#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification		
Product identifier	Sand and Gravel	
Other means of identification		
Synonyms	Natural Sand and Gravel, crushed stone, aggregate.	
Recommended use	concrete, plasters, paving materials, and aggregate may be distributed in bags, tot	l in the manufacture of bricks, mortar, cement, other construction materials. Sand and Gravel es, and bulk shipments.
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributo	r information	
	CENTRAL STONE	
Company	Company	
Name	Central Stone Company	
Address	4640 E. 56 <sup>th</sup> Street, Davenport, IA 52807	
Telephone	(309) 757-8250	
Website	www.centralstone.com	
E-mail	info@centralstone.com	
Contact person	Michael Mudd	
Emergency phone number	(309) 757-0537	
2. Hazard(s) identification		
Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health Hazards	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity,	Category 2
	Repeated Exposure	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement	May cause cancer. May cause damage t exposure.	to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do been read and understood. Wear protecti protection/face protection.	o not handle until all safety precautions have ive gloves/protective clothing/eye
Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
Storage	suffocation, do not enter a confined space	eas. Engulfment hazard: To prevent burial or e, such as a silo, bulk truck or other storage s aggregates without an effective procedure for
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordan regulations.	nce with local/regional/national/international
Hazard(s) not otherwise	None known.	
classified (HNOC)		
. ,		

#### Supplemental information

Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) may cause cancer. Sand and Gravel is a naturally occurring mineral complex that contains varying quantities of quartz (crystalline silica). In its natural bulk state, sand and gravel is not a known health hazard. Sand and Gravel may be subjected to various natural or mechanical forces that produce small particles (dust) which may contain respirable crystalline silica (particles less than 10 micrometers in aerodynamic diameter). Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause lung cancer according to IARC and NTP; ACGIH states that it is a suspected cause of cancer. Other forms of RCS (e.g., tridymite and cristobalite) may also be present or formed under certain industrial processes.

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Sand and Gravel	None	> 99
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	> 1

4. First-aid measures	
Inhalation	Sand and Gravel dust: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Sand and Gravel dust: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Sand and Gravel dust: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart. Occasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	Sand and Gravel dust: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects,	Inhaling dust may cause discomfort in the chest, shortness of breath, and coughing.
acute and delayed	Prolonged inhalation may cause chronic health effects. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica liberated from this product can cause silicosis, and may cause cancer.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Pre-existing medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure include disorders of the eye, skin and lung (including asthma and other breathing disorders). If addicted to tobacco, smoking will impair the ability of the lungs to clear themselves of dust.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Sand and Gravel is not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Not a combustible dust.
Special protective equipment and	Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.
precautions for firefighters	
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	
	No specific precautions.
Specific methods	No specific precautions. Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS).
Specific methods General fire hazards	Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see
General fire hazards 6. Accidental release measures Personal precautions,	Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS).
General fire hazards 6. Accidental release measures	Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS). No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up of materials that
General fire hazards 6. Accidental release measures Personal precautions, and emergency procedures Methods and materials for	Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS). No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up of materials that contain or may liberate sand and gravel dust. Spilled material, where dust is generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air for clean-up.
General fire hazards 6. Accidental release measures Personal precautions, and emergency procedures Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<ul> <li>Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS).</li> <li>No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.</li> <li>Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up of materials that contain or may liberate sand and gravel dust.</li> <li>Spilled material, where dust is generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air for clean-up. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary.</li> </ul>
General fire hazards 6. Accidental release measures Personal precautions, and emergency procedures Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Environmental precautions	<ul> <li>Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS).</li> <li>No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.</li> <li>Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up of materials that contain or may liberate sand and gravel dust.</li> <li>Spilled material, where dust is generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air for clean-up. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary.</li> </ul>

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits 1 – Value equivalent to OSHA formulas (29 CFR 1910.1000; 29 CFR 1917; 29 CFR 1918).

- 2 Value also applies to MSHA Metal / Non-Metal (1973 TLVs at 30 CFR 56/57.5001).
- 3 OSHA enforces 0.250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> in construction and shipyards (CPL-03-00-007).
- 4 Value also applies to OSHA construction (29 CFR 1926.55 Appendix A) and shipyards (29 CFR 1915.1000, Table Z).
- 5 MSHA limit =  $10 \text{ mg/m}^3$ .

#### U.S. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

	Туре	Value	Form
	PEL	5 mg/m³ 15 mg/m³	Respirable fraction Total dust (4)
000)			
	Туре	Value	Form
-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m³ 0.1 mg/m³	Total dust (1,2) Respirable (1,2,3)
s of crystalline	TWA	0.15 mg/m³ 0.05 mg/m³	Total dust (1) Respirable (1,2)
	TWA	5 mg/m³ 15 mg/m³	Respirable fraction (1) Total dust (1,4,5)
0			
	Туре	Value	Form
ire)	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction
	TWA	3 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³	Respirable particles (2) Inhalable particles (2)
cal Hazards	Туре	Value	Form
ire)	TWA	0.05	Deenirable dust
iie)	IVVA	0.05 mg/m³	Respirable dust
			Respirable dust
No biological	exposure limits noted	for the ingredient(s).	
No biological OSHA PELs, TWA exposur and respirable including "Par "Particulates I interchangeat in meanings.	exposure limits noted MSHA PELs, and AC res up to 10-hr/day ar e) and respirable crys ticulates Not Otherwi Not Otherwise Specif bly; however, the use	for the ingredient(s). GIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA v d 40-hr/wk. Occupational talline silica should be more se Classified," "Particulate ed," and "Inert or Nuisance should review each agen	alues. NIOSH RELs are for exposure to nuisance dust (to nitored and controlled. Terms s Not Otherwise Regulated," e Dust" are often used cy's terminology for difference
No biological OSHA PELs, TWA exposur and respirable including "Par "Particulates I interchangeat in meanings. Good general Ventilation rat local exhaust recommended	exposure limits noted MSHA PELs, and AC res up to 10-hr/day ar e) and respirable crys ticulates Not Otherwi Not Otherwise Specif bly; however, the use I ventilation (typically tes should be matche ventilation, or other e	for the ingredient(s). GIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA v d 40-hr/wk. Occupational talline silica should be more se Classified," "Particulate ed," and "Inert or Nuisance should review each agen 10 air changes per hour in d to conditions. If applicab ngineering controls to mai kposure limits have not be	alues. NIOSH RELs are for exposure to nuisance dust (to nitored and controlled. Terms s Not Otherwise Regulated," e Dust" are often used cy's terminology for difference doors) should be used. le, use process enclosures, ntain airborne levels below
No biological OSHA PELs, TWA exposur and respirable including "Part "Particulates I interchangeat in meanings. Good general Ventilation rat local exhaust recommender airborne level	exposure limits noted MSHA PELs, and AC res up to 10-hr/day ar e) and respirable crys ticulates Not Otherwi Not Otherwise Specif bly; however, the use I ventilation (typically tes should be matche ventilation, or other e d exposure limits. If e s to an acceptable lev <b>tive equipment</b>	for the ingredient(s). GIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA v d 40-hr/wk. Occupational talline silica should be mo se Classified," "Particulate ed," and "Inert or Nuisance should review each agen 10 air changes per hour in d to conditions. If applicab ngineering controls to mai kposure limits have not be rel.	alues. NIOSH RELs are for exposure to nuisance dust (to nitored and controlled. Terms s Not Otherwise Regulated," e Dust" are often used cy's terminology for difference doors) should be used. le, use process enclosures, ntain airborne levels below
No biological OSHA PELs, TWA exposur and respirable including "Part "Particulates I interchangeat in meanings. Good general Ventilation rat local exhaust recommender airborne level	exposure limits noted MSHA PELs, and AC res up to 10-hr/day ar e) and respirable crys ticulates Not Otherwise Not Otherwise Specif oly; however, the use I ventilation (typically tes should be matche ventilation, or other e d exposure limits. If e s to an acceptable lev	for the ingredient(s). GIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA v d 40-hr/wk. Occupational talline silica should be mo se Classified," "Particulate ed," and "Inert or Nuisance should review each agen 10 air changes per hour in d to conditions. If applicab ngineering controls to mai kposure limits have not be rel.	alues. NIOSH RELs are for exposure to nuisance dust (to nitored and controlled. Terms s Not Otherwise Regulated," e Dust" are often used cy's terminology for difference doors) should be used. le, use process enclosures, ntain airborne levels below
No biological OSHA PELs, TWA exposur and respirable including "Part "Particulates I interchangeat in meanings. Good general Ventilation rat local exhaust recommender airborne level <b>personal protec</b> Wear safety g	exposure limits noted MSHA PELs, and AC res up to 10-hr/day ar e) and respirable crys ticulates Not Otherwi Not Otherwise Specif bly; however, the use I ventilation (typically tes should be matche ventilation, or other e d exposure limits. If e s to an acceptable lev tive equipment glasses with side shie	for the ingredient(s). GIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA v d 40-hr/wk. Occupational talline silica should be mo se Classified," "Particulate ed," and "Inert or Nuisance should review each agen 10 air changes per hour in d to conditions. If applicab ngineering controls to mai kposure limits have not be rel.	alues. NIOSH RELs are for exposure to nuisance dust (to nitored and controlled. Terms s Not Otherwise Regulated," e Dust" are often used cy's terminology for difference doors) should be used. le, use process enclosures, ntain airborne levels below
No biological OSHA PELs, TWA exposur and respirable including "Par "Particulates I interchangeat in meanings. Good general Ventilation rat local exhaust recommender airborne level <b>personal protec</b> Wear safety g	exposure limits noted MSHA PELs, and AC res up to 10-hr/day ar e) and respirable crys ticulates Not Otherwi Not Otherwise Specif oly; however, the use I ventilation (typically tes should be matche ventilation, or other ed d exposure limits. If e s to an acceptable lev <b>tive equipment</b> glasses with side shie	for the ingredient(s). GIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA v d 40-hr/wk. Occupational talline silica should be more se Classified," "Particulate ed," and "Inert or Nuisance should review each agen 10 air changes per hour in d to conditions. If applicab ngineering controls to mai kposure limits have not be rel. ds (or goggles).	alues. NIOSH RELs are for exposure to nuisance dust (to nitored and controlled. Terms s Not Otherwise Regulated," e Dust" are often used cy's terminology for difference doors) should be used. le, use process enclosures, ntain airborne levels below
No biological OSHA PELs, TWA exposur and respirable including "Par "Particulates I interchangeal in meanings. Good general Ventilation rat local exhaust recommender airborne level <b>personal protec</b> Wear safety g Use personal	exposure limits noted MSHA PELs, and AC res up to 10-hr/day ar e) and respirable crys ticulates Not Otherwi Not Otherwise Specif oly; however, the use I ventilation (typically tes should be matche ventilation, or other ed d exposure limits. If e s to an acceptable lev <b>tive equipment</b> plasses with side shie	for the ingredient(s). GIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA v d 40-hr/wk. Occupational talline silica should be more se Classified," "Particulate ed," and "Inert or Nuisance should review each agen 10 air changes per hour in d to conditions. If applicab ngineering controls to mai kposure limits have not be rel. ds (or goggles).	alues. NIOSH RELs are for exposure to nuisance dust (to nitored and controlled. Terms s Not Otherwise Regulated," e Dust" are often used cy's terminology for difference doors) should be used. le, use process enclosures, ntain airborne levels below en established, maintain
No biological OSHA PELs, TWA exposur and respirable including "Part "Particulates I interchangeat in meanings. Good general Ventilation rat local exhaust recommende airborne level <b>personal protec</b> Wear safety g Use personal Use personal When handlin crystalline silio that is properl	exposure limits noted MSHA PELs, and AC res up to 10-hr/day ar e) and respirable crys ticulates Not Otherwi Not Otherwise Specif oly; however, the use I ventilation (typically tes should be matche ventilation, or other e d exposure limits. If e s to an acceptable lev <b>tive equipment</b> glasses with side shie I protective equipmen protective equipmen g or performing work ca in excess of applic	for the ingredient(s). GIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA v d 40-hr/wk. Occupational talline silica should be mo se Classified," "Particulate ed," and "Inert or Nuisance should review each agen 10 air changes per hour in d to conditions. If applicab ngineering controls to mai kposure limits have not be rel. ds (or goggles). t as required. t as required. with sand and gravel that able exposure limits, wear condition. Respirators m	alues. NIOSH RELs are for exposure to nuisance dust (to nitored and controlled. Terms s Not Otherwise Regulated," e Dust" are often used cy's terminology for difference doors) should be used. le, use process enclosures, ntain airborne levels below
	-60-7) s of crystalline o re) cal Hazards	000) Type -60-7) TWA sof crystalline TWA	Type       Value         -60-7)       TWA       0.3 mg/m³         -60-7)       TWA       0.15 mg/m³         of crystalline       TWA       0.15 mg/m³         of crystalline       TWA       0.05 mg/m³         TWA       5 mg/m³       15 mg/m³         TWA       5 mg/m³       15 mg/m³         TWA       5 mg/m³       15 mg/m³         TWA       5 mg/m³       10 mg/m³         TWA       3 mg/m³       10 mg/m³         TWA       3 mg/m³       10 mg/m³         Columnation       Type       Value

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
------------

rippouruneo	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid, particles.
Color	To be completed by company.
Odor	Not applicable.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
рН	To be completed by company.
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling	Not applicable.
range	
Flash point	Non-combustible
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive lin	nits
Flammability limit – lower (%)	Not applicable.
Flammability limit – upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	To be completed by company.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Flammability	Not applicable.
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

# 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposi	ure
Inhalation	Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis is irreversible and may be fatal. Silicosis increases the risk of contracting pulmonary tuberculosis. Some studies suggest that repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause other adverse health effects including lung and kidney cancer.
Skin contact	Sand and Gravel dust: May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.
Eye contact	Sand and Gravel dust: May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product. However, accidental ingestion of the content may cause discomfort.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Sand and Gravel dust: Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects	5
Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
Skin corrosion/irritation	This product is not expected to be a skin hazard.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory sensitization	No respiratory sensitizing effects known.
Skin sensitization	Not known to be a dermal irritant or sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Respirable crystalline silica has been classified by IARC and NTP as a known human carcinogen, and classified by ACGIH as a suspected human carcinogen.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluat	on of Carcinogenicity
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14	808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Respirable Tridymite and Cristobal (other forms of Crystalline) (CAS N	-
NTP Report on Carcinogens	
Crystalline Silica(Quartz) (CAS 148 OSHA Specifically Regulated Subs	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity –	Respirable crystalline silica: May cause damage to organs (lung) through
repeated exposure	prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may be harmful. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. There are reports in the literature suggesting that excessive crystalline silica exposure may be associated with autoimmune disorders and other adverse health effects involving the kidney. In particular, the incidence of scleroderma (thickening of the skin caused by swelling and thickening of fibrous tissue) appears to be higher in silicotic individuals. To date, the evidence does not conclusively determine a causal relationship between silica exposure and these adverse health effects.
12. Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity	Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Discharging sand and gravel dust and fines into waters may increase total suspended particulate (TSP) levels that can be harmful to certain aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not applicable.
Mobility in soil	Not applicable.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g., ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, global warming potential) are expected from this component.
13. Disposal considerations	
Disposal instructions	Do not allow fine particulate matter to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with fine particulates. Dispose of contents in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazardous waste code	Not regulated.
Waste from residues /	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some
unused products	product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty packaging materials should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations and practices.
<b>14. Transport</b> information DOT	

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not listed. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) Not listed. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Immediate Hazard - No Hazard categories **Delayed Hazard - Yes** Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Not listed. SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated. Other federal regulations Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated. Not regulated. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) **US state regulations US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List** Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture) US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture) US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture) **US. Rhode Island RTK** Not regulated. **US. California Proposition 65** WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) International Inventories Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)\* United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes \*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 05/01/2012.

#### Revision date 06/01/2015

**NO WARRANTY IS MADE, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE.** Central Stone Company provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person. Individuals receiving this information must consult their own technical and legal advisors and/ or exercise their own judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. Central Stone Company makes no representations or warranties, either express or implied, including without limitation and warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or the product(s) to which the information refers. Accordingly, Central Stone Company will not be responsible or liable for any claims, losses or damages resulting from the use of or reliance upon or failure to use this information.