silestone®

COSENTINO®

Safety Data Sheet

SILESTONE®, SILESTONE® INTEGRITY®
N-BOOST BY SILESTONE® & ECO BY COSENTINO®

REV. 13 - 04/2023
PRINT DATE:
APRIL 2023

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 amounts of crystalline silica. Processing them incorrectly or without adopting the appropriate safety measures can cause serious illnesses.

ALWAYS OBTAIN ADVICE IN REGARDS HEALTH AND SAFETY FROM YOUR LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND FROM A PROFESSIONAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST, TO IMPLEMENT THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY MEASURES REQUIRED TO MEET THE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND TO MITIGATE THE EXPOSITION 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: Silestone®, Silestone® Integrity®, N-BOOST by Silestone®, ECO by Cosentino® (includes entire product family). Including products with HybriQ+® and HybriQ Technology®.
Identity of the substances that contribute to the mixture classification: Crystalline silica (SiO_2) (quartz, cristobalite).
UFI codes: Silestone® Q10: 2W10-10FR-Y00S-DJRV;
Silestone® Q40: ESG3-M06F-X00E-5TUG;
Silestone® Q50: YR10-102Y-C00S-2VKR;
Silestone® (without HybriQ® Technology): 5T10-H0SC-P009-Q75T.

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

Identified uses: Construction and decoration surface intended for indoor use, primarily as a worktop in kitchens and baths, flooring, sinks, shower trays, wall panelling, and other similar uses.
Contraindicated uses: Do not mechanically process the material using a dry method; avoid producing airborne dust.

1.3 Information on the provider of the Safety Data Sheet

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Safety Data Sheet local provider (if different from 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
3 Sandown Valley Crescent,
Sandown, Sandton,
Gauteng, 2196

Malaysia:
Cosentino Malaysia
Sdn. Bhd.
Unit 5,05, Level 5,
Menara MBMR, No. 1
Jalan Syed Putra,
58000 Kuala Lumpur

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 content:

Q10 1-10% SiO_2; Q40 11-40% SiO_2;
Q50 41-50% SiO_2; Others 51-90% SiO_2

(*) Products Q10, Q40 and Q50 are identified on the back of the slab and with a label on the edge.

In Australia, only products Q10 and Q40 are available.

If you need a more precise crystalline silica content of specific products, please contact COSENTINO GLOBAL, S.L.U.

Titanium dioxide (TiO2) content: 0-2.5%.

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) / GHS ver. 7 / Directive 2004/37/EC:

Silestone Q10:
STOT RE 2: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure. Category 2.
H373: May cause 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.

Silestone Q40, Q50 and rest of products:
STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure. Category 1.
H372: Causes damage to organs (lung) 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.

CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, does not provide for any hazards associated with the finished Silestone®, Silestone® Integrity®, N-BOOST by Silestone® or ECO by Cosentino® products. However, given that they contain crystalline silica (SiO_2) as quartz or cristobalite, airborne dust particles may be generated during the mechanical processing or preparation of Silestone®, Silestone® Integrity®, N-BOOST by Silestone® or ECO by Cosentino® (cutting, shaping, perforation, engraving, etc.). These particles, which include respirable crystalline silica, may remain suspended in the air. Large-scale or repeated inhalation of this portion of mineral dust and crystalline silica can cause serious illnesses, including pneumoconiosis, pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis), lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), increased risk of autoinmune disease and kidney disease.

The finished material has been certified by UL-Underwriters Laboratories and Eurofins as a material that meets Indoor Air Quality Standards for volatile organic compounds (UL Greenguard Certification No. 2903-410 for Office Environment & UL Greenguard Gold No. 2904-420 compliant with CDPH for Office and Classroom Environment - Eurofins Attestation A+ emission class). 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

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) / GHS ver. 7 / Directive 2004/37/EC:

Hazard symbols:

Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard statements:

Silestone Q10:
H373: May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (via inhalation).
H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Silestone Q40, Q50 and rest of products:
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) This mixture does not meet vPvB standards according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

3. Composition/component information

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

Composition (%): The material is made up of inorganic mineral fillers (85-95%) that include quartz, silica sand, cristobalite, glass, silicon, feldspar and ceramic particles in different proportions depending on the product; it also contains polymerised polyester resin (5-15%), and the rest (<5%) is made up of pigments and additives. Certain products may contain titanium dioxide (TiO_2) (0-2.5%).

Substances in the mixture that constitute a health or environmental hazard under Regulation No. 1272/2008/EC, DIRECTIVE 2004/37/EC, are classified as PBT/vPvB or are included on the Candidate List:

INDICATORS	IUPAC NAME	CATEGORY	CONCENTRATION	CLASSIFICATION - REGULATIONS (EC) NO. 1272/2008 AND DIRECTIVE 2004/37/EC
CAS No.: 14808-60-7 CE No.: 238-878-4 CAS No.: 14464-46-1 CE No.: 238-455-4	Crystalline Silica (SiO_2): Quartz and cristobalite	Q10	1-10%	STOT RE 2, H373 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 1A, H350i
		Q40, Q50	11-50%	STOT RE 1, H372 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 1A, H350i
		Rest of Products	51-90%	
CAS No.: 13463-67-7 CE No.: 236-675-5	Titanium dioxide (TiO_2)	Q10, Q40, Q50 and rest of products	0-2.5%	Carc. 2, H351i*

(*) The General Court of the European Union, in its judgment of 23/11/2022, decided to cancel the classification of titanium dioxide as carcinogenic Category 2 by inhalation. This change is pending of being included in Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

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 material, no special measures are required, but there are some requirements for 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 them the SDS for this product.

Inhalation:
Do not inhale dust produced by material processing. 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 particles of mineral 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 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: A2, s2, d0.
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.) in accordance with R.D.486/1997 and later regulations.

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Manual handling:
Handling Silestone® requires no special measures. 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 Silestone®.

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 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 processing and installation be carried out using tools with integrated water delivery system, or with on-tool dust extraction system. Uncontrolled dry mechanical processing must be avoided, as the dust produced may contain respirable crystalline silica (SiO_2).

Dust exposure should be monitored and 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; 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", available 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 (mg/m³)
Crystalline silica: Quartz Respirable fraction	CAS No.: 14808-60-7 CE No.: 238-878-4	Austria, Estonia, Finland, Germany[2], Norway, Slovenia, Spain	0.05
		Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, UK	0.1
		Bulgaria	0.07
		Cyprus[1]	10k/Q
		Netherlands	0.075
		Portugal	0.025
		Switzerland	0.15
		Turkey	10 mg/m³ / %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	0.1
		Bulgaria	0.07
		Malta[3]	-
		Netherlands	0.075
		Portugal	0.025
		Switzerland	0.15
Inert dust Not Specified Respirable fraction		Austria, Denmark, France, 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]	-

Source: IMA-Europe. https://ima-europe.eu/eu-policy/health-and-safety/dust-and-oels/.
Status: February 2022. (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/cm³, i.e. for minerals with a common density of 2.5 g/cm³, a calculated OEL of 1.25 mg/m³ applies.

Respirable dust fraction in the United States:

SUBSTANCE	QUARTZ (RESPIRABLE)	CRISTOBALITE (RESPIRABLE)	INERT DUST (RESPIRABLE)
CAS No.	14808-60-7	14464-46-1	-
OSHA – PEL (8 hour TWA)	0.05 mg/m³	0.05 mg/m³	5 mg/m³
NIOSH – REL (10 hour TWA)	0.05 mg/m³	0.05 mg/m³	-
ACGIH – TLV (8 hour TWA)	0.025 mg/m³	0.025 mg/m³	-
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	Crystalline silica: Cristobalite
CAS NO	14808-60-7	14464-46-1
AUSTRALIA OEL	Respirable dust 0.05 mg/m³ (8 hour TWA)	Respirable dust 0.05 mg/m³ (8 hour TWA)
NEW ZEALAND (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS)	Respirable dust 0.05 mg/m³ (8 hour TWA)	Respirable dust 0.05 mg/m³ (8 hour TWA)

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (update 16/12/2019) - Safe Work Australia: http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au; New Zealand Workplace exposure standards and biological exposure indices: https://worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/work-related-health/monitoring/exposure-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.° 12
Portaria 3214/78 - Límites de Tolerância para Poeiras Minerais.

Other substances with an occupational exposure limit:

SUBSTANCE	INDICATORS	COUNTRY/ AUTHORITY	ENVIRONMENTAL LIMIT - DAILY EXPOSURE
Soot/ Carbon black	CAS No: 1333-86-4 CE No: 215-609-9	Spain	3.5 mg/m³
		USA	3.5 mg/m³
Titanium dioxide	CAS No: 13463-67-7 CE No: 643-044-1	Spain	10 mg/m³
		USA	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
Calcium carbonate	CAS No: 1317-65-3 CE No: 615-782-4	USA	5 mg/m³ (respirable frac.)
Iron (III) oxide (dust & smoke), as iron (Fe)	CAS No: 1309-37-1 CE No: 215-168-2	Spain	5 mg/m³
		USA	5 mg/m³

Source: USA: Source: 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

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 mineral 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 or 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 Silestone®, Silestone® Integrity®, N-BOOST by Silestone® or ECO by Cosentino®.

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 Silestone®, Silestone® Integrity®, N-BOOST by Silestone® or ECO by Cosentino®, 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): 2133-2460 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-14617-1): ≤ 0.05% W_4.
Flexural strength (EN-14617-2): ≥ 25 MPa.
Coefficient of thermal expansion (EN-14617-11):
(27-46) · 10^{-6} °C^{-1}.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not reactive under normal storage and usage conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage and usage conditions.

10.3 Potential for dangerous reactions

No dangerous reactions are expected.

10.4 Conditions to be avoided

Do not store outside or use for outdoor applications as UV radiation may affect the material. Avoid hard impacts that could cause breakage. Avoid subjecting the material to high temperatures, as this may cause it to deteriorate. In its intended final use, do not place hot objects or pans recently taken off the hob onto the surface; use a trivet.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

11. Toxicity information

11.1 Toxicological effects

a) Acute toxicity:
Does not meet classification criteria.

ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATE (ATE) OF THE MIXTURE	
Oral ATE	> 2,000 mg/Kg
Dermal ATE	> 2,000 mg/Kg
Inhalation ATE	No information available

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (SIO_2): QUARTZ, CRISTOBALITE	
Oral LD_{50}	> 2,000mg/Kg weight (rat)
Dermal LD_{50}	> 2,000 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. No acute toxicity by inhalation is expected based on extrapolations of OECD-compliant studies carried out with a substance containing 45% cristobalite with no sign of lethality. 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:
The respirable dust from the products Silestone Q10 are classified as STOT RE 2, with a crystalline silica content of 1-10%. The respirable dusts from Silestone Q40, Q50 and the rest of the products are classified as STOT RE 1, with a crystalline silica content > 10%.

The prolonged and/or large-scale inhalation of the respirable fraction of mineral 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.

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 AND CRISTOBALITE)
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
WES	6.7A Confirmed carcinogenic; (r)
HCIS	Carcinogenic Category 1A

Depending on the colour of the Silestone® material, small amounts of titanium oxide (< 2.5%) may be present in the product. These may be released into the air along with dust during mechanical processing.

→ **Titanium dioxide:**
Frequent inhalation of smoke/dust for a prolonged period may raise one's risk of developing respiratory illnesses, even though epidemiological studies carried out on titanium dioxide production workers have not been able to demonstrate this.

Evidence of carcinogenicity was reported in rodents exposed to very high concentrations. Two large epidemiological studies carried out on titanium dioxide production workers in the USA and Europe were unable to demonstrate an increased risk of lung cancer. The IARC and the European Chemicals Agency classified TiO_2 as carcinogenic Category 2 via inhalation.

The General Court of the European Union, in its judgment of 23/11/2022, decided to revoke the classification of titanium dioxide as a Category 2 carcinogen by inhalation. This modification is pending inclusion in Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

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

Silestone®, Silestone® Integrity®, N-BOOST by Silestone® and ECO by Cosentino® 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 2006/12/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 non-hazardous 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 respect your local applicable regulation for the management of waste.

Silestone®, Silestone® Integrity®, N-BOOST by Silestone® and ECO by Cosentino® packaging must be disposed of following local applicable standards. In general, they shall 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 2017 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) No. 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 and titanium dioxide (airborne particles of respirable size), which are 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/
- → Australia Work Health and Safety Regulations 2016 - Hazardous chemicals (other than lead) requiring health monitoring.
- → 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) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015, and in line with GHS ver. 7 (2017).

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 RE 2: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure). Category 2.
STOT SE 3: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure). Category 3.
Carc. 1A: Carcinogenic. Category 1A.
Carc. 2: Suspected human carcinogen.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.
H351i: Suspected of causing cancer via 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: New Zealand 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. and follow the instructions in the Good Practices Guide for the processing of material available on the 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
- → Australian SafeWork NSW – Crystalline Silica Fact Sheet http://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/media/publications/health-and-safety/hazardous-chemicals/crystalline-silica-technical-fact-sheet

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(*) Find information on NSF-certified colours at www.nsf.org

REV. 13 - 04/2023