

Material Safety Data Sheet

U.S. Department of Labor

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
from FORM 174, Sept. 1985 (Non-Mandatory Form)

Adapted

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| IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List) GLASS TILE | Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that. |
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Section I - Manufacturer & Distributor Information

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| Manufacturer's Name Interstyle Ceramic & Glass | Emergency Telephone Number 604-421-7229 |
| Address (Number, Street, City, State, Country and Postal Code) 3625 Brighton Ave | Telephone Number For Information 604-421-7229 |
| Burnaby, BC, Canada V5A 3H5 | Date Prepared 2009-06-22 |
| | Signature Of Preparer (Optional) |
| Distributor's Name | Distributor's Telephone Number |

Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

| Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s)) | CAS Number | Concentration (%) | OSHA PEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH TLV (mg/m3) | Other Limits Recommended |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Crystalline Silica (Quartz) | 7631-86-9 | < .5% | 10%/SiO₂ +2 | 0.05 | |
| 2 Amorphous Silica (fused) | 60676-86-0 | 62-71 | 80%/SiO₂ | 0.1 | |

Glass Tile is considered an article and is not a hazardous chemical as defined by OSHA. Sawcutting, sanding & grinding this article can generate nuisance dust particles. Glass Tile consists primarily of oxides of silicon with lesser quantities of other oxides, fused into an amorphous vitreous state.

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

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| Boiling Point (Specify °F or °C) | not applicable | Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) | 1.75 - 2.93 |
| Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) | not applicable | Melting Point | > 2000 °F |
| Vapor Density (AIR = 1) | not applicable | Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) | not applicable |
| Solubility In Water Insoluble | Appearance And Odor Brittle solid; color may vary and Odorless | | |

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

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| Flash Point (Include Method Used To Determine) not applicable | Flammable Limits | LEL not applicable | UEL not applicable |
| Extinguishing Media None required. Non-flammable. | | | |
| Special Fire Fighting Procedures None required. | | | |
| Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards None required. | | | |

Section V - Reactivity Data

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| Unstable | not applicable | Conditions To Avoid |
| Stable | Stable in current form. | Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.) |
| Incompatibility (<i>Materials To Avoid</i>) Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.) | | |
| Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation. | | |
| Hazardous Polymerization May Occur | not applicable | Conditions To Avoid |
| Hazardous Polymerization Will Not Occur | Will not occur | Not applicable |

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

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| Route(s) Of Entry: | Inhalation Yes | Skin? Yes | Ingestion? No |
| Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Acute - Excessive exposure to tile dust can cause eye, skin, and lung irritation from mechanical abrasion. Ingestion is not applicable for intact tile. | | | |
| Chronic - Not applicable for intact tiles. Excessive exposure to tile dust can cause discomfort and mechanical irritation. Long term exposure to silica dusts can lead to silicosis. | | | |
| Carcinogenicity - Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) is classified by International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a human carcinogen. Intact tile is not believed to be hazardous and limited potential of exposure exists for crystalline silica (quartz) during installation, disposal, and/or if damaged. Crystalline silica is described in ACGIH and NIOSH as being identified in other sources as a suspected human carcinogen; however, fused silica is reported only by ACGIH as a suspected human carcinogen. | | | |
| Carcinogenicity: | NTP? Yes | IARC Monographs? Yes | OSHA Regulated? Yes |
| Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure Excessive exposure to tile dust can cause eye, skin, and lung irritation from mechanical abrasion. Long term exposure to silica dusts can lead to silicosis. | | | |
| Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure Existing lung disease may be aggravated after exposure to tile dusts. | | | |
| Emergency And First Aid Procedures Skin: Wash dust off any affected area with soap and water. Inhalation: Remove the victim to fresh air if exposed to large amounts of tile cutting dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention. Ingestion: Not applicable for intact tiles. * Have emergency eyewash station available in area where tiles are cut. | | | |

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

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| Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled Employ closed system and/or local exhaust ventilation. Use wet methods if needed to reduce generation of dust. Use respiratory protection in the absence of engineering controls. |
| Waste Disposal Method Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. |
| Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing Shelf life is unlimited. Do not store near acids. If tiles contact some acids, there is limited potential for leaching heavy metals. |
| Other Precautions Broken tile could be sharp; therefore, appropriate gloves should be worn if working with broken product. |

Section VIII - Control Measures

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| Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting tiles. |
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Section VIII - Control Measures Cont.

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| Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhaling dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during dry cutting. Wet cutting methods are recommended. |
| Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas. |
| Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted. |
| Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Note: Personal protection information listed above is based upon general information as to normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the expert assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be sought. |

Section VIII - Regulatory Section

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| SARA Reporting This tile contains < 0.1 percent by weight each of the following elements which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Mercury, Manganese, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Vanadium, and Zinc. |
| Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulations Tile is not regulated by DOT. |
| Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) This product and/or its components have been introduced into U.S. commerce and is listed in the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory of Chemicals in Commerce. Hence, it is subject to all applicable provisions and restrictions under TSCA 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250. |
| Other information National Fire Protection Act Hazard Rating: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Hazardous Material Information System Rating Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 |