

SEATTLE STONE[®]

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Seattle Stone™
Product Use Seattle Stone™ Quartz Surfacing
Supplier's Name Seattle Stone Corporation
Street Address 780 S MICHIGAN ST
City, State SEATTLE, WA
Postal Code 98108
Emergency Phone Number: (206) 279-9929

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

There is no provision for any risk associated with the finished Seattle Stone™ product in the CLP (EC) regulation No. 1272/2008. However, during the fabrication and installation of the product, it is necessary to consider the following information. Please read carefully. The dust derived from the manufacturing process, contain crystalline silica.

CATEGORY	SIGNAL WORD/SYMBOL	HAZARD STATEMENT
Health	Danger 	H372: Causes damage respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Prevention:

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.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients (<i>specific</i>)	%	CAS Number
Crystalline Silica and other natural stone	>91	14808-60-7
Polymeric resin & additives	0-7	

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Skin Contact: Wash affected area with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical attention if adverse effect occurs.
Eye Contact: Flush immediately with water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, or has stopped, administer CPR or oxygen as indicated. Call a physical.
Ingestion: Product in its marketed form is inert. If large amounts are swallowed, seek medical attention or advice.

SECTION 5 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Means of Extinction: Water, Dry Chemical, CO₂, Foam.

Flashpoint (° C): 490°C

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Can be combusted only with difficulty. Decomposition products resulting from the polymer and elevated temperatures include various hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and water. Fumes of metal oxides and mica particles could also be released.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

Material does not contain any hazardous substances that would be of environmental concern upon accidental release.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Product is heavy and breakable. Handle with care to avoid injury and prevent damage. Package slabs on A-frame with appropriate banding material. Store in area protected from environment.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines: There is no provision for any risk associated with the finished Seattle Stone™ product in the CLP (EC) regulation No. 1272/2008. Nevertheless, during cutting, grinding, polishing, etc. dust containing silica may be generated.

Engineered Controls: Due to hazard associated with inhalation exposure during cutting and polishing, work in a well-ventilated area and proper respiratory protection shall be worn.

Personal Protective Equipment:

- Eye/Face Protection: Wear appropriate safety glasses with side shields or other as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29CFR 1910.133.
- Respiratory Protection: Respiratory equipment approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection and dusts is necessary to avoid inhalation of excessive air contaminants. The appropriate respirator selection depends on the type and magnitude of exposure (refer to 29 CFR 1910.134 for appropriate NIOSH approved respirators).
- Skin Protection: During cutting, grinding or sanding operations using body protection appropriate for task including work gloves. If handling sharp or rough edges and steel-toes shoes if lifting product.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Appearance: Multi-colored stone surface

Odor: Odorless

pH: NA

Specific Gravity: 2.2 – 2.5

Water Solubility: Insoluble

Flash Point: 490°C

Melting Point: NA

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions

Incompatibility with Other Materials: Incompatible with hydrofluoric acid

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition can release various hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, and water. Mineral fumes and metal oxides could also be released.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Information Pertaining to Particular Dangers for Man and Environment: Classification: This preparation is not classified as hazardous according to the latest adaptation of European Union Directives 67/548/EEC and 1995/45/EC.

Potential Health Effects

While Seattle Stone Quartz Slabs are not hazardous in their slab form, or as used by the end customer, the fabrication process can allow for harmful exposure to Crystalline Silica. Crystalline Silica is a component of soil, sand, granite, and most other kinds of rock, but quartz is the most common form. Crystalline Silica is used as an abrasive blasting agent. Silicosis is caused by exposure to Crystalline Silica dust. Crystalline Silica becomes respirable size particles when workers chip, cut, drill, or grind objects that contain Crystalline Silica.

Similar to the byproducts of fabricating natural stone products, fabrication and processing of engineered quartz slabs such as Seattle Stone Quartz, including sawing, cutting, grinding, breaking, crushing, drilling, sanding, or sculpting, will generate dust that contains crystalline silica. Unprotected and uncontrolled exposure to such dust is dangerous to health and can cause several illnesses such as silicosis, lung cancer, fibrosis of the lungs, tuberculosis, kidney diseases, abrasions of the cornea, and irritation of the skin and eyes. Effects: Crystalline has been classified

as a human lung carcinogen. Silicosis, in severe cases, can be disabling or even fatal. The Silica dust enters the lungs and causes formation of scar tissue making it hard for the lungs to take in oxygen. Some effects of silicosis are: lung cancer, bronchitis/chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder, tuberculosis, scleroderma, and possible renal disease. There is no cure for silicosis.

Symptoms: Silicosis is classified into three types; chronic/classic silicosis is the most common and occurs after 15-20 years of moderate to low exposure, accelerated silicosis can occur after 5-10 years of high exposure, and acute silicosis occurs after a few months or as long as 2 years of extreme exposure. Symptoms are shortness of breath, fever, fatigue, loss of appetite, chest pain, dry and nonproductive cough, respiratory failure, weight loss, and in severe cases, death. Preventing: There are many steps employees/employers can take in preventing exposure to crystalline silica such as: provide local exhaust ventilation and blasting cabinets, protective equipment, control dust exposure with water sprays, wear N95 NIOSH certified respirator, wear type CE abrasive-blast supplied-air respirator, disposable or washable clothes and shower facilities, training, exposure monitoring, health screenings, surveillance programs, be aware of health hazards, no eating/drinking in areas where crystalline silica dust is present, washing hands and face outside of dusty areas, avoid using compressed air for cleaning, and always remember that if there is silica present; it's not just dust. Preexisting physical conditions or disorders may aggravate the adverse effects of exposure to silica dust. Wherever this product is fabricated and/or processed, a silica control program shall be in place in accordance with all the applicable laws, regulations, orders, and directives. The permissible exposure limits to silica dust shall also be adhered to.

For complete information visit OSHA at osha.gov or call (800)321-OSHA (6742)
Carcinogenicity Information

The following components are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as carcinogens.

Material	IARC NTP		OSHA ACHIG	
Silica, Crystalline, (quartz and cristobalite)	1	X	Yes	A2

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity is expected to be low based on insolubility in water.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Water Disposal Method – dispose of according to local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

This product is not classified as dangerous according to air, land and sea transport regulations.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III Hazard Classes:

Fire Hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: No

Release of Pressure: No

Acute Health Hazard: No

Chronic Health Hazard: Yes

TSCA: All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

U.S. State Regulations: California Prop. 65 List: Crystalline silica is classified as a substance known to the state of California to be a carcinogen.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Seattle Stone Corporation. We believe that the information contained herein is current as the date of the MSDS sheet. Since the use of this information and these conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Seattle Stone Corporation, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.