

# SDS

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### CERAMIC TILE

#### 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Ceramic Tile  
Synonyms: Ceramic  
Recommended Use: Flooring and Wall Application  
Manufacturer Name: Nitropiso, S.A. DE C.V.  
Address: Eje 140 No. 1000, Zona Industrial  
San Luis Potos, Mexico 78395  
Telephone: +52 (444) 832-0100  
Emergency Assistance: ChemTel, Inc.  
(24/7, 365, multilingual): 1-800-255-3924

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Tile products are mixtures of predominantly clays, silica sand, and other natural occurring minerals that have been mixed with water and fired in a high temperature kiln. The finished, fired tiles are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting tiles during installation.

Classification of the Chemical in Accordance with Paragraph (d) of 1910.1200:

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung Injury and Cancer Hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A (H350)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3 (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Hazard Pictogram:

Crystalline Silica:



Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)



Category 1A (Carcinogenicity) (H372)

GHS Signal Word: Danger

GHS Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause cancer (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

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

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

### GHS Precautionary Statements:

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
- Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

Inhalation: Do not breathe dust. See "Potential Health Effects" in Section 11 for more details.

### Unknown Acute Toxicity:

Not available

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Tile products are mixtures of predominately Clays, Silica Sand and other naturally-occurring minerals, that have been mixed with water and fired in a high temperature kiln.

Tiles are manufactured in various shapes, sizes, and colors.

Under normal conditions these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS#	Estimated % by Wt.
Crystalline Silica as Quartz	14808-60-7	14-25
Clays	1332-58-7	20-55
Nepheline syenite	37244-96-5	0-50
Talc	14807-96-6	0-40
Feldspar	68476-25-5	0-15
Biotite	12001-26-2	0-5

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of First Aid Measures:

- Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Skin:** Wash thoroughly after working with tiles.
- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air if exposed to large amounts of tile dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion:** Not applicable for intact tiles.

### Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. Have emergency eyewash station available in area where tiles are cut.

**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION**

Suitable Extinguishing Media: ABC fire extinguisher  
 Specific Hazards: Not applicable  
 Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None  
 required Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:  
 Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of this SDS.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:  
 Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

We recommend wet cutting or the score and snap method during the installation process. Improper installation techniques could expose installer to harmful silica dust. Do not dry cut product using power tools during the installation process. Using dry cutting methods could present a risk of acute lung injury. If adequate ventilation cannot be achieved, wear a mask or respirator.

Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Incompatibilities:  
 Do not store near acids. If tiles contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur. Shelf life is unlimited.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**8.1. Exposure Table**

Composition	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH TLV*	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

**8.2. ENGINEERING CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

We recommend wet cutting or the score and snap method during the installation process. Improper installation techniques could expose installer to harmful silica dust. Wet cutting methods and exposure control methods set forth in Table 1 of 29 CFR § 1926.1153 are recommended.



**Ventilation:** Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods. Do not dry cut product using power tools during the installation process. Using dry cutting methods could present a risk of acute lung injury.

**Respiratory Protection:** Use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator, such as a half-facepiece particulate respirator with N95 filters or a 95-rated filter efficiency, is recommended when cutting tiles for installation.

**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 to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

**NOTE:** Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold:	Not applicable
pH:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Not available (>2200 0F)
Freezing Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl; Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Flammability:	Not applicable
Upper/Lower Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Relative density:	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Not available
Chemical Stability:	Stable in current form.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Not available
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Potential Health Effects

#### Primary Routes of Exposure

None for intact tile. Inhalation and potential exposure to eyes, hands, or other body parts if contact is made with broken tile, and/or during procedures involving the cutting of tiles.

#### Acute Effects

No acute effects from exposure to intact tile are known. Working with broken or cut tile produces a potential for cuts to the hands and exposed body parts. Acute effects such as eye irritation may occur if associated with high dust operations such as dry cutting tile. In very rare cases, symptoms of acute silicosis, a form of silicosis (a nodular pulmonary fibrosis) associated with exposure to respirable crystalline silica, may develop following acute exposure to extremely dusty environments caused by generation of tile dust. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can arise from many other causes.

#### Chronic Effects

No chronic effects are known for exposure to intact tile. 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 cardiovascular diseases, tuberculosis, malignancies, 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. Recent 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. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done in conjunction with occupational exposure to silica dust at or above permissible exposure limits.

#### Carcinogen Status

Respirable crystalline silica is classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen." USDOL/OSHA lists crystalline silica in the OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

#### Acute Toxicity

Not available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name: Not applicable  
 Hazard Class: Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)  
 ID Number: Not applicable  
 Marking: Not applicable  
 Label: None  
 Placard: None  
 Hazardous Substance/RQ: Not applicable  
 Shipping Description: Ceramic Tiles  
 Packaging References: None

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product and/or its components have been previously introduced into U.S. commerce and is listed in the Toxic Substances 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.

State Regulations: Crystalline silica as quartz (CAS: 14808-60-7)  
 Massachusetts – Right To Know List  
 New Jersey – Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
 Pennsylvania – RTK (Right to Know) List

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):

<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Aerosol	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidizer
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosive	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyrophoric
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Unstable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Peroxide	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Reactive
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Solid		

Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

**Note:** 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 tile during installation.

#### 16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System

GHIS: 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

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