

Building material, Countertops, Floor and Wall Tile, and other applications. As defined by guidelines by the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Society for Testing and Materials, and the Federal Trade Commission, tile is one of the most environmentally friendly building materials.

SECTION 2:

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

SignalWord: DANGER

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (Inhalation)

(H335) May cause Respiratory Irritation

(H372) Causes damage to organs (Lung/respiratory) through repeated or prolonged exposure

Precautionary Statements:

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood (P202)

Do not breathe dusts (P260) when cutting, use water and/or exhaust ventilation to minimize exposure.

Wear respiratory protection (If ventilation is inadequate) (P284)

Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product (P270)

Wash skin thoroughly after handling (P264)

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Do not breathe dust. See Health Hazards in Section 11 for more information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	% by Weight (approximate)
Clay/Kaolin containing Al ₂ Si ₂ O ₅ (OH) ₄	133258-7	30-40
Silicon Dioxide* SiO ₂ (Crystalline Silica as Quartz)	1480860-7	14-18

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:(Dusts) Immediately flush with large amounts of water for a minimum of 15 minute
Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin:Wash thoroughly after working with natural stone products

* Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if exposed to large amounts of dusts. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:Not applicable for intact natural stone products.

* Always use methods to reduce dusts during cutting (wet cutting/grinding and/or exhaust ventilation) Use respiratory protection as necessary

Always have emergency eyewash available in area where products are cut or ground.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solid, color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point	Not applicable
Boiling Point	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	1.2-1.5
Percent Volatile by Volume	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Viscosity	Not applicable

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids
Incompatibility:	Avoid contact with acids
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Potential Health Effects****Primary Routes of Exposure**

None for intact natural stone products. Inhalation and potential exposure to eyes, and other body parts if contact is made with broken stone, and/or during procedures involving cutting, grinding, and removal of installed products

Acute Health Effects

No acute health effects from exposure to intact natural stone products. Working with broken or cut natural stone produces the potential for cuts to the hands or other exposed body parts. Acute effects such as eye irritation may occur if associated with high dust operations such as dry cutting, or during removal of installed stone. In rare cases, symptoms of acute silicosis, a form of silicosis associated with exposure to respirable crystalline silica, may develop following acute exposure to extremely dusty environments caused by generation of dusts. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis, however, these symptom may arise from other causes.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT)

Chronic Effects

No chronic effects are known for exposure to intact natural stone products. Long-term, continual exposure to respirable crystalline silica at or above established permissible occupational exposure limits may lead to the development of silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis (NPF). NPFs are also associated with pulmonary tuberculosis, bronchitis, emphysema, and other airway diseases. This type of chronic exposure to silica dust may also result in the development of autoimmune disorders, chronic renal disease and other adverse health effects. Epidemiologic studies demonstrate that workers exposed to elevated silica concentrations have a significant risk of developing chronic silicosis. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can also arise from many other causes.

Potential Adverse Interactions

Silicosis may be complicated by severe mycobacterial or fungal infections and result in tuberculosis (TB). Epidemiologic studies have established that silicosis is a risk factor for developing TB. Existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects in conjunction with occupational exposure to silica dust at or above permissible exposure limits.

Carcinogen Status

Respirable crystalline silica is classified by the International Agency for Research and Health (IARC) as a known human carcinogen (Group 1).

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

None available at this time

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose all waste in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name:	Not Applicable
Hazard Class:	Non Regulated
ID Number:	Not Applicable
Marking:	Not Applicable
Labels:	None
Placard:	None
Hazardous Substance/RQ:	Not Applicable
Shipping Description:	Natural Stone Products

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product and/or its components have been previously introduced into U.S. commerce and is listed in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory of Chemicals in Commerce. Hence, it is subject to all applicable provisions and restrictions under TSCA CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This natural stone tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are

SURFACES CERAMIC