

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

---

### SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Material Name: GLASS TILE NOT A CONTROLLED PRODUCT

Company: Z ,/d d h Z > SURFACES

3900A Industry Drive, Fife, WA 98424 2309258A84 4/TT 29.28 r3441 Tf 0.0030C07 0 12 72 501.72 Tm  
253

## SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Signal Word:DANGER

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (Inhalation)

(H335) May cause Respiratory Irritation

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

Precautionary Statements:

Do nohandle until all safety precautions have been read and understood (P202)

Do not breath dusts (P260) when cutting, use water and/or exhaust ventilation to minimize exposure.

Wear respiratory protection (If ventilation is inadequate) (P284)

Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product (P270)

Wash skin thoroughly after handling (P264)

Potential Health Effects:

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

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	% by Weight (approximate)
Glass $\text{SiO}_2$	65887-17-3	>97
Silicon Dioxide* $\text{SiO}_2$ (Crystalline Silica as Quartz)	14808-60-7	<2.8

Stained glass products contain metal oxides. While the glass matrix contains metals, grinding to an extremely fine mesh size can liberate some metals into the air. Amorphous/non crystalline chemicals used to produce glass are not available to the environment unless heated above 2000F, or ground to a fine particulate size.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:(Dusts) Immediately flush with large amounts of water for a minimum of 15 minute  
Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SURFACES GLASS TILE SAFETY DATA SHEET

**SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flash Point	Not applicable
Auto Ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Flammable Limits LEL & UEL	Not applicable
Fire Extinguishing Media	None required Non-Flammable

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT)

Respiratory: Wear a NIOSH approved respirator with N95 particulate filters or higher if PEL is exceeded or when engineering controls are not feasible. Higher levels of exposure will dictate the type of respiratory protection used. Review NIOSH chemical hazard guide for information on respiratory protection at [cdc.gov/niosh](http://cdc.gov/niosh)

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solid, color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point	>2000
Boiling Point	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	2.5
Percent Volatile by Volume	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Viscosity	Not applicable

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids, small particulates/sharp edges when cut
Incompatibility:	Avoid contact with acids
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Potential Health Effects

#### Primary Routes of Exposure

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

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT)

## Acute Health Effects

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

## Chronic Effects

No chronic effects are known for exposure to intact natural stone products. Long-term, continual exposure to respirable crystalline silica at or above established permissible occupational exposure limits may lead to the development of silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis (NPF). NPFs are also associated with pulmonary tuberculosis, bronchitis, emphysema, and other airway diseases. This type of chronic exposure to silica dust may also result in the development of autoimmune disorders, chronic renal disease and other adverse health effects. Epidemiologic studies demonstrate that workers exposed to elevated silica concentrations have a significant risk of developing chronic silicosis. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can also arise from many other causes.

## Potential Adverse Interactions

Silicosis may be complicated by severe mycobacterial or fungal infections and result in tuberculosis (TB). Epidemiologic studies have established that silicosis is a risk factor for developing TB. Existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects in conjunction with occupational exposure to silica. 511ca-0.18e bysyegu4.417SD(s)T8.0.58 (o)11.7-392 03 (e)3.417 (3pa)

# SURFACES GLASS TILE SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SURFACES GLASS TILE SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 5 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):  
Health Hazard Sections 2.11)

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

### SECTION 6 OTHER INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System GHS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4  
Hazardous Material Identification System HMIS: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0  
National Fire Protection Association NFPA: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and reuse and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification