

**NATURAL STONE**  
**QUARTZITE, SCHIST, GRANITE, MARBLE, TRAVERTINE**

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## ATTENTION



This safety data sheet is intended for personnel who work with natural stone, using manual or mechanical tools (e.g. stonemasons, fitters, finishers, etc.).

Before carrying out any mechanical processing of natural stone, please read the information in this safety data sheet carefully.

NATURAL STONE MAY CONTAIN CRYSTALLINE SILICA.

RESPIRABLE PARTICLES CONTAINING CRYSTALLINE SILICA MAY BE DISPERSED DURING THE MECHANICAL PROCESSING OF NATURAL STONE.

APPROPRIATE MEASURES SHOULD BE DEFINED, BASED ON THE SPECIFIC WORKPLACE, TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INHALATION OF PARTICULATE MATTER.

FAILURE TO TAKE SUCH RISK-REDUCING MEASURES CAN LEAD TO SERIOUS ILLNESS.

EMPLOYERS OF PERSONNEL WHO PROCESS NATURAL STONE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT WORKPLACES, EQUIPMENT AND TECHNICAL PROTECTIVE DEVICES COMPLY WITH THE REGULATIONS, AND FOR INFORMING THEIR EMPLOYEES ABOUT THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH PROCESSING AS WELL AS FOR TAKING APPLICABLE RISK REDUCTION MEASURES.

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**SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND MANUFACTURER COMPANY**

**1.1 Product identifier: NATURAL STONE (QUARTZITE, SCHIST, GRANITE, MARBLE, TRAVERTINE)**

Natural stone articles (slabs).

**1.2. Identified relevant uses of the substance and uses that should be avoided**

Identified use: Natural stone articles for indoor and outdoor applications such as cladding, decorative stone, flooring, tiles, and countertops.

Uses to be avoided: uses other than those identified, dry machining causing dust generation

**1.3 Details of the safety data sheet supplier:**

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**1.4 Emergency telephone number:**

POISON CENTRE Niguarda Ca' Granda Hospital – 20162 MILAN - Phone: 02 66101029 availability 24/24 h

POISON CENTRE Cardarelli Hospital - 80131 NAPLES - Phone: 081 7472870/ 081 5453333 availability 24/24 h

SALVATORE MAUGERI FOUNDATION NATIONAL POISON CENTRE - 27100 PAVIA - Phone: 0382-24444 availability 24/24 h

POISON CENTRE Umberto I General Hospital - 00161 ROME - Phone: 390649978000 - Night and holidays 049978024

Information on the emergency telephone numbers of the European national authorities can be found here:

[https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23019181/emergency\\_phone\\_numbers\\_en.pdf/d911af43-4bcf-9371-a59d-a20736d91e7d](https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23019181/emergency_phone_numbers_en.pdf/d911af43-4bcf-9371-a59d-a20736d91e7d)

**SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**2.1 Classification of the substance**

Articles are not subject to classification according to CLP Regulation 1272/08. However, due to the article's possible crystalline silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>) content, which can vary (0 - 99%) depending on the type of natural stone sourced (see section 3), dust dispersed during the article's mechanical processing will be classified as follows:

**QUARTZITE, SCHIST, GRANITE:**

**Hazard Category**

STOT RE 1 Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure Category 1  
 Category 1A carcinogen  
 STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

**Hazard statements**

H372 Causes damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure  
 H350i May cause cancer by inhalation  
 H335 May cause respiratory tract irritation

**MARBLE, TRAVERTINE:**

**Hazard Category**

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure Category 2  
 Category 1A carcinogen  
 STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

**Hazard statements**

H373 May cause damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure  
 H350i May cause cancer by inhalation  
 H335 May cause respiratory tract irritation

**2.2 Label elements**

**QUARTZITE, SCHIST, GRANITE:**

**Hazard symbols:**



**Hazard statements**

H372 Causes damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure  
 H350i May cause cancer by inhalation  
 H3354 May cause respiratory tract irritation

**Safety advice**

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 face, hands and forearms thoroughly after handling  
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using  
 P271 Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas  
 P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and respiratory protection  
 P304+P340 In case of inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position conducive to breathing  
 P305+P338+P351 In case of contact with eyes: Rinse thoroughly for several minutes. Remove any contact lenses if it is easy to do so. Continue rinsing  
 P308+P313 In case of exposure or possible exposure: Seek medical advice  
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice  
 P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.  
 P501 - Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with applicable national legislation



**Warnings:** none

**MARBLE, TRAVERTINE**

**Hazard symbols:**



**Hazard statements**

H373 May cause damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure

H350i May cause cancer by inhalation

H335 May cause respiratory tract irritation

**Safety advice**

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 face, hands and forearms thoroughly after handling

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using  
P271 Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and respiratory protection

P304+P340 In case of inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position conducive to breathing

P305+P338+P351 In case of contact with eyes: Rinse thoroughly for several minutes. Remove any contact lenses if it is easy to do so. Continue rinsing

P308+P313 In case of exposure or possible exposure: Seek medical advice

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P501 - Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with applicable national legislation

**Warnings:** none

**2.3 Other hazards**

During cutting, engraving, drilling, milling, polishing, etc. of the slab, particulate matter containing respirable crystalline silica may be dispersed into the air. Massive inhalation of respirable dust and crystalline silica can cause serious diseases such as pneumoconiosis, pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis), lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or kidney disease.

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**3.1. Substance**

Not applicable

**3.2. Mixture**

The material includes natural stone such as QUARTZITE, SCHIST, GRANITE, MARBLE, TRAVERTINE.

The composition varies depending on the natural stone and its origin:

Quartzite: metamorphic rock composed mainly of quartz

Schist: metamorphic rock composed mainly of quartz, biotite, feldspar

Granite: igneous rock composed mainly of alkaline feldspar, quartz, and smaller quantities of other minerals such as plagioclase, mica and others

Marble: metamorphic rock composed mainly of carbonates (calcite, dolomite), and other minerals in smaller proportions, such as clays, mica, quartz, pyrite, iron oxide and graphite

Travertine: sedimentary limestone rock formed in river and spring waters, mainly composed of calcite, aragonite and limonite

The hazardous substance that may be present in the mixture and that represents a health hazard according to CLP Regulation 1272/08 is the following:

CAS 1480867	CRYSTALLINE SILICA (SiO <sub>2</sub> ):
CE 238-878-4	Quartz

Its concentration in natural stone is variable:

NATURAL STONE	CRYSTALLINE SILICA (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) CONCENTRATION Typical of the type of natural stone in question	CLASSIFICATION OF NATURAL STONE pursuant to CLP Regulation 1272/08
QUARTZITE (Crystals)	>90%	STOT RE 1, H372
SCHIST	40%	STOT SE 3, H335
GRANITE	10 - 50%	CARC. 1A, H350i
MARBLE	<5%	STOT RE 2, H373 STOT SE 3, H335 CARC. 1A, H350i
TRAVERTINE	-	Not classified

#### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

With regard to the article (slab), no first aid measures are required, whilst with regard to the article's processing, please see the indications below:

General Recommendations Keep this safety data sheet handy when calling the emergency number or seeking medical advice.

Do not give an unconscious person anything to drink.

Symptoms may occur subsequent to exposure. Therefore, if in doubt or if illness persists, seek medical attention and show the SDS.

Inhalation Move the affected person away from the source of exposure. Get them into fresh air and let them rest. Apply assisted ventilation in case of severe reaction. If symptoms persist or worsen, seek medical attention.

Skin contact Wash the skin with plenty of soap and water.

Eye contact Rinse the eyes with plenty of water at room temperature for at least 15 minutes. Prevent the person from rubbing their eyes. If the person wears contact lenses, remove them unless they adhere to the eyes (in which case the operation may cause further damage). If symptoms persist or worsen, seek medical attention.

Ingestion Rinse the mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without agreement with the Poison Centre. If symptoms persist or worsen, seek medical attention.

##### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If the recommendations given in this safety data sheet are not followed during mechanical processing of slabs, especially the wet cycle and the adoption of airborne particulate capture equipment, particulate containing crystalline silica may remain suspended in the air.

Prolonged contact and/or massive inhalation of crystalline free silica can cause serious diseases such as pneumoconiosis, pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis), lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or kidney disease. The main symptoms of silicosis are coughing and difficulty breathing.

Inhalation Irritation of the respiratory tract.

Skin contact Irritation of the skin.

Eye contact Irritation in case of direct contact with the eyes.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal irritation.

##### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms consult a doctor, keeping the substance SDS available.

If the person has severe symptoms, immediately call 118 (in Italy) to request medical attention at the scene of the injury.

Consult, in any case, a poison centre for specialist medical toxicology advice from the early stages of the rescue.

**Means to have available at the workplace for specific and immediate treatment:** Running water for skin and eye wash.

## SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water

Unsuitable extinguishing media: none.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance

The mixture is not flammable.

The mixture is not explosive.

The mixture is not combustible.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

- Remove possible sources of ignition
- Move away from the premises and report the event.

#### 6.1.2 For emergency personnel

- Wear respiratory protection against dust (P2 filtering facepiece respirators) or breathing apparatus
- Remove possible sources of ignition
- Provide adequate ventilation of the premises.

## SECTION 6. MEASURES IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and procedures in case of emergency

Slabs and finished products made from them pose no risk of spills or leaks.

Should the dispersal of dusty material potentially containing crystalline silica (e.g. particulate matter collected in dust suppression systems) occur, the following protective measures are applicable.

#### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

In the event of an accidental spillage of dusty material potentially containing crystalline silica, move away from the premises and report the incident to your supervisor so that clean-up can be carried out by trained and adequately protected personnel.

#### 6.1.2 For emergency personnel

Evacuate the area.

Wear FFP3 respiratory protection mask, protective goggles, disposable gloves.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid using water to wash away the dusty material through the floor drains.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning

After wetting the material down to avoid the dispersion of dust into the air, collect the spilled dusty material with a vacuum cleaner or using mechanical means (shovel, broom, etc.).

Once the collection operations have been completed, wash down the surfaces affected by the spillage with water and make sure that the premises have been adequately ventilated.



Collect the spilled material in closed containers for subsequent disposal as waste in compliance with local regulations.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), see section 8 of this safety data sheet.

For the waste transfer, see section 13 of this safety data sheet.

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid dust formation. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Handling slabs requires the adoption of the safety measures defined following a risk assessment for safe handling. Use cranes, harnesses and PPE against the risk of falling (helmet, safety footwear, protective goggles, protective gloves), which shall be supplied to the users under their employer's responsibility.

The users' employers shall equip the workplace with the required safety measures and equipment to limit worker exposure to respirable crystalline silica and to ensure that the workplace complies with the applicable regulations.

Use wet methods without exception. It is very important that, when processing the slabs mechanically, the tools used for machining and installation are equipped with a water supply or a dust suction system to manage the particulate generated by the processing. Uncontrolled dry machining must be avoided because the dust may contain respirable crystalline silica.

Exposure to dust must be monitored and checked by appropriate control systems, such as:

- Water cooled machine tools or wet systems with a suitable water treatment system
- Natural and/or forced air ventilation systems to ensure fresh air supply to the workplace
- Cleaning and maintenance procedures: use vacuum and/or water cleaning systems, avoid sweeping or the use of compressed air, or in general any methods that lead to dust formation. Implement safety maintenance programs for the facilities that ensure optimal conditions of cleanliness, order and the safe operation of work equipment and tools.

Monitor air to confirm respirable crystalline silica levels are below the action level (see Section 8.1).

Conduct all "high-exposure trigger tasks" in a clearly designated area with signage warning of respirable crystalline silica hazards.

Do not allow employees or equipment to move through dust.

When handling the slabs, avoid eating, drinking and smoking to reduce the risk of inadvertent ingestion of particulate matter.

Always wash hands at the end of any job that might disperse particulate matter containing crystalline silica.

Remove any dusty work clothes and PPE before accessing areas where you eat.

Do not use compressed air.

Do not dry sweep.

Properly handle all waste materials.

The measures indicated cannot be viewed as a substitute for the implementation of all existing legal occupational health and safety obligations.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The safe storage of slabs or finished products require no special conditions, except for their being placed in a suitably closed and covered environment. Avoid any impacts that could cause the slabs or finished products to be broken.

No conditions of incompatibility apply.

#### 7.3. Special end use

The uses identified for the articles in question are listed in section 1.2.

**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**8.1. Check parameters**

Conduct exposure monitoring at least every 12 months to assess the effectiveness of exposure controls.

Dust dispersed during the mechanical processing of slabs may contain one or more of the following substances:

<b>Crystalline silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)</b>		
Legislative Decree 81/08 Annex XLIII	VLE 8 hours	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
Directive (EU) 2017/2398	VLE Applied in Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
ACGIH 2023	TLV TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
OSHA	PEL TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
IDLH	IDLH	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
NIOSH	REL TWA applied in Austria, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Norway, Slovenia, Spain	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
Cal/OSHA	<u>California Code of Regulations, Title 8, 5204. Occupational Exposures to Respirable Crystalline Silica.</u>	PEL 0,05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust) calculated as an 8-hour TWA applies to all occupational exposures to respirable crystalline silica, except: (A) Construction work covered under Section 1532.3; (B) Agricultural operations covered under Section 3436; and (C) Exposures that result from the processing of sorptive clays employee exposure to respirable crystalline silica will remain below Action level (0,025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) under any foreseeable conditions
<b>Asbestos, Chrysotile (CAS 12001-29-5)</b>		
ACGIH 2023	TLV TWA	0.1 ff/cm <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	PEL TWA	0.1 ff/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)</b>		
ACGIH 2023	TLV TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (all forms excluding fibres)
OSHA	PEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
OSHA	PEL TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)</b>		
ACGIH 2023	TLV TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	20 mppcf (<1% Crystalline silica)
<b>Particles not otherwise specified</b>		
ACGIH 2023	TLV TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction not containing asbestos and crystalline silica < 1%)
ACGIH 2023	TLV TWA applied in Belgium, Italy, Spain	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction not containing asbestos and crystalline silica < 1%)

Particles not otherwise specified		
OSHA	PEL TWA applied in Austria, Denmark, France, Greece, Norway, Portugal	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
OSHA	PEL TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)

To obtain updated specific limit values for unlisted countries, please consult a competent health and safety professional or the territorially competent authority. The exposure limit values given here are for informative purposes only and should not be considered exhaustive. The only binding limit value in Europe is the one set out in Directive (EU) 2017/2398, transposed in Italy in Annex XLIII of Legislative Decree 81/08.

## 8.2. Exposure checks

To monitor exposure to dust and respirable crystalline silica that may be present therein, consult an experienced industrial health and safety professional.

### 8.2.1 Appropriate technical checks

Comply with current occupational health and safety standards, specifically the recommendations in section 7.1.

Reduce the production of airborne dust as much as possible. To keep airborne dust concentrations below the exposure limit values specified in the point above, work in enclosed spaces equipped with ventilation and airborne dust collector systems or other dust abatement systems. Take organisational measures, such as separating dusty areas from those normally frequented by staff. Dusty work clothes must be washed separately.

### 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



#### a) Eye and Face protection

The use of protective goggles or shields EN166, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or equivalent standards that meet the respective applicable local regulations is recommended.

#### b) Skin protection

##### i) Hand protection

The use of EN388 protective gloves against mechanical risks is recommended to avoid cuts to the limbs when handling slabs.

##### (ii) Other

It is recommended that staff wear long-sleeved work clothes made of fabric that does not absorb dust to avoid the dust coming into direct contact with the skin.

Before breaks and at the end of the work shift, wash hands and face with soap and water to remove dust.

Do not clean work clothes with compressed air. Instead, use vacuum cleaning methods.

If you adopt a wet cycle and work in wet areas, wear rubber boots.

#### c) Respiratory protection

Use a full face, tight-fitting powered-air purifying respirator (PAPR) or a respirator providing equal or greater protection equipped with a HEPA, N100, R100, or P100 filter.

Loose-fitting PAPR, non-powered full facepiece air-purifying respirator, or an equally protective alternative, such as a half-face PAPR may be permitted in an employer demonstrates exposures are below the action level through air monitoring every six months, unless a health care professional recommends greater protection.

**Respirators must be used in accordance with an effectively implemented respirator protection program that meets the requirements of section 5144 [California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5144. Respiratory Protective Equipment.](#)**

A respiratory protection mask should also be worn when using the wet cycle to reduce dust dispersion during processing.

#### 8.2.2 Environmental exposure checks

When processing slabs, it is recommended that precautions be taken to prevent dust from flowing into sewers or surface waterways.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical state:** solid

**Colour:** various

**Odour:** odourless

**Melting point:** >1300 °C (2372 °F)

**Initial boiling point and boiling range:** not applicable

**Flammability:** mJ not applicable

**Lower explosive limits:** not applicable

**Flash point:** not applicable

**Auto-ignition temperature:** not applicable

**Decomposition temperature:** not applicable

**pH:** not applicable

**Kinematic viscosity:** not applicable

**Solubility:** not applicable

**n-octanol/water partition coefficient:** not applicable

**Vapour pressure:** not applicable

**Density and/or relative density:** not applicable

**Relative vapour density:** not applicable

Particle characteristics

**Oxidising properties:** not applicable

#### 9.2. Further information

**Water absorption (EN 14617-1):** 0.03-0.05%

**Flexural strength (EN 14617-2):** 27.6 - 78.5 Mpa

**Coefficient of thermal expansion (EN 14617-11):** (27-46)x10<sup>-6</sup> or C<sup>-1</sup>

**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.1. Reactivity**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal environmental conditions of storage and use.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No hazardous reactions of the slab or dust generated by the processing are expected.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid contact with surfaces at temperatures above 150°C as the slab may deteriorate.

Avoid strong impacts that could cause the material to break.

Avoid use outdoors, unless expressly stated otherwise by the manufacturer.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

None known.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

There are no known hazardous decomposition products, except those resulting from combustion per section 5.2.

**SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

- a) Acute toxicity: no classification criteria

ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATE (ATE)

Oral ATE	> 2000 mg/kg
Skin ATE	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation ATE	Data not available.

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (SiO<sub>2</sub>): QUARTZ

Oral DL <sub>50</sub>	> 2000 mg/kg (mouse)
Skin DL <sub>50</sub>	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalation DL <sub>50</sub>	There are no specific acute toxicity data that would allow a 100% categorical decision with respect to the classification of acute inhalation toxicity of any form of crystalline silica. This is based on data from OECD-compliant studies conducted with a substance containing 45% cristobalite with no indication of mortality. Therefore, further animal protection experiments are not justifiable.

- b) Skin corrosion or irritation: in light of available data, no classification criteria have been met

- c) Severe eye damage or irritation: in light of available data, no classification criteria have been met
- d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation: in light of available data, no classification criteria have been met
- e) Germ cell mutagenicity: in light of available data, no classification criteria have been met
- f) Carcinogenicity: respirable crystalline silica-containing dust is a Category 1 carcinogen by inhalation
- g) Reproductive toxicity: in light of available data, no classification criteria have been met
- h) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: respirable crystalline silica-containing dust is irritating to the respiratory tract
- i) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: stone with a crystalline silica content of 1-10% are classified STOT RE 2, those with a crystalline silica content >10% are classified STOT RE 1, according to CLP Regulation (EU) 1272/08. Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of dust containing respirable crystalline silica causes lung damage: pneumoconiosis, pulmonary fibrosis, such as silicosis, and worsening of other lung diseases (bronchitis, emphysema, etc.). The main symptom of silicosis is loss of lung capacity.
- j) Aspiration hazard: in light of available data, no classification criteria have been met

#### 11.1.5 Information on most likely routes of exposure

The most likely routes of exposure are inhalation and contact with skin or mucosa. Inadvertent ingestion can take place in case of dispersion of dust in the air if there is no compliance with health and safety protection measures represented by the prohibition of eating, drinking or smoking while using the substance, or the good hygienic practice represented by washing the hands after handling the substance and before eating.

#### 11.1.6 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

The material as supplied produces no hazard under normal conditions of use. If it is cut, the dust produced may cause the symptoms described below.

If the dust comes into contact with the eyes, irritative eye symptoms (redness, tearing, pain, sensation of a foreign body) may occur.

If the dust comes into contact with the skin, irritative skin symptoms may occur.

If the dust is inhaled, irritation of the respiratory tract may occur and, in the case of prolonged or massive exposure of respirable dust containing crystalline silica, severe diseases such as pneumoconiosis, pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis), lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or kidney impairment may be caused.

If the dust is ingested, mild gastrointestinal irritation may occur.

#### 11.1.7 Immediate and delayed effects and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

Immediate effects of exposure are mentioned in section 11.1.6. Delayed and long-term effects are mentioned in section 11.1.4.

#### 11.1.8 Interactive effects

Possible interaction phenomena are not known.

#### 11.2 Other hazards

##### 11.2.1 Endocrine-disrupting properties

The substance is not an endocrine disruptor (<https://www.echa.europa.eu/it/ed-assessment>).

##### 11.2.2 Other information

No other information on adverse health effects has been found relevant.

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

No known toxicity to the environment.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Not applicable.

**12.3. Bioaccumulation potential**

Not applicable.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Not applicable.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

The material, and any dust produced during its processing, is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative or toxic (PBT), nor very persistent or very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

**12.6 Endocrine-disrupting properties**

The substance is not an endocrine disruptor (Regulation (EU) 2100/2017 and Regulation (EC) 605/2018. (<https://www.echa.europa.eu/it/ed-assessment>)).

**12.7 Other adverse effects**

Not known.

**SECTION 13. WASTE DISPOSAL**

**13.1 Waste Treatment Method**

In compliance with European Directives 91/156/EEC and 2018/850 and the Member States national transposition decrees, the waste material and its fragments (EWC 010413) can be disposed of in appropriate inert waste landfills.

Sludge produced during the wet processing of the material constitutes a non-hazardous special waste product (EWC 010499).

The material is to be packaged (generally in plastic or paper) in compliance with the local applicable regulations.

In any case, waste management must be in compliance with current regulations, with particular reference to Part Four of Legislative Decree 152/06, and any related national, regional or local implementing regulations.

During handling, storage, transportation and transfer to an authorized party, dispersion of any dust should be avoided. To this end, it is recommended that sufficiently strong containers that can be closed are used.

Avoid disposal of the substance through the sewer system.

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The material, and any dust produced during its processing, are not dangerous products subject to transport regulations (ADR/RIS, IMDG, IATA), therefore transportation information is not relevant.

**14.1 UN number**

Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable

**14.3 Transport-related hazard class**

Not applicable

#### 14.4 Packaging group

Not applicable

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable

#### 14.6 Special precautions for users

Not applicable

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### 15.1 Laws and regulations on health, safety and specific environments for the substance

The material (slabs), is configured as an article, and as such:

- Is not subject to the provisions relating to the classification, labelling and packaging set out in Regulation (EC) 1272/08 (CLP)
- Is not subject to the provisions relating to registration and information referred to in Regulation (EU) 1907/06 (REACH)

The material (slabs) and the dust that can be generated during its mechanical processing:

- is not assimilated into any category under Legislative Decree 105/2015, and therefore is not subject to the provisions relating to the prevention of major accidents
- does not qualify as an SVHC substance and so, is not among the substances subject to authorisation under Annex XIV of Regulation (EU) 1907/06 (REACH)
- is not subject to the restrictions set out in Annex XVII of Regulation (EU) 1907/06 (REACH)
- The substance is not included in the PBT categories (persistent - bioaccumulative - toxic substances) or vPvB (very persistent, very bioaccumulative substances), in compliance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EU) 1907/2006.

For Italian users, please refer to the national legislation on safety and health in the workplace (Legislative Decree 81/08 as amended) and in the field of environmental protection (Legislative Decree 152/06, as amended).

For European users, please refer to the EU legislation on occupational health and safety and environmental protection: Regulation (EU) 1907/06 (REACH) as subsequently amended and integrated, Regulation (EU) 1272/08 (CLP) as subsequently amended and integrated, Directive (EU) 2004/37/EC as amended by Directive (EU) 2017/2398.

For users in the United States, please refer to:

- Hazard Communication, 29 CFR 1910.1200 [HCS 1994] <https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1200>
- OSHA's respirable Crystalline Silica Standard <https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/OSHA3681.pdf>
- Californian Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 – Proposition 65 <https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/>
- Cal/OSHA Emergency temporary standard (ETS) on respirable crystalline silica to protect workers, engaged in high-exposure trigger tasks (cutting, grinding, polishing, clean up, etc.) involving natural stone containing more than 10% crystalline silica, from silicosis.

The ETS goes into effect on December 29, 2023 and makes changes to California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 5204 that applies to California workers occupationally exposed to RCS, except:

- Construction work covered under section 1532.3.
- Agricultural operations covered under section 3436.
- Exposures that result from the processing of sorptive clays)



[https://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/dosh\\_publications/Silica-ETS-What-Employers-Need-To-Know.pdf](https://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/dosh_publications/Silica-ETS-What-Employers-Need-To-Know.pdf)

<https://www.dir.ca.gov/Title8/5204.html>

<https://www.dir.ca.gov/Title8/5144.html>



**WARNING:** Processing this material may expose users to respirable crystalline silica, which, in the State of California, is known to cause cancer.

Furthermore, see the following specific local regulations:

Components	Local regulation
Crystalline silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List. U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List. U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Asbestos, Chrysotile (CAS 12001-29-5)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List. U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List. U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List. U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List. U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List. U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List. U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List. U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

All quartzite, schist and granite components have been reported as “active” in the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) “TSCA Inventory Notification (Active-Inactive) Requirements Rule” (“the Final Rule”) dated February 2019, as amended in February 2021, or have been regulated by other agencies such as the FDA or the FIFRA

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out by the supplier.

### SECTION 16. FURTHER INFORMATION

This safety data sheet has been prepared in compliance with Annex II of Regulation (EU) 1907/06 - REACH as amended by Regulation (EU) 878/2020 and in line with GHS Revision 7 (2017).

The information in this safety data sheet is based on current knowledge and complies with EU regulations on the classification and labelling of hazardous substances and mixtures.

Users shall be responsible for taking all necessary steps to comply with local and national regulations.