



SAFETY DATA SHEET

GLASS MOSAICS

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Glass Mossaics (For purposes of this SDS, the term “glass” encompasses all types of tile products manufactured/sourced by MS International Inc.)

Synonyms: Glass Mosaics

Manufacturer Name: M S International Inc.

Address: Corporate Office (714) 685-7500
2095 N. Batavia Street, Orange CA 92865

Emergency Assistance: ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

Recommended Use: (24-hour number) (714) 875-3641
Building Material - Tile products manufactured/sourced by MS International are environmentally preferable building materials when compared to other floor/wall coverings. As defined by guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Society for Testing & Materials, and the Federal Trade Commission, Tile is one of the most environmentally friendly building materials you can buy today. Should you desire additional information, please direct your inquiry to the address above.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Tile products are mixtures of predominantly clays, silica sand, and other natural occurring minerals that have been mixed with water and fired in a high temperature kiln. The finished, fired tiles are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting tiles during installation or if dust is produced by any other operations, including demolition/removal projects.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung injury and Cancer Hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):

Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Pictogram:



Crystalline Silica:



Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)

Categories 1A(Carcinogenicity)(H372)

Label Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Potential Health Effects:

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Tile products are mixtures of predominately Clays, Silica Sand and other naturally-occurring minerals, that have been mixed with water and fired in a high temperature kiln.

Tiles are manufactured in various shapes, sizes, and colors.

These products do not contain asbestos.

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS# / EINECS#	Estimated % by Wt.	EU Class
Crystalline silica as quartz	CAS: 14808-60-7 EINECS: 238-878-4	0-30	(67/548/EEC) Xn R48/20
Clays	CAS: 1332-58-7 EINECS: 265-064-6	20-55	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Nepheline syenite	CAS: 37244-96-5 EINECS: N/A	0-50	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Talc	CAS: 14807-96-6 EINECS: 238-877-9	0-40	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Feldspar	CAS: 68476-25-5 EINECS: 270-666-7	0-15	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Biotite	CAS: 12001-26-2 EINECS: 215-479-3	0-5	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Skin: Wash thoroughly after working with tiles.
- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if exposed to large amounts of tile dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion: Not applicable for intact tiles.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where tiles are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

- Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
- Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air): LEL - not applicable
UEL - not applicable
- Fire Extinguishing Media: None required Non-flammable
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required
- Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

When cutting, grinding or removing, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation. Use wet cutting methods to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of effective engineering controls.

Do not store near acids. If tiles contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur.

Shelf life is unlimited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	ACGIH TLV*	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz -respirable fraction	$\frac{10}{\%SiO_2+2}$	0.05	0.025	mg/m3
-total dust	$\frac{30}{\%SiO_2+2}$	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m3
Clays				
-respirable fraction	5	N.E.	2	mg/m3
-total dust**	15	N.E.	10	mg/m3
Nepheline syenite				
-respirable fraction**	5	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m3
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m3
Talc				
-respirable fraction	2	2	2	mg/m3
-total dust**	15	10	10	mg/m3
Feldspar				
-respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m3
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m3
Biotite				
-respirable fraction**	5	15	3	mg/m3
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m3

* 2006 Edition, respirable fraction to be determined as per Appendix D of ACGIH TLV.

** Covered as particles not otherwise regulated per OSHA and particles not otherwise classified per ACGIH.

N.D. - Not determined

N.E. - Not established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal of installed tile. Wet cutting methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting tiles for installation or during the removal of installed tile.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	Not Available (>2200 °F)
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.6 to 2.1
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Volatility:	0 g/L Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

None for intact tile. Inhalation and potential exposure to eyes, hands, or other body parts if contact is made with broken tile, and/or during procedures involving the cutting of tiles, and/or for operations involving the removal of installed tiles.

Acute Effects

No acute effects from exposure to intact tile are known. Working with broken or cut tile produces a potential for cuts to the hands and exposed body parts. Acute effects such as eye irritation may occur if associated with high dust operations such as dry cutting tile or during the removal of installed tile. In very rare cases, symptoms of acute silicosis, a form of silicosis (a nodular pulmonary fibrosis) associated with exposure to respirable crystalline silica, may develop following acute exposure to extremely dusty environments caused by generation of tile dust. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can arise from many other causes.

Chronic Effects

No chronic effects are known for exposure to intact tile. 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. Recent 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. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done 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 on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen". USDOL/OSHA and NIOSH have recommended that crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen.

Overview of Animal Testing

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intratracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice and hamsters.

Oral (silica) Lethality

LD50 Rat oral	>22,500 mg/kg
LD50 Mouse oral	>15,000 mg/kg
LC50 Carp	>10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name: Not applicable
 Hazard Class: Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)
 ID Number: Not applicable
 Marking: Not applicable
 Label: None
 Placard: None
 Hazardous Substance/RQ: Not applicable
 Shipping Description: Porcelain/Ceramic Tiles
 Packaging References: None

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 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, and Zinc.

Title 22 Division 2, California Code of Regulation Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Aerosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizer
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosive	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxide	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solid		

Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced during cutting or otherwise changing the shape of the tile during installation and/or removal.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System

GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System

HMIS: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0



SAFETY DATA SHEET

GRANITE

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Granite (For purposes of this SDS, the term “granite” encompasses all types of granite products manufactured/sourced by MS International Inc.)

Synonyms: Granite

Manufacturer Name: M S International Inc.

Address: Corporate Office (714) 685-7500
2095 N. Batavia Street Orange, CA 92865

ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

Emergency Assistance:

Recommended Use: Building Material - Building Material - Natural Stone products sourced by MS International are natural building materials typically used as floor/wall and countertop coverings. As defined by guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Society for Testing & Materials, and the Federal Trade Commission, Granite is one of the most environmentally friendly building materials you can buy today. Should you desire additional information, please direct your inquiry to the address above.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Natural Stone products are mixtures of Quartz, Feldspar, and other natural occurring minerals that have been mined. The finished, Natural Stone products are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting product during installation or if dust is produced by any other operations, including demolition/removal projects.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung injury and Cancer Hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):

Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Pictogram:

Crystalline Silica:  Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)



Categories 1A(Carcinogenicity)(H372)

Label Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Potential Health Effects:

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Natural Stone products are composed of Quartz, Feldspar and other naturally-occurring minerals, that have been mined.

Natural Stone Products are mined and fabricated into various shapes, sizes, and colors.

These products do not contain asbestos.

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS# / EINECS#	Estimated % by Wt.	EU Class
Limestone	CAS: 1317-65-3 EINECS: 207-439-9	0-100	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Crystalline silica as quartz	CAS: 14808-60-7 EINECS: 238-878-4	0-72	(67/548/EEC) Xn R48/20
Feldspar	CAS: 68476-25-5 EINECS: 270-666-7	0-15	(67/548/EEC) Non Haz. (by Directive)
Biotite	CAS: 12001-26-2 EINECS: 215-479-3	0-5	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Iron Oxide	CAS: 1345-25-1 EINECS: 215-721-8	0-2	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get 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 dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion: Not applicable for intact natural stone products.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where products are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

- Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
- Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air): LEL - not applicable
UEL - not applicable
- Fire Extinguishing Media: None required Non-flammable
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required
- Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

When cutting, grinding or removing, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation. Use wet cutting methods to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of effective engineering controls.

Do not store near acids. If natural stone products contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur.

Shelf life is unlimited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	ACGIH TLV*	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz -respirable fraction	<u>10</u> %SiO ₂ +2	0.05	0.025	mg/m ³
-total dust	<u>30</u> %SiO ₂ +2	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Limestone				
-respirable fraction	5	5	5	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	10	10	mg/m ³
Feldspar				
-respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Biotite				
-respirable fraction**	5	15	3	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Iron Oxide				
-respirable fraction	10	5	5	mg/m ³

* 2006 Edition, respirable fraction to be determined as per Appendix D of ACGIH TLV.

** Covered as particles not otherwise regulated per OSHA and particles not otherwise classified per ACGIH.

N.E. - Not established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal of installed natural stone tile. Wet cutting methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting natural stone products for installation or during the removal of installed product.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	Not Available (>1000 °F)
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.6 to 2.6
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

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

Acute Effects

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

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. Recent 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. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done 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 on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen". USDOL/OSHA and NIOSH have recommended that crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen.

Overview of Animal Testing

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intratracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice and hamsters.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)**Oral (silica) Lethality**

LD50 Rat oral >22,500 mg/kg
 LD50 Mouse oral >15,000 mg/kg
 LC50 Carp >10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name: Not applicable
 Hazard Class: Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)
 ID Number: Not applicable
 Marking: Not applicable
 Label: None
 Placard: None
 Hazardous Substance/RQ: Not applicable
 Shipping Description: Natural Stone/Granite products
 Packaging References: None

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 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This natural stone tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, and Zinc.

Title 22 Division 2, California Code of Regulation Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Aerosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizer
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosive	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxide	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solid		

Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced during cutting or otherwise changing the shape of the product during installation and/or removal.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System

GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System

HMIS: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0



Making Dream Surfaces Attainable

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LIMESTONE

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Limestone (For purposes of this SDS, the term "limestone" encompasses all types of Limestone products manufactured/sourced by MS International Inc.)
 Synonyms: Limestone product & Materials
 Manufacturer Name: M S International Inc.
 Address: Corporate Office (714) 685-7500
 2095 N. Batavia Street, Orange CA 92865

Emergency Assistance: ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

Recommended Use: Building Material - Natural Stone products sourced by MS International are natural building materials typically used as floor/wall and countertop coverings. As defined by guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Society for Testing & Materials, and the Federal Trade Commission, limestone is one of the most environmentally friendly building materials you can buy today. Should you desire additional information, please direct your inquiry to the address above.

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Natural Stone products are mixtures of Quartz, Feldspar, and other natural occurring minerals that have been mined. The finished, Natural Stone products are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting product during installation or if dust is produced by any other operations, including demolition/removal projects.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung injury and Cancer Hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):

Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Pictogram:

Crystalline Silica:



Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)



Categories 1A(Carcinogenicity)(H372)

Label Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Potential Health Effects:

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Natural Stone products are composed of Quartz, Feldspar and other naturally-occurring minerals, that have been mined.

Natural Stone Products are mined and fabricated into various shapes, sizes, and colors.

These products do not contain asbestos.

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS# / EINECS#	Estimated % by Wt.	EU Class
Limestone	CAS: 1317-65-3 EINECS: 207-439-9	0-100	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Crystalline silica as quartz	CAS: 14808-60-7 EINECS: 238-878-4	0-72	(67/548/EEC) Xn R48/20
Feldspar	CAS: 68476-25-5 EINECS: 270-666-7	0-15	(67/548/EEC) Non Haz. (by Directive)
Biotite	CAS: 12001-26-2 EINECS: 215-479-3	0-5	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Iron Oxide	CAS: 1345-25-1 EINECS: 215-721-8	0-2	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get 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 dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion: Not applicable for intact natural stone products.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where products are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

- Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
- Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air): LEL - not applicable
UEL - not applicable
- Fire Extinguishing Media: None required Non-flammable
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required
- Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

When cutting, grinding or removing, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation. Use wet cutting methods to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of effective engineering controls.

Do not store near acids. If natural stone products contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur.

Shelf life is unlimited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	ACGIH TLV*	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz -respirable fraction	<u>10</u> %SiO ₂ +2	0.05	0.025	mg/m ³
-total dust	<u>30</u> %SiO ₂ +2	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Limestone				
-respirable fraction	5	5	5	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	10	10	mg/m ³
Feldspar				
-respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Biotite				
-respirable fraction**	5	15	3	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Iron Oxide				
-respirable fraction	10	5	5	mg/m ³

* 2006 Edition, respirable fraction to be determined as per Appendix D of ACGIH TLV.

** Covered as particles not otherwise regulated per OSHA and particles not otherwise classified per ACGIH.

N.E. - Not established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal of installed natural stone tile. Wet cutting methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting natural stone products for installation or during the removal of installed product.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	Not Available (>1000 °F)
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.6 to 2.6
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

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

Acute Effects

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

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. Recent 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. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done 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 on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen". USDOL/OSHA and NIOSH have recommended that crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen.

Overview of Animal Testing

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intratracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice and hamsters.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)**Oral (silica) Lethality**

LD50 Rat oral >22,500 mg/kg

LD50 Mouse oral >15,000 mg/kg

LC50 Carp >10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name:	Not applicable
Hazard Class:	Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)
ID Number:	Not applicable
Marking:	Not applicable
Label:	None
Placard:	None
Hazardous Substance/RQ:	Not applicable
Shipping Description:	Natural Stone/Granite products
Packaging References:	None

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 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This natural stone tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, and Zinc.

Title 22 Division 2, California Code of Regulation Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Aerosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizer
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosive	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxide	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solid		

Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced during cutting or otherwise changing the shape of the product during installation and/or removal.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System

GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System

HMIS: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0



Making Dream Surfaces Attainable

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MARBLE

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Natural Marble (For purposes of this SDS, the term “marble” encompasses all types of Marble products manufactured/sourced by MS International Inc.)

Synonyms: Natural Marble

Manufacturer Name: M S International Inc.

Address: Corporate Office (714) 685-7500

2095 N. Batavia Street Orange, CA 92865

ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

Emergency Assistance:

Recommended Use: Building Material - Natural Stone products sourced by MS International Inc are natural building materials typically used as floor/wall and countertop coverings. As defined by guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Society for Testing & Materials, and the Federal Trade Commission, Marble is one of the most environmentally friendly building materials you can buy today. Should you desire additional information, please direct your inquiry to the address above.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Natural Stone products are mixtures of Quartz, Feldspar, and other natural occurring minerals that have been mined. The finished, Natural Stone products are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting product during installation or if dust is produced by any other operations, including demolition/removal projects.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung injury and Cancer Hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):

Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Pictogram:

Crystalline Silica:  Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)



Categories 1A(Carcinogenicity)(H372)

Label Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Potential Health Effects:

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Natural Stone products are composed of Quartz, Feldspar and other naturally-occurring minerals, that have been mined.

Natural Stone Products are mined and fabricated into various shapes, sizes, and colors.

These products do not contain asbestos.

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS# / EINECS#	Estimated % by Wt.	EU Class
Limestone	CAS: 1317-65-3 EINECS: 207-439-9	0-100	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Crystalline silica as quartz	CAS: 14808-60-7 EINECS: 238-878-4	0-72	(67/548/EEC) Xn R48/20
Feldspar	CAS: 68476-25-5 EINECS: 270-666-7	0-15	(67/548/EEC) Non Haz. (by Directive)
Biotite	CAS: 12001-26-2 EINECS: 215-479-3	0-5	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Iron Oxide	CAS: 1345-25-1 EINECS: 215-721-8	0-2	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get 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 dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion: Not applicable for intact natural stone products.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where products are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

- Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
- Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air): LEL - not applicable
UEL - not applicable
- Fire Extinguishing Media: None required Non-flammable
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required
- Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

When cutting, grinding or removing, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation. Use wet cutting methods to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of effective engineering controls.

Do not store near acids. If natural stone products contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur.

Shelf life is unlimited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	ACGIH TLV*	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz -respirable fraction	<u>10</u> %SiO ₂ +2	0.05	0.025	mg/m ³
-total dust	<u>30</u> %SiO ₂ +2	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Limestone				
-respirable fraction	5	5	5	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	10	10	mg/m ³
Feldspar				
-respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Biotite				
-respirable fraction**	5	15	3	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Iron Oxide				
-respirable fraction	10	5	5	mg/m ³

* 2006 Edition, respirable fraction to be determined as per Appendix D of ACGIH TLV.

** Covered as particles not otherwise regulated per OSHA and particles not otherwise classified per ACGIH.

N.E. - Not established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal of installed natural stone tile. Wet cutting methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting natural stone products for installation or during the removal of installed product.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	Not Available (>1000 °F)
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.6 to 2.6
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

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

Acute Effects

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

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. Recent 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. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done 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 on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen". USDOL/OSHA and NIOSH have recommended that crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen.

Overview of Animal Testing

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intratracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice and hamsters.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)**Oral (silica) Lethality**

LD50 Rat oral >22,500 mg/kg
 LD50 Mouse oral >15,000 mg/kg
 LC50 Carp >10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name: Not applicable
 Hazard Class: Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)
 ID Number: Not applicable
 Marking: Not applicable
 Label: None
 Placard: None
 Hazardous Substance/RQ: Not applicable
 Shipping Description: Natural Stone/Granite products
 Packaging References: None

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 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This natural stone tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, and Zinc.

Title 22 Division 2, California Code of Regulation Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Aerosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizer
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosive	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxide	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solid		

Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced during cutting or otherwise changing the shape of the product during installation and/or removal.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System

GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System

HMIS: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0



Making Dream Surfaces Attainable

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CERAMIC TILE

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Ceramic Tile (For purposes of this SDS, the term “ceramic” encompasses all types of tile products manufactured/sourced by MS International Inc.)

Synonyms: Ceramic Tile

Manufacturer Name: M S International Inc.

Address: Corporate Office
2095 N. Batavia Street, Orange CA 92865 (714) 685-7500

Emergency Assistance: ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

Recommended Use: Building Material - Tile products manufactured/sourced by MS International are environmentally preferable building materials when compared to other floor/wall coverings. As defined by guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Society for Testing & Materials, and the Federal Trade Commission, Tile is one of the most environmentally friendly building materials you can buy today. Should you desire additional information, please direct your inquiry to the address above.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Tile products are mixtures of predominantly clays, silica sand, and other natural occurring minerals that have been mixed with water and fired in a high temperature kiln. The finished, fired tiles are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting tiles during installation or if dust is produced by any other operations, including demolition/removal projects.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung injury and Cancer Hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):


Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Pictogram:

Crystalline Silica:  Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)



Categories 1A(Carcinogenicity)(H372)

Label Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Potential Health Effects:

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Tile products are mixtures of predominately Clays, Silica Sand and other naturally-occurring minerals, that have been mixed with water and fired in a high temperature kiln.

Tiles are manufactured in various shapes, sizes, and colors.

These products do not contain asbestos.

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS# / EINECS#	Estimated % by Wt.	EU Class
Crystalline silica as quartz	CAS: 14808-60-7 EINECS: 238-878-4	0-30	(67/548/EEC) Xn R48/20
Clays	CAS: 1332-58-7 EINECS: 265-064-6	20-55	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Nepheline syenite	CAS: 37244-96-5 EINECS: N/A	0-50	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Talc	CAS: 14807-96-6 EINECS: 238-877-9	0-40	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Feldspar	CAS: 68476-25-5 EINECS: 270-666-7	0-15	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Biotite	CAS: 12001-26-2 EINECS: 215-479-3	0-5	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Skin: Wash thoroughly after working with tiles.
- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if exposed to large amounts of tile dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion: Not applicable for intact tiles.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where tiles are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

- Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
- Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air): LEL - not applicable
UEL - not applicable
- Fire Extinguishing Media: None required Non-flammable
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required
- Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

When cutting, grinding or removing, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation. Use wet cutting methods to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of effective engineering controls.

Do not store near acids. If tiles contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur.

Shelf life is unlimited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	ACGIH TLV*	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz -respirable fraction	$\frac{10}{\%SiO_2+2}$	0.05	0.025	mg/m3
-total dust	$\frac{30}{\%SiO_2+2}$	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m3
Clays				
-respirable fraction	5	N.E.	2	mg/m3
-total dust**	15	N.E.	10	mg/m3
Nepheline syenite				
-respirable fraction**	5	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m3
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m3
Talc				
-respirable fraction	2	2	2	mg/m3
-total dust**	15	10	10	mg/m3
Feldspar				
-respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m3
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m3
Biotite				
-respirable fraction**	5	15	3	mg/m3
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m3

* 2006 Edition, respirable fraction to be determined as per Appendix D of ACGIH TLV.

** Covered as particles not otherwise regulated per OSHA and particles not otherwise classified per ACGIH.

N.D. - Not determined

N.E. - Not established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal of installed tile. Wet cutting methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting tiles for installation or during the removal of installed tile.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	Not Available (>2200 °F)
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.6 to 2.1
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Volatility:	0 g/L Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

None for intact tile. Inhalation and potential exposure to eyes, hands, or other body parts if contact is made with broken tile, and/or during procedures involving the cutting of tiles, and/or for operations involving the removal of installed tiles.

Acute Effects

No acute effects from exposure to intact tile are known. Working with broken or cut tile produces a potential for cuts to the hands and exposed body parts. Acute effects such as eye irritation may occur if associated with high dust operations such as dry cutting tile or during the removal of installed tile. In very rare cases, symptoms of acute silicosis, a form of silicosis (a nodular pulmonary fibrosis) associated with exposure to respirable crystalline silica, may develop following acute exposure to extremely dusty environments caused by generation of tile dust. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can arise from many other causes.

Chronic Effects

No chronic effects are known for exposure to intact tile. 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. Recent 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. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done 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 on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen". USDOL/OSHA and NIOSH have recommended that crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen.

Overview of Animal Testing

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intratracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice and hamsters.

Oral (silica) Lethality

LD50 Rat oral	>22,500 mg/kg
LD50 Mouse oral	>15,000 mg/kg
LC50 Carp	>10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name: Not applicable
 Hazard Class: Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)
 ID Number: Not applicable
 Marking: Not applicable
 Label: None
 Placard: None
 Hazardous Substance/RQ: Not applicable
 Shipping Description: Porcelain/Ceramic Tiles
 Packaging References: None

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 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, and Zinc.

Title 22 Division 2, California Code of Regulation Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Liquid | <input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Aerosol | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gas | <input type="checkbox"/> Explosive | <input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11) | <input type="checkbox"/> Unstable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquid | <input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxide | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solid | | |

Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced during cutting or otherwise changing the shape of the tile during installation and/or removal.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System
 GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System
 HMIS: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association
 NFPA: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0



Making Dream Surfaces Attainable

SAFETY DATA SHEET

QUARTZ

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Quartz (For the purposes of this SDS, the term "Quartz" encompasses all types of Quartz products manufactured/sourced by M S International, Inc.)

Company Name: M S International, Inc.

Address: Corporate Office (714) 685-7500
2095 N Batavia St, Orange, CA 92865

Emergency Assistance: ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

Recommended Use: Building Material - Quartz - products manufactured/sourced by M S International are environmentally preferable building materials when compared to other floor/wall coverings. As defined by guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Society for Testing & Materials, and the Federal Trade Commission, Quartz is one of the most environmentally friendly building materials you can buy today. Should you desire additional information, please direct your inquiry to the address above.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Quartz products are mixtures natural occurring minerals that have been mined. The finished products are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand, and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting product during installation or by any other operations, including demolition/removal projects.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung injury and cancer hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):

Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)


Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Pictogram:



Crystalline Silica:  Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)



Categories 1A(Carcinogenicity)(H372)

Label Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Potential Health Effects:

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Quartz products are mixtures natural occurring minerals that have been mined, and then fabricated into various shapes, sizes, and colors.

These products do not contain asbestos.

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS#	Estimated % by Wt.
Quartz/Silica Sand	CAS: 14808-60-7	0-93
Cristobalite	CAS: 4464-46-1	0-93
Glass	CAS: 99439-28-8	0-35
Mirror	CAS: 921-60-8	0-35
Polyester Resin	CAS: 113669-95-7	7-18
Titanium Dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	0-5
Pigment and Additives		0-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Skin: Wash thoroughly after working with Quartz products.
- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if exposed to large amounts of dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion: Not applicable for intact Quartz products.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where products are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

- Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
- Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air): LEL - not applicable
UEL - not applicable
- Fire Extinguishing Media: None required Non-flammable
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required
- Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

When cutting, grinding or removing, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation. Use wet cutting methods to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of effective engineering controls.

Do not store near acids. If Quartz products contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur.

Shelf life is unlimited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	ACGIH TLV*	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz -respirable fraction	<u>10</u> %SiO ₂ +2	0.05	0.025	mg/m ³
-total dust	<u>30</u> %SiO ₂ +2	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³

* 2006 Edition, respirable fraction to be determined as per Appendix D of ACGIH TLV.

N.E. - Not established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal of installed Quartz tile. Wet cutting methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting Quartz products for installation or during the removal of installed product.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	Not Available (>1000 °F)
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.6 to 2.6
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

None for intact Quartz products. Inhalation and potential exposure to eyes, hands, or other body parts if contact is made with broken tile, and/or during procedures involving the cutting of products, and/or for operations involving the removal of installed products.

Acute Effects

Working with broken or cut Quartz produces a potential for cuts to the hands and exposed body parts. Acute effects such as eye irritation may occur if associated with high dust operations such as dry cutting or during the removal of installed product. In very rare cases, symptoms of acute silicosis, a form of silicosis (a nodular pulmonary fibrosis) associated with exposure to respirable crystalline silica, may develop following acute exposure to extremely dusty environments caused by generation of tile dust. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can arise from many other causes.

Chronic Effects

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. Recent 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. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done 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 on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen". USDOL/OSHA and NIOSH have recommended that crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen.

Overview of Animal Testing

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intratracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice, and hamsters.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)**Oral (silica) Lethality**

LD50 Rat oral >22,500 mg/kg

LD50 Mouse oral >15,000 mg/kg

LC50 Carp >10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name:	Not applicable
Hazard Class:	Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)
ID Number:	Not applicable
Marking:	Not applicable
Label:	None
Placard:	None
Hazardous Substance/RQ:	Not applicable
Shipping Description:	Quartz products
Packaging References:	None

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 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This Quartz tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, and Zinc.

Title 22 Division 2, California Code of Regulation Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Aerosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizer
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosive	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxide	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solid		

Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced during cutting or otherwise changing the shape of the product during installation and/or removal.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System

GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System

HMIS: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SANDSTONE

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Tile and Flooring (For purposes of this SDS, the term “sandstone” encompasses all types of Sandstone products manufactured/sourced by MS International Inc.)
 Tile and Flooring

Synonyms: M S International Inc.

Manufacturer Name: Corporate Office (714) 685-7500

Address: 2095 N. Batavia Street, Orange CA 92865

Emergency Assistance: ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

Recommended Use: Building Material - Sandstone products manufactured/sourced by MS International are environmentally preferable building materials when compared to other kitchen/bathroom/floor/wall coverings. As defined by guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Society for Testing & Materials, and the Federal Trade Commission, Tile is one of the most environmentally friendly building materials you can buy today. Should you desire additional information, please direct your inquiry to the address above.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Natural Stone products are mixtures of Quartz, Feldspar, and other natural occurring minerals that have been mined. The finished, Natural Stone products are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting product during installation or if dust is produced by any other operations, including demolition/removal projects.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung injury and Cancer Hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):

Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Pictogram:

Crystalline Silica:  Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)



Categories 1A(Carcinogenicity)(H372)

Label Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Potential Health Effects:

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Natural Stone products are composed of Quartz, Feldspar and other naturally-occurring minerals, that have been mined.

Natural Stone Products are mined and fabricated into various shapes, sizes, and colors.

These products do not contain asbestos.

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS# / EINECS#	Estimated % by Wt.	EU Class
Limestone	CAS: 1317-65-3 EINECS: 207-439-9	0-100	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Crystalline silica as quartz	CAS: 14808-60-7 EINECS: 238-878-4	0-72	(67/548/EEC) Xn R48/20
Feldspar	CAS: 68476-25-5 EINECS: 270-666-7	0-15	(67/548/EEC) Non Haz. (by Directive)
Biotite	CAS: 12001-26-2 EINECS: 215-479-3	0-5	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Iron Oxide	CAS: 1345-25-1 EINECS: 215-721-8	0-2	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get 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 dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion: Not applicable for intact natural stone products.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where products are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

- Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
- Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air): LEL - not applicable
UEL - not applicable
- Fire Extinguishing Media: None required Non-flammable
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required
- Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

When cutting, grinding or removing, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation. Use wet cutting methods to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of effective engineering controls.

Do not store near acids. If natural stone products contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur.

Shelf life is unlimited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	ACGIH TLV*	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz -respirable fraction	<u>10</u> %SiO ₂ +2	0.05	0.025	mg/m ³
-total dust	<u>30</u> %SiO ₂ +2	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Limestone				
-respirable fraction	5	5	5	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	10	10	mg/m ³
Feldspar				
-respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Biotite				
-respirable fraction**	5	15	3	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Iron Oxide				
-respirable fraction	10	5	5	mg/m ³

* 2006 Edition, respirable fraction to be determined as per Appendix D of ACGIH TLV.

** Covered as particles not otherwise regulated per OSHA and particles not otherwise classified per ACGIH.

N.E. - Not established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal of installed natural stone tile. Wet cutting methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting natural stone products for installation or during the removal of installed product.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	Not Available (>1000 °F)
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.6 to 2.6
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

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

Acute Effects

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

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. Recent 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. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done 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 on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen". USDOL/OSHA and NIOSH have recommended that crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen.

Overview of Animal Testing

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intratracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice and hamsters.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)**Oral (silica) Lethality**

LD50 Rat oral >22,500 mg/kg
 LD50 Mouse oral >15,000 mg/kg
 LC50 Carp >10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name: Not applicable
 Hazard Class: Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)
 ID Number: Not applicable
 Marking: Not applicable
 Label: None
 Placard: None
 Hazardous Substance/RQ: Not applicable
 Shipping Description: Natural Stone/Granite products
 Packaging References: None

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 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This natural stone tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, and Zinc.

Title 22 Division 2, California Code of Regulation Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Aerosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizer
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosive	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxide	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solid		

Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced during cutting or otherwise changing the shape of the product during installation and/or removal.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System

GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System

HMIS: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SLATE

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Slate Products (For purposes of this SDS, the term “slate” encompasses all types of Slate products manufactured/sourced by MS International Inc.)

Synonyms: Slate Products

Manufacturer Name: MS International Inc.

Address: Corporate Office
2095 N. Batavia Street, Orange CA 92865 (714) 685-7500

Emergency Assistance: ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

Recommended Use: Building Material - Slate products sourced by MS International Inc are natural building materials typically used as floor/wall and countertop coverings. As defined by guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Society for Testing & Materials, and the Federal Trade Commission, Tile is one of the most environmentally friendly building materials you can buy today. Should you desire additional information, please direct your inquiry to the address above.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Natural Stone products are mixtures of Quartz, Feldspar, and other natural occurring minerals that have been mined. The finished, Natural Stone products are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting product during installation or if dust is produced by any other operations, including demolition/removal projects.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung injury and Cancer Hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):

Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Pictogram:

Crystalline Silica:  Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)



Categories 1A(Carcinogenicity)(H372)

Label Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Potential Health Effects:

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Natural Stone products are composed of Quartz, Feldspar and other naturally-occurring minerals, that have been mined.

Natural Stone Products are mined and fabricated into various shapes, sizes, and colors.

These products do not contain asbestos.

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS# / EINECS#	Estimated % by Wt.	EU Class
Limestone	CAS: 1317-65-3 EINECS: 207-439-9	0-100	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Crystalline silica as quartz	CAS: 14808-60-7 EINECS: 238-878-4	0-72	(67/548/EEC) Xn R48/20
Feldspar	CAS: 68476-25-5 EINECS: 270-666-7	0-15	(67/548/EEC) Non Haz. (by Directive)
Biotite	CAS: 12001-26-2 EINECS: 215-479-3	0-5	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Iron Oxide	CAS: 1345-25-1 EINECS: 215-721-8	0-2	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get 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 dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion: Not applicable for intact natural stone products.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where products are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

- Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
- Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air): LEL - not applicable
UEL - not applicable
- Fire Extinguishing Media: None required Non-flammable
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required
- Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

When cutting, grinding or removing, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation. Use wet cutting methods to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of effective engineering controls.

Do not store near acids. If natural stone products contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur.

Shelf life is unlimited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	ACGIH TLV*	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz -respirable fraction	10 %SiO ₂ +2	0.05	0.025	mg/m ³
-total dust	30 %SiO ₂ +2	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Limestone				
-respirable fraction	5	5	5	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	10	10	mg/m ³
Feldspar				
-respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Biotite				
-respirable fraction**	5	15	3	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Iron Oxide				
-respirable fraction	10	5	5	mg/m ³

* 2006 Edition, respirable fraction to be determined as per Appendix D of ACGIH TLV.

** Covered as particles not otherwise regulated per OSHA and particles not otherwise classified per ACGIH.

N.E. - Not established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal of installed natural stone tile. Wet cutting methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting natural stone products for installation or during the removal of installed product.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	Not Available (>1000 °F)
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.6 to 2.6
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

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

Acute Effects

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

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. Recent 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. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done 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 on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen". USDOL/OSHA and NIOSH have recommended that crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen.

Overview of Animal Testing

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intratracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice and hamsters.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)**Oral (silica) Lethality**

LD50 Rat oral >22,500 mg/kg

LD50 Mouse oral >15,000 mg/kg

LC50 Carp >10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name:	Not applicable
Hazard Class:	Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)
ID Number:	Not applicable
Marking:	Not applicable
Label:	None
Placard:	None
Hazardous Substance/RQ:	Not applicable
Shipping Description:	Natural Stone/Granite products
Packaging References:	None

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 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This natural stone tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, and Zinc.

Title 22 Division 2, California Code of Regulation Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Aerosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizer
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosive	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxide	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solid		

Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced during cutting or otherwise changing the shape of the product during installation and/or removal.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System

GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System

HMIS: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0



Making Dream Surfaces Attainable

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TERRADO

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Terrado (For the purposes of this SDS, the term " Terrado " encompasses all types of Terrado products manufactured/sourced by M S International, Inc.)

Company Name: M S International, Inc.

Address: Corporate Office (714) 685-7500
2095 N Batavia St, Orange, CA 92865

Emergency Assistance: ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

Recommended Use: Building Material - Terrado - products manufactured/sourced by M S International are environmentally preferable building materials when compared to other floor/wall coverings. Should you desire additional information, please direct your inquiry to the address above.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Terrado product is a mixture of raw material. The finished products are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand, and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting product during installation or by any other operations, including demolition/removal projects.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung injury and cancer hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):

Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Pictogram:

Crystalline Silica:  Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)



Categories 1A(Carcinogenicity)(H372)

Label Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Cut/grind/chip product in a well-ventilated area or use a wet saw (P271)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Potential Health Effects:

- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. (P304)
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until pain or irritation subsides. (P305 + P351 + P338)
- IF SYMPTOMS PERSIST: Get medical advice/attention. (P308 + P313)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS#	Estimated % by Wt.
Sand	CAS: 14808-60-7	54 - 70
Portland cement	CAS: 65997-15-1	24 - 30
Lightweight aggregates	CAS: 12141-46-7	2.8 - 7
Mineral oxide colours	CAS: 1309-37-1	0 - 2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Skin: Wash thoroughly after working with product. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if exposed to large amount. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Ingestion: Monitor the person for several days to make sure that partial or complete intestinal obstruction does not occur. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where products are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

- Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
- Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air): LEL - not applicable
UEL - not applicable
- Fire Extinguishing Media: None required Non-flammable
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required
- Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Dust from dry cutting, sawing, grinding, sanding or drilling of this material will settle out of the air. Avoid creating excessive dust and place into a suitable container for disposal as a non-hazardous waste.

Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. Dispose as non-hazardous waste. Wear appropriate PPE during clean-up, see section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: No special procedures required for this material. Note: When cutting, grinding or removing, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation. Use wet cutting methods to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of effective engineering controls.

Storage: No special procedures required.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	Units
Portland cement - total dust	15 milligrams per cubic meter of air	mg/m ³
- respirable dust	5 milligrams per cubic meter of air	mg/m ³

Ref: OSHA 3351-07 2008, Preventing Skin Problems from Working with Portland Cement

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal. Wet cutting methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted NIOSH approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting products for installation or during the removal of installed product.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Butyl or nitrile gloves (rather than cotton or leather gloves) are frequently recommended for caustic materials such as Portland cement. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Cured concrete product of various shapes, sizes and colours
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	Not Available
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	Not applicable
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid dispersion of dust in the air
Incompatibility:	None identified
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None identified

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

Inhalation and potential exposure to eyes, hands, or other body parts if contact is made with broken product, and/or during procedures involving the cutting of products, and/or for operations involving the removal of installed products.

Dust from cutting and drilling may cause irritation to the eyes and skin.

Ingestion may cause irritation to the throat, stomach and gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation may cause coughing, nose and throat irritation, and sneezing. Long term exposure may cause damage to organs (lung/respiratory) through prolonged or repeated exposure. See section 2.

Higher exposure may cause difficulty in breathing, congestion, and chest tightness.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Non-hazardous solid waste. Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name:	Not applicable
Hazard Class:	Non-regulated
ID Number:	Not applicable
Marking:	Not applicable
Label	None
Placard:	None
Hazardous Substance/RQ:	Not applicable
Shipping Description:	Terrado products
Packaging References:	None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not regulated

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Information given applies only to Terrado, may not be valid when the product is use in combination with other products.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Travertine

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Natural Travertine (For purposes of this SDS, the term "travertine" encompasses all types of travertine products manufactured/sourced by MS International Inc.)

Synonyms: Travertine

Manufacturer Name: M S International Inc.

Address: Corporate Office
2095 N. Batavia Street, Orange CA 92865 (714) 685-7500

Emergency Assistance: ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

Recommended Use: Environmentally preferable building materials when compared to other floor/wall coverings. As defined by guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Society for Testing & Materials, and the Federal Trade Commission, Tile is one of the most environmentally friendly building materials you can buy today. Should you desire additional information, please direct your inquiry to the address above.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Natural Stone products are mixtures of Quartz, Feldspar, and other natural occurring minerals that have been mined. The finished, Natural Stone products are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting product during installation or if dust is produced by any other operations, including demolition/removal projects.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung injury and Cancer Hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):

Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Pictogram:

Crystalline Silica:



Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)



Categories 1A(Carcinogenicity)(H372)

Label Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Potential Health Effects:

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Natural Stone products are composed of Quartz, Feldspar and other naturally-occurring minerals, that have been mined.

Natural Stone Products are mined and fabricated into various shapes, sizes, and colors.

These products do not contain asbestos.

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS# / EINECS#	Estimated % by Wt.	EU Class
Limestone	CAS: 1317-65-3 EINECS: 207-439-9	0-100	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Crystalline silica as quartz	CAS: 14808-60-7 EINECS: 238-878-4	0-72	(67/548/EEC) Xn R48/20
Feldspar	CAS: 68476-25-5 EINECS: 270-666-7	0-15	(67/548/EEC) Non Haz. (by Directive)
Biotite	CAS: 12001-26-2 EINECS: 215-479-3	0-5	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Iron Oxide	CAS: 1345-25-1 EINECS: 215-721-8	0-2	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get 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 dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion: Not applicable for intact natural stone products.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where products are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

- Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
- Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air): LEL - not applicable
UEL - not applicable
- Fire Extinguishing Media: None required Non-flammable
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required
- Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

When cutting, grinding or removing, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation. Use wet cutting methods to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of effective engineering controls.

Do not store near acids. If natural stone products contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur.

Shelf life is unlimited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	ACGIH TLV*	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz -respirable fraction	10 %SiO ₂ +2	0.05	0.025	mg/m ³
-total dust	30 %SiO ₂ +2	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Limestone				
-respirable fraction	5	5	5	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	10	10	mg/m ³
Feldspar				
-respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Biotite				
-respirable fraction**	5	15	3	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Iron Oxide				
-respirable fraction	10	5	5	mg/m ³

* 2006 Edition, respirable fraction to be determined as per Appendix D of ACGIH TLV.

** Covered as particles not otherwise regulated per OSHA and particles not otherwise classified per ACGIH.

N.E. - Not established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal of installed natural stone tile. Wet cutting methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting natural stone products for installation or during the removal of installed product.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	Not Available (>1000 °F)
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.6 to 2.6
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

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

Acute Effects

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

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. Recent 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. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done 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 on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen". USDOL/OSHA and NIOSH have recommended that crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen.

Overview of Animal Testing

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intratracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice and hamsters.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)**Oral (silica) Lethality**

LD50 Rat oral >22,500 mg/kg
 LD50 Mouse oral >15,000 mg/kg
 LC50 Carp >10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name: Not applicable
 Hazard Class: Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)
 ID Number: Not applicable
 Marking: Not applicable
 Label: None
 Placard: None
 Hazardous Substance/RQ: Not applicable
 Shipping Description: Natural Stone/Granite products
 Packaging References: None

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 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This natural stone tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, and Zinc.

Title 22 Division 2, California Code of Regulation Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Aerosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizer
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosive	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxide	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solid		

Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced during cutting or otherwise changing the shape of the product during installation and/or removal.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System

GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System

HMIS: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0



SAFETY DATA SHEET

TUMBLED STONE

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Wall decore & Accents (For purposes of this SDS, the term “tumble stone” encompasses all types of Tumbled Stone products manufactured/sourced by MS International Inc.)

Synonyms: Wall Decore & Accents

Manufacturer Name: M S International Inc.

Address: Corporate Office (714) 685-7000
2095 N. Batavia Street Orange, CA 92865

Emergency Assistance: ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

Recommended Use: Building Material - Tile products manufactured/sourced by MS International are environmentally preferable building materials when compared to other floor/wall coverings. As defined by guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Society for Testing & Materials, and the Federal Trade Commission, Tile is one of the most environmentally friendly building materials you can buy today. Should you desire additional information, please direct your inquiry to the address above.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Tile products are mixtures of predominantly clays, silica sand, and other natural occurring minerals that have been mixed with water and fired in a high temperature kiln. The finished, fired tiles are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting tiles during installation or if dust is produced by any other operations, including demolition/removal projects.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung injury and Cancer Hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):



Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Pictogram:

Crystalline Silica:		Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)
		Categories 1A(Carcinogenicity)(H372)

Label Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Potential Health Effects:

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Tile products are mixtures of predominately Clays, Silica Sand and other naturally-occurring minerals, that have been mixed with water and fired in a high temperature kiln.

Tiles are manufactured in various shapes, sizes, and colors.

These products do not contain asbestos.

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS# / EINECS#	Estimated % by Wt.	EU Class
Crystalline silica as quartz	CAS: 14808-60-7 EINECS: 238-878-4	0-30	(67/548/EEC) Xn R48/20
Clays	CAS: 1332-58-7 EINECS: 265-064-6	20-55	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Nepheline syenite	CAS: 37244-96-5 EINECS: N/A	0-50	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Talc	CAS: 14807-96-6 EINECS: 238-877-9	0-40	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Feldspar	CAS: 68476-25-5 EINECS: 270-666-7	0-15	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Biotite	CAS: 12001-26-2 EINECS: 215-479-3	0-5	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Skin: Wash thoroughly after working with tiles.
- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if exposed to large amounts of tile dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion: Not applicable for intact tiles.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where tiles are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

- Flash Point (Method Used): Not applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable
- Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air): LEL - not applicable
UEL - not applicable
- Fire Extinguishing Media: None required Non-flammable
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required
- Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

When cutting, grinding or removing, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation. Use wet cutting methods to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of effective engineering controls.

Do not store near acids. If tiles contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur.

Shelf life is unlimited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	ACGIH TLV*	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz -respirable fraction	<u>10</u> %SiO ₂ +2	0.05	0.025	mg/m ³
-total dust	<u>30</u> %SiO ₂ +2	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Clays -respirable fraction	5	N.E.	2	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	10	mg/m ³
Nepheline syenite -respirable fraction**	5	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Talc -respirable fraction	2	2	2	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	10	10	mg/m ³
Feldspar -respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Biotite -respirable fraction**	5	15	3	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³

* 2006 Edition, respirable fraction to be determined as per Appendix D of ACGIH TLV.

** Covered as particles not otherwise regulated per OSHA and particles not otherwise classified per ACGIH.

N.D. - Not determined

N.E. - Not established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal of installed tile. Wet cutting methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting tiles for installation or during the removal of installed tile.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	Not Available (>2200 °F)
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.6 to 2.1
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Volatility:	0 g/L Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

None for intact tile. Inhalation and potential exposure to eyes, hands, or other body parts if contact is made with broken tile, and/or during procedures involving the cutting of tiles, and/or for operations involving the removal of installed tiles.

Acute Effects

No acute effects from exposure to intact tile are known. Working with broken or cut tile produces a potential for cuts to the hands and exposed body parts. Acute effects such as eye irritation may occur if associated with high dust operations such as dry cutting tile or during the removal of installed tile. In very rare cases, symptoms of acute silicosis, a form of silicosis (a nodular pulmonary fibrosis) associated with exposure to respirable crystalline silica, may develop following acute exposure to extremely dusty environments caused by generation of tile dust. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can arise from many other causes.

Chronic Effects

No chronic effects are known for exposure to intact tile. 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. Recent 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. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done 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 on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen". USDOL/OSHA and NIOSH have recommended that crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen.

Overview of Animal Testing

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intratracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice and hamsters.

Oral (silica) Lethality

LD50 Rat oral	>22,500 mg/kg
LD50 Mouse oral	>15,000 mg/kg
LC50 Carp	>10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name: Not applicable
 Hazard Class: Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)
 ID Number: Not applicable
 Marking: Not applicable
 Label: None
 Placard: None
 Hazardous Substance/RQ: Not applicable
 Shipping Description: Porcelain/Ceramic Tiles
 Packaging References: None

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 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, and Zinc.

Title 22 Division 2, California Code of Regulation Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Aerosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizer
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosive	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxide	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solid		

Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced during cutting or otherwise changing the shape of the tile during installation and/or removal.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System

GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System

HMIS: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0



Making Dream Surfaces Attainable

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Marble Pre-Fab Artificial Marble

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Artificial Marble - Pre fab (For purposes of this SDS, the term "artificial marble -

Synonyms: manufactured/sourced by MS International Inc.)

Manufacturer Name: M S International Inc.

Address: Corporate Office (714) 685-7000
2095 N. Batavia Street, Orange CA, 92865

Emergency Assistance: ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

Recommended Use: Building Material - artificial marble - pre fab products manufactured/sourced by MS International are environmentally preferable building materials when compared to other floor/wall coverings. As defined by guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Society for Testing & Materials, and the Federal Trade Commission, Artificial Marble - Pre fab is one of the most environmentally friendly building materials you can buy today. Should you desire additional information, please direct your inquiry to the address above

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Natural Stone products are mixtures of Quartz, Feldspar, and other natural occurring minerals that have been mined. The finished, Natural Stone products are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting product during installation or if dust is produced by any other operations, including demolition/removal projects.

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung injury and Cancer Hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):

Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Pictogram:

Crystalline Silica:



Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)



Categories 1A(Carcinogenicity)(H372)

Label Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Potential Health Effects:

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Natural Stone products are composed of Quartz, Feldspar and other naturally-occurring minerals, that have been mined.

Natural Stone Products are mined and fabricated into various shapes, sizes, and colors.

These products do not contain asbestos.

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS# / EINECS#	Estimated % by Wt.	EU Class
Limestone	CAS: 1317-65-3 EINECS: 207-439-9	0-100	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Crystalline silica as quartz	CAS: 14808-60-7 EINECS: 238-878-4	0-72	(67/548/EEC) Xn R48/20
Feldspar	CAS: 68476-25-5 EINECS: 270-666-7	0-15	(67/548/EEC) Non Haz. (by Directive)
Biotite	CAS: 12001-26-2 EINECS: 215-479-3	0-5	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Iron Oxide	CAS: 1345-25-1 EINECS: 215-721-8	0-2	(67/548/EEC) Xi R36/37/38
Calcium Carbonate Marble/Limestone	CAS: 47-34-1	95-97	
Calcium Carbonate Dust	CAS: 1317-65-3		
Polyester Resin Cured	CAS: 1317-65-3	3-5	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get 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 dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion: Not applicable for intact natural stone products.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where products are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

Flash Point (Method Used):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air):	LEL - not applicable UEL - not applicable
Fire Extinguishing Media:	None required Non-flammable
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	None required
Fire and Explosion Hazards:	None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

When cutting, grinding or removing, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation. Use wet cutting methods to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of effective engineering controls.

Do not store near acids. If natural stone products contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur.

Shelf life is unlimited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	ACGIH TLV*	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz -respirable fraction	10 %SiO ₂ +2	0.05	0.025	mg/m ³
-total dust	30 %SiO ₂ +2	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Limestone				
-respirable fraction	5	5	5	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	10	10	mg/m ³
Feldspar				
-respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Biotite				
-respirable fraction**	5	15	3	mg/m ³
-total dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m ³
Iron Oxide				
-respirable fraction	10	5	5	mg/m ³
Calcium Carbonate Marble, Calcium Carbonated dust, polyester Resin Cured			15	mg/m ³
ACGIH (2010)			10	mg/m ³
NIOSH			10	mg/m ³

* 2006 Edition, respirable fraction to be determined as per Appendix D of ACGIH TLV.

** Covered as particles not otherwise regulated per OSHA and particles not otherwise classified per ACGIH.

N.E. - Not established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal of installed natural stone tile. Wet cutting methods are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting natural stone products for installation or during the removal of installed product.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	Not Available (>1000 °F)
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.6 to 2.6
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., Hydrochloric, acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

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

Acute Effects

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

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. Recent 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. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done 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 on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen". USDOL/OSHA and NIOSH have recommended that crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen.

Overview of Animal Testing

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intratracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice and hamsters.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)**Oral (silica) Lethality**

LD50 Rat oral >22,500 mg/kg
 LD50 Mouse oral >15,000 mg/kg
 LC50 Carp >10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name: Not applicable
 Hazard Class: Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)
 ID Number: Not applicable
 Marking: Not applicable
 Label: None
 Placard: None
 Hazardous Substance/RQ: Not applicable
 Shipping Description: Natural Stone/Granite products
 Packaging References: None

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 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This natural stone tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, and Zinc.

Title 22 Division 2, California Code of Regulation Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Aerosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizer
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosive	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxide	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solid		

Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced during cutting or otherwise changing the shape of the product during installation and/or removal.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System

GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System

HMIS: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0