DEKTON®

COSENTINO®

Safety Data Sheet

DEKTON®, DEKTON XGLOSS®,
DEKTON® OPTIMMA & DEKTON® SLIM

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Warning

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared specifically for professionals (stonemasons, installers, etc.) who mechanically process material in a way that could generate respirable dust. If you are going to process material in this way, please read this information carefully.

These products contain different ammounts of crystalline silica. Processing them incorrectly or without adopting the appropriate safety measures can cause serious illnesses.

ALWAYS OBTAIN ADVICE REGARDING HEALTH AND SAFETY FROM YOUR LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND FROM A CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST, TO IMPLEMENT THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY MEASURES REQUIRED TO MEET THE REGULATORY OBLIGATIONS AND TO MITIGATE THE EXPOSURE TO DUST, AS THE REQUIRED SAFETY MEASURES DEPEND ON THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF THE WORKPLACE.

THE EMPLOYERS OF WORKERS PROCESSING THE MATERIAL ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR INFORMING THEIR EMPLOYEES ABOUT THE RISKS, AND FOR ENSURING THAT THE WORKPLACE COMPLIES WITH APPLICABLE OBLIGATIONS. THEY ARE ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE REQUIRED WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY MEASURES.

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1. Identification of the substance or mixture and the company or firm

1.1 Product identification.

Sold as: Dekton®, Dekton XGloss®, Dekton® Optimma, Dekton® Slim (includes entire family of products).
Identity of the substances that contribute to the mixture classification: Crystalline silica (SiO_2).

UFI: FS80-H0QA-M00H-9TC0

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and non-recommended uses.

Identified uses: Ultracompact surface made of fired minerals, intended for use in building interiors and exteriors, including worktops, sinks, wall panelling, façades, flooring, and other similar uses.
Contraindicated uses: Do not mechanically process the material using uncontrolled dry method; avoid generating airborne dust.

1.3 Information on provider of the safety data sheet

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www.cosentino.com

Safety data sheet local provider (if different from the above):

United Kingdom
Cosentino UK Ltd.
Unit 10 Bartley Point,
Osborn Way RG27 9GX,
Hook, Hampshire

Australia
Cosentino Australia
Pty Ltd.
270 Beech Road,
Casula Nsw 2170

Ireland
Cosentino Ireland Ltd.
Unit 39, Fonthill Industrial
Park, Fonthill Road -
Dublin 22

New Zealand
Cosentino New
Zealand Ltd
Level 27, Lumley Centre, 88
Shortland Street
Auckland Central,
Auckland, 1010

United States of America/Canada
C&C North America,Inc
355 Alhambra Circle,
Ste. 1000
Coral Gables, FL 33134

South Africa PTY
Cosentino South Africa
Pty Ltd
9 Gerhardus Road
Elandsfontein,
Johannesburg,
Gauteng, 14066

Malaysia
Cosentino Malaysia
Sdn. Bhd.
No. 1, Jalan TSB 8,
Taman Industri Sungai
Buloh, 47000
Petaling Jaya, Selangor

1.4 Emergency response phone number

ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual):
Worldwide: +1-813-248-0585
United States: 1-800-255-3924 (toll free)
Australia: 1-300-954-583
China: 400-120-0751
India: 000-800-100-4086
Mexico: 01-800-099-0731
Brazil: 0-800-591-6042

For information on emergency phone numbers of EU national authorities you may check: https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/2322249/emergency_phone_numbers_en.pdf

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Substance or mixture classification

Crystalline silica (SiO_2) content: 4 - 13%

Hazard classification:

STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure. Category 1
H372: Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (via inhalation).
H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure. Category 3.
H335: May Cause respiratory irritation.

The product exhibits solidity, stability, and inertness. It does not release any hazardous compounds during its intended use in its undisturbed state. However, airborne dust particles may be generated during mechanical processing of the product, such as crushing, cutting, grinding, trimming, polishing or drilling. This dust can remain suspended in air, and contains respirable inorganic particles and respirable crystalline silica. Generation and inhalation of this dust shall be avoided, since in large scale, it can cause serious illnesses. Inhalation of respirable crystalline silica has been related with increased risk of pneumoconiosis, pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis), lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), autoinmune diseases and kidney disease.

The finished material has been certified by UL Solutions Greenguard as a material that meets indoor air quality standards for volatile organic compounds (Certifications n°. 41572-410, 84697-410, 41572-420 GOLD, and 84697-420 GOLD for low chemical emissions). The material has also received other certifications attesting to its harmlessness to human health, including an NSF* International certificate guaranteeing the material is food-safe.

* Please, obtain information about the products certified by NSF under in www.nsf.org

2.2 Label information
Hazard symbols:

Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard statements

H372: Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (via inhalation).
H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260: Do not breathe dust.
P264: Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P284: Wear respiratory protection for particle filtering (at least P3 or N95).

See sections 7 and 13 for information on proper storage and disposal, and section 8 for information on exposure control.

2.3 Other hazards
Results of the PBT and vPvB evaluations: This mixture does not meet PBT standards according to Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006, Annex XIII. (Section 12).

3. Composition/component information

3.1 Substances:
Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures:
Composition (%): The product is the result of high temperature firing (between 1100 - 1300 °C) of various previously heavily compacted natural minerals in different proportions depending on the product, which include mainly silicoaluminates (clays, kaolins, feldspars), zircon (depending on the product), small amounts of inorganic or organic additives, as well as inorganic pigments. Free crystalline silica (quartz) may be contained as accessory mineral in the natural raw materials used. After firing, the main crystalline phases present in the material are mullite, anorthite, quartz and albite, hematite and zircon, in different proportions depending on the product reference, and homogeneously distributed in a predominant glassy inorganic matrix. Cristobalite may be contained as traces. Surfaces of the product may bear protective vitreous silicate layers.

Dekton® may be reinforced on the "back" side with an embedded type E 300-200 g/m² fibreglass mesh attached to the material using a polymerised polyurethane or epoxy resin.

Substances in the mixture that constitute a health or environmental hazard under Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 (CLP), GHS ver. 10 or Directive 2004/37/EC:

INDICATORS	IUPAC NAME	CONCEN-TRATION	
CAS No: 14808-60-7 CE No: 238-878-4	Crystalline silica (SiO_2): Quartz	4 - 13%	STOT RE 1, H372 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 1A, H350i: (respirable)
CAS No: 14464-46-1 CE No: 238-455-4	Crystalline silica (SiO_2): Cristobalite		

Mixture components subject to occupational exposure limits: Section 8

The full text of the said hazard information is given in section 16.

4. First aid

4.1 First aid description

For the finished undisturbed material, no special measures are required, but there are some requirements for the dust that may be generated during processing and preparation, as indicated below:

General recommendations
Have the label or safety data sheet to hand when you call the emergency number or consult a doctor.

Move the affected person away from the source of the exposure. Give them fresh air and rest. Do not give the victim anything to drink if they are unconscious.

The symptoms of poisoning may appear after exposure, meaning that if there is any concern or if an illness persists, call a doctor and show the SDS for this product.

Inhalation
Do not inhale dust produced the processing of the material. If poisoning symptoms appear, move the affected person out of the exposure area and get them some fresh air. Use assisted respiration if the victim is having a serious reaction. Call for medical attention if the symptoms worsen or persist.

Contact with skin
Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

Contact with eyes
Rinse eyes with plenty of room-temperature water for at least 15 minutes. Prevent the affected person from rubbing or closing their eyes. If the victim wears contact lenses, these should be removed unless stuck to the eyes, as failure to do so may cause additional injury. Call for medical attention if the symptoms worsen or persist.

4.2 Main symptoms; acute and delayed effects

Inhalation
During the mechanical processing of this product, particularly if the processing recommendations of using water and suitable air filtering and venting systems are not followed, a fraction of fine inorganic particles dust and crystalline silica may be suspended in the air. Prolonged contact and/or large-scale inhalation of this respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, pulmonary fibrosis (commonly known as silicosis), lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, autoinmune diseases and kidney disease. The main symptoms of silicosis are a cough and difficulty breathing (see section 11).

4.3 Medical attention and special treatments that should be provided immediately

If uncertain or if symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

5. Fire suppression measures

5.1 Extinguishers

Fire resistance: EN 13501-1 Category: A1 without reinforcing mesh; A2, s1-d0 with reinforcing mesh

Suitable fire-fighting tools: Any suitable tool for fighting the type of fire at hand. Polyvalent powder extinguishers are recommended.

5.2 Hazards specific to the substance or mixture

Not flammable. No dangerous thermal decomposition.

5.3 Recommendations for fire-fighters

If a fire is declared: depending on the size of the fire, it may be necessary to wear complete protective gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. At least minimal emergency facilities and tools must be available (fire blankets, portable first-aid kit, etc.).

Personal protective equipment: Depending on the fire at hand.

6. Measures to take in case of accidental spillage

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Not applicable. The finished material poses no spillage risks.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Not applicable. The finished material poses no spillage risks.

6.3 Cleaning containment methods and equipment
Not applicable. The finished material poses no spillage risks.

6.4 Reference to other sections
Personal protective equipment: Section 8
Waste treatment: Section 13

7. Handling and storage

Manual handling
The user should take responsibility for carrying out a risk evaluation in accordance with workplace risk prevention regulations.

It is advisable to take the precautions listed below:

→ Safe handling systems (crane, racks with safety bars, etc.) should be used. Slings should be durable and well protected, as this material has greater cutting capabilities than natural stone;
→ Personal Protective Equipment should be used. Wear a helmet, safety shoes, safety glasses and gloves while handling and storing the product.

Processing and installation
The employers of professionals who process the material should equip the workplace with the relevant occupational health and safety measures for limiting worker exposure to dust and respirable crystalline silica and ensuring that the workplace complies with applicable local regulations on this subject.

It is very important that mechanical processing of the material during fabrication and installation be carried out using tools with integrated water delivery system, and on-tool dust extraction system. Uncontrolled dry mechanical processing must be avoided. The dust produced contains respirable crystalline silica (SiO_2).

Dust exposure should be controlled using appropriate control measures, such as:

→ Machines and tools with water supply systems or the "wet method", with an appropriate water treatment system.
→ Natural and/or forced-air ventilation systems that ensure air renewal in work areas.
→ Cleaning and maintenance. Use of vacuum and/or water cleaning systems; dry sweeping and using compressed air is to be avoided, as are other methods that may cause dust to be airborne. Put preventive maintenance programmes in place at facilities to ensure suitable tidiness, cleanliness and operational conditions for work equipment.

For working with the material, it is advisable to consult the "Good Practices Guide", via the website osh.cosentino.com or upon request from the supplier of this SDS.

However, in no case are these measures and guide exhaustive or substitutive of the legal obligations in regards of health and safety under the applicable local regulations.

7.2 Safe storage conditions, including possible incompatibilities

No specific conditions are needed for safe storage, save storage in an appropriately enclosed and covered area.

Avoid hard impacts that could break the material.

The product is not covered by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

7.3 Specific end uses

There are no specific recommendations for end uses.

8. Exposure control/ individual protection

8.1 Control parameters:
Occupational exposure limits

European Directive 2004/37/EC was modified by European Directive 2017/2398 dated 27/12/2017 to include a limit value for occupational exposure to the respirable fraction of crystalline silica of 0.1 mg/m^3 (at 20°C and 101.3 kPa).

RESPIRABLE DUST FRACTION IN EUROPEAN UNION:

SUBSTANCE	INDICATORS	COUNTRY/AUTHORITY	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS 8H TWA
Crystalline silica: Quartz Respirable fraction	CAS No: 14808-60-7 CE No: 238-878-4	Austria, Estonia, Finland, Germany[2], Norway, Slovenia, Spain, Portugal	0.05
		Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, UK, Bulgaria	0.1
		Cyprus[1]	10k/Q
		Netherlands	0.075
		Switzerland	0.15
		Turkey	10 mg/m^3 / %SiO_2 + 2
		Malta[3]	-
Crystalline silica: Cristobalite Respirable fraction	CAS No: 14464-46-1 CE No: 238-455-4	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany[2], Greece, Lithuania, Norway, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden	0.05
		Czech Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovakia, UK, Bulgaria	0.1
		Malta[3]	-
		Netherlands	0.075
		Portugal	0.025
		Switzerland	0.15
Inert dust Not Specified Respirable fraction		Austria, Denmark, Greece, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal	5
		Belgium, Italy, Spain	3
		Bulgaria, Ireland, UK	4
		Germany[4]	0.5
		Lithuania, Romania	10
		Luxembourg, Switzerland	6
		Malta[3]	-
		France	0.9
		Sweden	2.5

Source: IMA-Europe. https://ima-europe.eu/eu-policy/health-and-safety/dust-and-oels/.
Status: March 2024. (1) Q: quartz percentage - K = 1; (2) Assessment criterion (reference value); (3) When needed, Maltese authorities refer to values from the UK for OELVs which do not exist in the Maltese legislation; (4) Defined for a density of 1 g/cm^3, i.e. for minerals with a common density of 2.5 g/cm^3, a calculated OEL of 1.25 mg/m^3 applies. Belgium will apply exposure limit 0.05 mg/m^3 for quartz from 01/09/2025.

Respirable dust fraction in the United States:

SUBSTANCE	QUARTZ & CRISTOBALITE (RESPIRABLE)	ZIRCON (ZIRCONIUM COMPOUNDS)	INERT DUST (RESPIRABLE)
CAS No	14808-60-7 14464-46-1	10101-52-7	-
OSHA – PEL (8 hour TWA)	0.05 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3 as Zr (ST) 10 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3
NIOSH – REL (10 hour TWA)	0.05 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3 as Zr (ST) 10 mg/m^3	-
ACGIH – TLV (8 hour TWA)	0.025 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3 as Zr (ST) 10 mg/m^3	-
Adopted by / law name	See section 16		
OEL name (if specific)	Permissible exposure limit (PEL) / Recommended exposure limit (REL) / Threshold Limit Value (TLV)		

Source: OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits –
Annotated Tables https://www.osha.gov/annotated-pels

Respirable dust fraction in Australia and New Zealand:

SUBSTANCE	Crystalline silica: Quartz, Cristobalite	Zircon (zirconium compounds)	Nuisance dust
CAS NO	14808-60-7 14464-46-1	10101-52-7	Not applicable
AUSTRALIA WES	Respirable dust 0.05 mg/m³ (8 hour TWA)	5 mg/m³ as Zr (8 hour TWA)	10 mg/m³ (8h TWA)
NEW ZEALAND WES	Respirable dust 0.025 mg/m³ (8 hour TWA)	5 mg/m³ as Zr (8 hour TWA)	10 mg/m³ (8h TWA)

Source: Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (update January 2024) - Safe Work Australia: https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/workplace-exposure-standards-airborne-contaminants-2024; New Zealand Workplace exposure standards and biological exposure indices: https://www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/monitoring/workplaceexposure-standards-and-biological-exposure-indices/

Respirable dust fraction in Brazil:
O limite de tolerância para poeira respirável, expresso em mg/m³, é dado pela seguinte fórmula:

$$L.T.R. = \frac{8}{\%\ quartzo + 2}\ mg/m^3$$

O limite de tolerancia para poeira total (respirável e não – respirável), expresso em mg/m³, é dado pela seguinte fórmula:

$$L.T.T. = \frac{24}{\%\ quartzo + 3}\ mg/m^3$$

Siempre será entendido que "Quartzo" significa sílica livre cristalizada.

Fonte: NR15 – Atividades e Operações Insalubres Anexo n.º 12
Portaria 3214/78 - Límites de Tolerância para Poeiras Minerais.

Other substances with an occupational exposure limit:

SUBSTANCE	INDICATORS	COUNTRY/ AUTHORITY	ENVIRONMENTAL LIMIT - 8H TWA
Calcium silicate	CAS No: 1344-95-2 EC No: 233-250-6	Spain	10 mg/m³
		USA	5 mg/m³ (respirable frac.)
		Australia	5 mg/m³
		New Zealand	5 mg/m³
Iron (III) oxide (dust & smoke), as iron (Fe)	CAS No: 1309-37-1 EC No: 215-168-2	Spain	5 mg/m³
		USA	5 mg/m³
		Australia	5 mg/m³
		New Zealand	5 mg/m³

Source: USA: OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits – Annotated Tables https://www.osha.gov/annotated-pels; Spain: Instituto Nacional de Salud y Seguridad en el Trabajo: www.insst.es; Australia: Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (update January 2024) - Safe Work Australia: https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/workplace-exposure-standards-airborne-contaminants-2024; New Zealand: Workplace exposure standards and biological exposure indices: https://www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/monitoring/workplace-exposure-standards-and-biological-exposure-indices/

To obtain up-to-date specific limits or limits for countries not listed here, please consult a competent health and safety professional or the local regulatory authority of the country in question. The occupational exposure levels herein are provided for information purposes only. They are not binding and do not need to be fully accurate.

8.1.2 Additional exposure limits under usage conditions

DNEL; Human exposure: No information available
PNEC values. Environmental exposure: No information available.

8.2 Exposure control

General measures:

Consult a competent health and safety professional to monitor exposure to inorganic particle dust and dust containing crystalline silica. Reduce the generation of airborne dust as much as possible. Use closed areas for processing, local exhaust venting or other technical controls to keep the particle concentration in the air below the exposure limits specified by applicable regulations. If user operations create dust, smoke or vapour, use a ventilation system to ensure that exposure to airborne particles is below the exposure limit. Take organisational measures, such as separating dust-generating areas from areas frequented by staff. Work clothes should be removed and washed separately.

Personal protective equipment:

1. Respiratory protection:
Suitable respiratory protective equipment with a particle filter as per regulation EN 143:2001 and its revisions EN 143/AC 2002, EN 143/AC 2005 (type P3), or N95, R95, P95 o superior according to Occupational Safety and Health Standard OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, approved by NIOSH, P1, P2 protection or higher according to Australian AS/NZS 1716, or equivalent protection that complies with relevant applicable local law.

Use appropriate respiratory protection even when working with water as a dust reduction measure when processing the product

2. Hand protection:
Use of mechanical protection gloves is recommended to prevent being cut by pieces during handling.

3. Eye protection:
The use of eye protection is recommended in accordance with EN166:2001, Occupational Safety and Health Standard OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, or equivalent protection that complies with applicable relevant local regulation.

4. Skin protection:
Skin protection is not needed, but the use of work clothing that prevents dust from coming into contact with skin is recommended. Wash hands and face with soap and water to remove dust from processing before work breaks and at the end of shifts.

Work clothing
When processing the product wear work clothing made of a fabric that does not trap dust. Do not clean using compressed air; use vacuum cleaning methods. Wear rubber boots if work is to be performed in wet areas during water processing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

The information in this section pertains to the product unless specifically listed as giving information about a substance:

Physical aspect:
Physical state at 20°C: Solid
Pattern: Solid by line
Colour: By line
Odour: Odourless
Olfactory threshold: N/A*

Product characteristics:
Density (EN-14617-1): 2.400-2.610 kg/m^3
Dynamic viscosity: N/A*
pH: N/A*
Vapour density at 20°C: N/A*
N-octanol/water partition coefficient at 20°C: N/A*
Water solubility at 20°C: N/A*
Decomposition temperature: N/A*
Melting point/freezing point: N/A*
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidising properties: Does not oxidise
Particle characteristics: N/A*

Volatility:
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: N/A*
Vapour pressure at 20°C: N/A*
Evaporation rate at 20°C: N/A*

Inflammability:
Flash point: Not flammable
Inflammability (solid, gas): N/A*
Spontaneous combustion point: N/A*
Lower combustion limit: N/A*
Upper combustion limit: N/A*

*N/A: Not applicable due to the nature of the product; provides no information about its hazardousness.

9.2 Other information

Water absorption (EN-10545-3): < 0.5 %.
Flexural strength (EN -10545-4): 48 - 55 N/mm^2

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:
Not reactive under normal storage and usage conditions.

Chemical stability:
Stable under normal storage and usage conditions.

Potential for dangerous reactions:
No dangerous reactions are expected.

Conditions to be avoided:
Avoid contact with surfaces whose temperature is over 300°C, as the material may deteriorate.

Avoid hard impacts that could break the material.

Incompatible materials:
No information available.

Hazardous decomposition products:
None known.

11. Toxicity information

11.1 Information on toxic effects

a) Acute toxicity:
Does not meet classification criteria

ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATE (ATE) OF THE MIXTURE	
Oral ATE	>2000 mg/Kg
Dermal ATE	>2000 mg/Kg
Inhalation ATE	No information available

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (SIO_2): QUARTZ	
Oral LD_{50}	>2000mg/Kg weight (rat)
Dermal LD_{50}	>2000 mg/Kg weight (rabbit)
Inhalation LC_{50}	No specific data are available on acute toxicity that would permit a 100% categorical decision on the classification for acute toxicity by inhalation for any kind of crystalline silica. As a result, animal welfare concerns make further experiments unjustifiable.

b) Dermal corrosion or irritation:
According to current information, the classification criteria are not met.

c) Serious eye injury or eye irritation:
According to current information, the classification criteria are not met.

d) Respiratory or dermal sensitivity:
According to current information, the classification criteria are not met.

e) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure:
This product is classified as STOT RE 1 according to the criteria set out in Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and GHS ver. 10.

The prolonged and/or large-scale inhalation of the respirable fraction of inorganic particle dust and crystalline silica (< 10µm) can cause pneumoconiosis and **pulmonary fibrosis** such as silicosis, as well as worsening other respiratory conditions (bronchitis, emphysema, etc.). The main symptom of silicosis is a loss of lung capacity.

Prolonged or large-scale exposure to dust containing respirable crystalline silica may increase the risk of other illnesses such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), autoinmune diseases and kidney disease.

f) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:
This product is classified as STOT SE 3 according to the criteria set out in Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and GHS ver. 10.

The dust generated by the mechanical processing of this material can cause respiratory irritation if appropriate protective measures are not taken.

g) Carcinogenicity:

→ **Quartz and cristobalite (SiO_2):** Prolonged or large-scale exposure to dust containing respirable crystalline silica may cause **lung cancer**.

MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)
Directive 2004/37/CE	Carcinogenic. Category 1A.
IARC	Group 1. Carcinogenic to humans
NTP	Known to be carcinogenic
OSHA	Yes. Regulated as carcinogenic
ACGIH	A2. Suspected to be carcinogenic to humans
New Zealand Worksafe	Carcinogen category 1
HCIS	Carcinogenic Category 1A

h) Mutagenicity in germ cells:
According to current information,
the classification criteria are not met.

i) Reproductive toxicity:
According to current information,
the classification criteria are not met.

j) Danger if inhaled:
According to current information,
the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Information about other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties: Not relevant.
Other information: Not relevant.

12. Environmental information

12.1 Toxicity:
Products are not toxic to the environment.

It is specifically recommended that water-cooled tools be used for mechanical processing, along with suitable air filtration and venting systems, to prevent the creation of dusty areas.

12.2 Persistence and degradability:
Not applicable.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential:
Not applicable.

12.4 Soil mobility:
Not applicable.

12.5 Results of the PBT and vPvB evaluation:
This mixture is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulable or toxic (PBT). This mixture is not considered to be very persistent or very bioaccumulable (vPvB).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties:
Not applicable.

12.7 Other adverse effects:
None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods
In accordance with European Directives 206/12/EC and 2018/850, as well as Spanish Law 7/2022 of April 8th and its pursuant R.D. 646/2020 of July 7th, defective and waste products, along with small pieces, may be disposed of in landfills for inert materials. The sludge produced by the wet processing of the material should be disposed of in landfills for non-hazardous waste.

Small pieces are classified as 01 04 13 in the European List of Waste (LoW), and sludge is classified as 01 04 99. In any case, please get information and follow your local applicable regulation for the management of waste.

Product packaging must be disposed of following local applicable standards. In general, they will be placed in bins specific for paper or plastic rejects if they are recyclable.

14. Transportation information

ADR-RID, IMGD, IATA: Not regulated
UN number or ID number: Not regulated
Official UN transport designation: Not regulated.
Danger classifications for transport: Not regulated.
Packaging group: Not regulated.
Environmental dangers: Ocean contamination: No
Specific user precautions: Not regulated.
Bulk transport under IMO instruments: Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

15.1 Specific health, safety and environmental regulations or legislation pertaining to the substance or mixture

International legislation:

→ Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) (Latest 2023 edition) - UN

Applicable European legislation:

→ Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006, concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, updated according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015, which modifies Regulation EC) n° 1906/2006.

→ European Directive 2004/37/EC, modified by European Directive 2017/2398 dated 27/12/2017

→ Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH, Annex XIV List of substances subject to authorisation, with its later modifications: Not present, or not present in regulated quantities.

→ Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XVII, Substances subject to restrictions on manufacture, placing on the market and use: Not present, or not present in regulated quantities.

→ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

→ REGULATION (EU) 2016/918 OF THE COMMISSION of 19 May 2016 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

Specific legislation in the United States:

→ Safety and Health Regulations for Construction 1926.1153 (www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.1153).
→ Occupational Safety and Health Standards 1910.1053 (https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1053).
→ Californian Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 – Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov

Specific legislation in Australia and New Zealand:

→ Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals: http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/
→ Safework Australia - Model Work Health and Safety Regulations (July 2024): https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-whs-regulations
→ New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES): https://worksafe.govt.nz
→ New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

15.2 Chemical safety evaluation

The supplier has not carried out a chemical safety evaluation.

16. Other information

16.1 Legislation applicable to safety data sheets

This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with ANNEX II- Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets in Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), updated in accordance with Regulation (EU) n° 2015/830 of 28 May 2015, and in line with GHS ver. 10 (2023).

16.2 Legislative texts and phrases included in section 3 Regulation no1272/2008 (CLP):

STOT RE 1: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure). Category 1.
STOT SE 3: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure). Category 3
Carc. 1A: Carcinogenic. Category 1A.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

16.3 Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH: Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health.
ADR: European agreement concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 per cent.
CLP: European Regulation of the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemical Substances and Mixtures.
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 per cent.
DNEL: Derived no-effect level (REACH).
GHS: Global harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemical products (UN)
HCIS: Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System.
HCS: The Hazard Communication Standard.
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable substances.
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.
NTP: Technical Notes on Prevention.
OEL: Occupational exposure limit.
UN: United Nations.
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration (REACH).
REACH: Regulation concerning the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals.
RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by rail.
WES: Workplace Exposure Standards

16.4 Main sources

- → http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu
- → http://echa.europa.eu
- → http://europhrac.eu
- → http://echemportal.org
- → http://toxnet.nlm
- → http://inchem.org
- → http://epa.gov
- → https://www.osha.gov
- → http://insh.es
- → National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
- → IARC publications. Overall carcinogenicity evaluation
- → Access to European law, http://eur-lex.europa.eu
- → European agreement concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road

16.5 Information evaluation methods

Article 9 Regulation no. 1272/2008 (CLP): The classification of the mixture is generally based on calculation methods using substance data in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008. If data is available for some mixture or the weighting of the tests can be used for their classification, this will be indicated in the pertinent section of the Safety Data Sheet. See section 9 for physico-chemical properties, section 11, for toxicological information and section 12 for environmental information.

16.6 Risk rating system in accordance with NFPA and HMIS

Health: 1
Inflammability: 0
Reactivity: 0

16.7 Other pertinent information

Consult COSENTINO GLOBAL S.L.U. (info@cosentino.com) if you have any questions, or before using or supplying this material for other applications not discussed here.

The information contained in this document is, to our knowledge, up-to-date and precise. However, we cannot vouch for the recommendations or suggestions given here, as the usage conditions of the materials are out of our control. In addition, the contents of this Safety Data Sheet should not be interpreted as a recommendation for using any product that violates the law, safety practices or current patents regulating any material or its use.

The recipient of the material is responsible for verifying their own compliance with the relevant rules and regulations. Under no circumstances should the information in this Safety Data Sheet be taken to guarantee specific properties or generate a contractual relationship.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is in accordance with CLP Regulation (CE) No 1272/2008, and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemical Products (GHS).

For more information, contact Cosentino Global S.L.U. andfollow the instructions in the Good Practices Guide for the processing of material available on website osh.cosentino.com

You can find more information about the risks posed by respirable crystalline silica at:

- → Good practice guide for the Agreement on Workers Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products containing it, published by the European Network on Silica NEPSi (http://www.nepsi.eu/).
- → Technical Prevention Sheet 890 of the Spanish National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety: http://www.insht.es/InshtWeb/Contenidos/Documentacion/FichasTecnicas/NTP/Ficheros/821a921/890w.pdf
- → OSHA Standard for Respirable Crystalline Silica: www.osha.gov/dsg/topics/silicacrystalline/index.html
- → Californian Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 – Proposition 65: https://oehha.ca.gov/chemicals/silica-crystalline-respirable
- → Safe Work Australia - Crystalline silica and silicosis: https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/safety-topic/hazards/crystalline-silica-and-silicosis
- → CDC - NIOSH - Silica and Worker Health: https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/silica/about/?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/silica/
- → OSHA - NIOSH - Hazard Alert: https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/OSHA3768.pdf

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* To obtain more information about colours with NSF certificate please visit www.nsf.org

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