

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET – CANADA

SECTION I: PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name: GREGrit tm CAS No. 2001-01-1

Chemical Name: Soda-Lime Silicon Dioxide Glass

Description: Sand manufactured from recycled glass

DOT Identification: Not regulated by DOT

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

 Glass sand is not classified as a hazardous material by the criteria of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Systems (WHMIS)

Contains no free (or crystalline) silica – all components are amorphous/non-crystalline

Nuisance dust concern only

SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): N/A Specific Gravity: 2.5

Vapour Pressure: N/A % Volatile by Volume: N/A Vapour Density: N/A Evaporation Rate: N/A

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Appearance & Odour: Odourless, transparent or coloured particulate

SECTION IV: FIRE & EXPLISION DATA

Non-flammable and non-hazardous inorganic material

SECTION V: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Material is stable Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur Materials to Avoid: Hydrofluoric Acid Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

SECTION VI: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Nuisance Dust (total): 10 mg/m3 TLV (units) depends upon particle size Nuisance Dust (respirable): 5 mg/m3 TLV (units) depends upon particle size

Routes of Entry: Lungs (breathing): Yes, Ingestion: No, Skin: No

Health Hazard

(Acute & Chronic): Dust in excess of recommended exposure limits may result in irritation to the respiratory tract.

Carcinogenicity: NTP Not Listed IARC Monographs: Not Listed

OSHA Regulations: Not Listed

Signs and Symptoms

of Exposure: Physical eye and respiratory irritation may result if recommended exposure limits are exceeded.

Medical Conditions Generally

Aggravated by Exposure: Chronic lung conditions may be aggravated by exposure to high concentrations of dust.

Emergency & First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Flush thoroughly with water. See a physician if discomfort persists.

Respiratory: Remove to fresh air.



SECTION VII: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING & USE

Steps to be taken in case of material spill: Sweep up and discard; avoid excessive dusting.

Waste Disposal Method: May be disposed in approved landfill in accordance with federal, provincial, state and local regulations.

Precautions for handling

& storing: Spillage may result in slippery conditions. When transferring materials, care should be taken to avoid

dusting.

This material is not A SARA Title III reportable substance.

SECTION VIII: CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory protection: If dust concentrations exceed recommended Permissible Exposure Limits, use NIOSH-approved

respirators.

Ventilation: Local Exhaust

Protective Gloves: None

Eye Protection: NIOSH-approved safety glasses or goggles (tight fitting recommended)

Other Protective

Clothing or Equipment: None required

ABBREVIATIONS

N/A – Not Applicable mg/m3 – milligrams per cubic meter

TLV – threshold limit value NIOSH –National Institute of Safety and Health

CLARIFYING THE MISCONCEPTION ABOUT THE FORMATION OF FREE SILICA FROM GLASS

NO FREE SILICA

Regarding ground glass as an abrasive product – relevant to free silica, there is no concern for its presences, as in a glass product, all silica contained in glass is tied up in non-crystalline fashion with other oxides of the glass (Na2O, CaO, MgO, etc.).

Also to the apparent misconception expressed about whether glass used as an abrasive can result in the formation of free silica, this is not possible. Simple size reduction of glass particles (as in abrasive blasting) cannot alter the fact that the glass remains glass. Physical attrition cannot alter glass to a free silica (crystalline) form, albeit it will make for finer glass particles.

This information is furnished without warranty, representation, inducement or license of any kind except that it is accurate to the best of GRE Manufacturing CDN Inc.'s knowledge or obtained from sources believed by GRE Manufacturing CDN Inc. to be accurate and GRE Manufacturing CDN Inc. does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon same. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests, read the product label and/or obtain data from sources which they know to be reliable before using this product.

Revised: 01/01/13 Page 2 of 2