

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

(EC Regulation 1907/2006, Annex VI)

Rev. 01 MD 19- 0308

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/COMPOUND AND OF THE COMPANY/FIRM		
1.1 Identification of the substance/compound	Ceramic Porcelain Tile	
1.2 Use	Coating of surfaces and floors	
1.3 Identification of the company	StonePeak Ceramics Inc.	
1.4 Collection	WATERFALLS	
1.5 Emergency phone number	800-323-9906	

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION			
2.1 Hazard classification	Not hazardous according to the classification criteria of Directive $1999/45/EC$ and EC Regulation $1272/2008$		
2.2 Health Hazard	If the material produces dust following to processing, irritation may be experienced in the respiratory tract, skin and mucosas.		
2.3 Safety Hazard	The material is not flammable.  If the material breaks or is sectioned it may be sharp and the possible splinters can injure eyes and skin.		
2.4 Environment hazards	Non-biodegradable.  The material being a crystallized solid should therefore not pose an environment hazard for water and soil, also considering that it is very little soluble.		

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
3.1 General description	Ceramic porcelain material	
3.2 Composition	Clay (containing, in variable percentage: Montmorillonite: CAS 1302-78-9, EC 215-108-5; Kaolinite: CAS 1318-47-7, EC not assigned; Illite: CAS 106958-53-6, EC not assigned)	

4. FIRST AID MEASUR	ES
4.1 Skin Contact	No specific effect is known due to skin contact of the material in the standard form (tiles and slabs). If the skin is cut, obtain medical attention.
4.2 Eye Contact	Wash eyes with running water.  If irritation is experienced or splinters enter the eyes obtain medical attention.
4.3 Dust inhalation	Take outdoors. Obtain medical attention if symptoms are experienced.
4.4 Ingestion	No toxic effect is known. Obtain medical attention if symptoms are experienced.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES			
5.1 Fire behavior	The product is not flammable.		
5.2 Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide, foam, powder, sprayed water		
5.3 Hazardous combustion gases	The binder and adhesive components, being used in the installation, start decomposing at temperatures over 200°C with formation of gases that may contain carbon dioxide, as well as carbon oxide, nitrogen oxides and partially unburnt carbon compounds, depending on the combustion conditions.		
5.4 Advice to fire-fighting operators	Use fire-fighting media and protection means suitable for the fire extent the affected area.	and to the other mat	terio

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
6.1 Measures to protect the environment	No measure necessary (Ref. paragraph 2.4)	
6.2 Removal means	Collect with mechanical means.  If dusty material spreads use only a vacuum cleaner with suitable filters.	
6.3 Personal precautions	None in particular with the material in its standard form (tiles and slabs). For handling whole slabs or parts of slabs use anti-cut gloves and goggles.  For special situations (dust material) see Section 8 – Exposure Control and Personal Protection.	

7. HANDLING AND STORING			
7.1 Handling	Use anti-cut gloves and goggles.  Wear accident-preventing shoes with reinforced tip above all when large-sized slabs are handled. If the material is in cut, crushed or abraded pieces protect the skin again the exposure to dust. Do not eat or drink in the working areas.		
7.2 Storage	No special storage conditions are required, but the material must be stored in a dry place.		
7.3 Conditions incompatible with storage	Unknown		

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION		
8.1 Exposure limit values	If the material is subject to processing that may generate dust, in addition to the limits in Annex XXXVIII of the Italian Law Decree 81/2008 and in the Annex of the EC Regulation 39/2000, the TLV-TWA by the ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) are to be taken as a reference as follows:  - Inhalable particulate: 10 mg/m3  - Respirable particulate: 10 mg/m3  - Free crystalline silica: 0.025 mg/m3	
8.2 Exposure control measures	Collective protection systems  If the material is mechanically processed and generates dust, identify the potential exposure situations and arrange the relevant technical and organizing actions (local suction points and/or suitable ventilation).  Protection of the respiratory tract:  If dust is present, wear a filtering mask with particulate filter.  Hand protection  Wear anti-cut gloves to handle the material and to pro- cess it in pieces.  Eye and face protection  There is the possibility of splinters or exposure to particles that may cause discomfort to the eyes: wear goggles and face-protecting mask.  Skin protection  Just wear clean clothing covering the body when hand- ling whole tiles and slabs. No other measure is necessary.	
	Avoid contact of the skin with the dust resulting from processing tiles and slabs.	

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
9.1 General information	Appearance: solid slab, tile	
	Odor: odorless	
9.1 Information on health,	Apparent specific gravity: 2.3 (water = 1) pH: not applicable	
safety and environment	Solubility in water: insoluble	
9.2 Other information	Gross calorific value: non-combustible	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
10.1 Stability	The product is stable and che	emically inert	in the standard use and storage conditions.
10.2 Conditions to be avoided and non- compatible materials	Unknown		

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
11.1 Acute toxicity	No toxic effect is known following to inhalation.  Irritation and other effects are possible following to dust inhalation.  The product in dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.	
11.2 Chronic effects	Considering the composition (ceramic material in traditional porcelain stoneware) the dust formed when cutting, crushing or grinding tiles and slabs may contain free crystalline silica and glass fibers.  Exposure to dust over the limits indicated in point 8.1 resulting from cutting, crushing or grinding the slabs without the exposure control means specified in point 8.2 can cause silicosis or other diseases.	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
12.1 Ecotoxicity	No ecotoxic effect is known.	
12.2 Mobility	Considering the low biodegradability and solubility, the product shows a reduced mobility in the different environmental compartments.	
12.3 Persistence and degradability	Poorly biodegradable. Stable also under other environmental degradation processes such as oxidation or hydrolysis.	
12.4 Bioaccumulation potential	Neglectable considering the very low solubility and the high molecular weight of the product.	
12.5 Other harmful effects	The product ground in very small parts may cause harmful effects due to mechanical reasons if swallowed by water birds or animals living in the water.	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
13.1 Product disposal	Dispose of as special non-hazardous water or as city waste if allowed by local regulations. If contaminated, dispose of as special waste in compliance with the provisions of the American regulations and following modifications and additions.	
13.2 Package disposal	Dispose of as special non-hazardous water or as city waste if allowed by local regulations.	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION			
14.1 Road/railway	Not subject to the provisions of the ADR agreement		
14.2 Water transport	Not subject to the provisions of the IMDG code		
14.3 Air transport	Not subject to the provisions of the ICAO regulation		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION		
15.1 Hazard classification	Not hazardous according to the classification criteria of Directive 1999/45/EC and EC Regulation 1272/2008	
15.2 Presence of	No substance defined as persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic according to the criteria of Annex XIII	
persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances	of the EC regulation 1907/2006 is present.	
and toxic substances		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION		
15.3 Labelling	Not subject to the regulations in force on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous substances and compounds.	
15.4 REACH regulation	The product is referable to items of art. 3, paragraph 4, of the REACH regulation, in this case ruled by the following art. 7 that prescribes to record each substance contained in the articles if the two conditions below are met:  a) the substance is contained in such articles in quantities globally over 1+/year per manufacturer or importer;  b) the substance is to be released in the standard, or reasonably predictable, use conditions. The product is thus excluded from the recording obligations as it does not contain substances to be released intentionally.	

## 16. FURTHER INFORMATION

The product hazard data have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of section IV of the EC regulation 1907/2006 (concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) no. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) no. 1488/94, as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC).

The information in this sheet, if not coming from tests made on the product, have been taken from the following national and international literature sources:

- ISS, Hazardous substances database
- CE, European Chemical Substances Information System
- WHO/IPCS, International Chemical Safety Cards
- IARC, Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
- ACGIH, TLV and BEIs

This sheet cancels and replaces every previous edition.