	These products do not contain asbestos. Under normal conditions, these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not hazardous waste should disposal be necessary. The main concern would come from inhaling crystalline silica dust release while cutting or removing slabs.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid:	No applicable data available

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SECTION 6: **HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion
Eye:	Direct contact may cause eye irritation by mechanical abrasion with discomfort or pain, local redness, and swelling of the conjunctiva may occur.
Skin:	Direct contact may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion. Skin absorption usually is not a significant route of exposure.
Inhalation:	If inhaled in the form of dust, it may cause nose, throat, and respiratory tract irritation by mechanical abrasion. Exposures in excess of appropriate exposure limits may cause coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath.
Ingestion:	Expected to be practically non-toxic. If ingested in large quantities, may cause gastro-intestinal irritation and/or blockage.

Use of granite for construction purposes is not believed to cause additional acute toxic effects. However, repeated overexposures to very high levels of respirable crystalline silica (quartz, cristobalite, tridymite) for periods as short as six months have caused acute silicosis. Acute silicosis is a rapidly progressive, incurable lung disease that is typically fatal. Symptoms include (but are not limited to): shortness of breath following physical exertion, cough, fatigue, fever, loss of appetite and chest pain.

Carcinogenicity:	Crystalline silica
NTP:	No applicable data available
IARC Monographs:	No applicable data available
OSHA Regulated:	No applicable data available

Granite is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). In October 1996, an IARC Working Group re-assessing crystalline silica, a component of Granite, designated respirable crystalline silica as carcinogenic (Group 1). The NTP's Report on Carcinogens, 9th edition, lists respirable crystalline silica as a "known human carcinogen". In year 2000, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) listed respirable crystalline silica (quartz) as a suspected human carcinogen (A-2). These statements are from sufficient reported evidence of carcinogenicity in certain experimental animals and on selected epidemiological studies of workers exposed to crystalline silica.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Chronics Silicosis signs and symptoms may include shortness of breath following physical exertion, cough, fatigue, fever, loss of appetite and chest pain.
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:	Inhaling respirable dust and/or crystalline silica may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or dysfunctions. Exposure to dust may aggravate existing skin and/or eye conditions.

SECTION 7: **HANDLING AND USE**

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material is Released or Spilled:

- Spilled material where dust occurs, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust.
- Use the personal protection and controls identified in Section 8 of this MSDS as appropriate.
- Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary.
- Spilled material must not be dry swept. Use water or a vacuum instead.
- Prevent spilled material from inadvertently entering streams, drains, or sewers.
- Train all personnel on handling and safety rules for working with granite, forklifts, sampling, etc. as needed.

Waste Disposal Method:

- Collect and reuse clean material
- Dispose of waste materials in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial, and local environmental laws.

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling and Storing:

- This product is not an abrasive blasting medium or for foundry applications. Do not stand on stacked slabs, as they may be unstable. Use appropriate equipment for handling large pieces: fork lift jacks, etc. and follow all safety rules. Store slabs on appropriately strong racks and in crates designed to handle large loads. Store slabs on edge in racks.
- Do not store near food and beverages or smoking materials. Shelf life is unlimited.

Other Precautions:

- Respirable crystalline silica-containing dust usually appears during processing, cutting, drilling, routing, and removal. Do not breathe dust. Use personal protection and controls identified in Section 8 of this MSDS as appropriate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

SECTION 8: **CONTROL MEASURES**

Respiratory Protection:	For respirable silica dioxide levels that exceed or are likely to exceed an 8hr-TWA of 0.1mg/m3, a NIOSH/MSHA TWA of 0.5 mg/m3, a NIOSH/MSHA approved HEPA filter respirator must be worn. If respirable silica dioxide levels exceed or are likely to exceed an 8hr-TWA of 5 mg/m3, a NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure, full face respirator or equivalent is required. Respirator use must comply with applicable MSHA or OSHA standards, which include provisions for a user training program, respirator repair and cleaning, respirator fit testing and other requirements.
Ventilation:	Local exhaust, or general ventilation, or natural ventilation adequate to maintain exposures below appropriate exposure limits.
Local Exhaust	Yes
Special:	No applicable data available
Protective Gloves:	Yes
Eye Protection:	Yes

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SECTION 8: **CONTROL MEASURES (CONT.)**

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:	Wear full-length pants over boots, long sleeved shirt buttoned at the neck, head protection.
Work / Hygienic Practices	Housekeeping and vacuuming with HEPA filter, wet floor cleaning, process enclosure, and enclosed employee work stations. To prevent high dust and silica dioxide levels. Wash work clothes after use and dust-exposed skin with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking and using toilet facilities. Avoid breathing dust, skin and eye contact.