

VICOSTONE 



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS

VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES

Feb 2026

Warning

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is specifically prepared for professionals (stonemasons, installers, etc.) who directly perform tasks on VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES (“Products”) and are at risk of inhaling respirable dust (containing crystalline silica and titanium dioxide) generated from these tasks. If you plan to process, fabricate, or install VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES, please carefully read the information specified in this SDS and the VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES Fabrication & Installation Guideline; as well as the Health Guideline related to crystalline silica.

VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES contain varying amounts of crystalline silica and titanium dioxide. Improper processing, fabrication, installation, or incorrect implementation of recommended safety measures can lead to adverse health effects.

Always seek for health and safety advice from local government agencies and industrial hygiene safety consultants to ensure proper occupational safety measures are implemented, in accordance with occupational health regulations. This helps to minimize exposure to dust and maintain a safe working environment.

The employers of workers processing, fabricating, and installing VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES must fully inform their workers about health risks and ensure that the workplace complies with applicable regulations. Employers are also responsible for implementing mandatory health and safety measures in the workplace.

Table of Contents

Warning	02
Identification of Products and the Company	04
Hazards Identification	05
Composition/Information on Ingredients	08
First Aid Measures	09
Fire Fighting Measures	10
Accidental Release Measures	11
Handling and Storage	12
Exposure Controls and Personal Protection	13
Physical and Chemical Properties	25
Stability and Reactivity	26
Toxicological Information	26
Ecological Information	29
Disposal Considerations	30
Transportation Information	31
Regulatory Information	32
Other Information	37

Identification of Products and the Company

Product name: VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES

This Safety Data Sheet applies to the collections of our VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES.

Identification of substances/compounds present in mixture: Crystalline silica (SiO₂) (quartz, cristobalite) 76 – 90%.

Recommended use: Applicable in various spaces and locations in residential and commercial constructions, including, but not limited to:

- Dining table, kitchen countertops,
- Living room table tops,
- Wall cladding, floor tiling,
- Staircase decoration, architectural space ornamentation, and
- Other similar applications.

Restricted use: Avoid using dry processes for processing, fabrication, or installation of Products (e.g., drilling, cutting, grinding, etc.) to minimize dust dispersion.

Company: **VICOSTONE JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Address: Hoa Lac Hi-Tech Park, Hanoi, Vietnam

Email: info@vicostone.com

Website: www.vicostone.com

Telephone: +842 433 685 826

Fax: +842 433 686 652

Emergency phone: +1 7139302623

Hazards Identification

VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES are safe during transportation, storage, and use after installation (provided that Products are not damaged: broken, cracked, or otherwise). The finished Products are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. However, activities such as drilling, cutting, grinding, etc. during the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products generate dust containing crystalline silica, which has the potential to cause adverse health effects.

Please carefully read the information specified in this SDS and the VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES Fabrication & Installation Guideline, as well as the Health Guideline from local government agencies and industrial hygiene safety consultants to ensure proper occupational safety measures are implemented, in accordance with occupational health regulations. This helps minimize exposure to dust and maintain a safe working environment.

OSHA and NIOSH have issued a "Hazard Alert" which focuses on the countertop industry and provides important information about the hazards of crystalline silica exposure and how to mitigate those hazards. It is available at <https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/OSHA3768.pdf>.

The employers of workers engaged in fabrication and installation of VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES must fully inform their workers about health risks and ensure that the workplace complies with applicable regulations. Employers are also responsible for implementing mandatory health and safety measures in the workplace.

OTHER INFORMATION:

During the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products, it is essential to consider the following content, as the powder form is classified according to OSHA Standards (29 CFR 1910.1200 and 29 CFR 1910.1053), GHS ver.10, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP), and the Work Health and Safety regulations in Australia:

Signal word: DANGER

Hazard pictograms:



Category 1A (H350)

Category 1 (H372)



Category 3 (H335)

Hazard statements:

- H320 : Causes eye irritation.
- H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
- H350 : May cause cancer by inhalation.
- H372 : Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (via inhalation).

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

- P203 : Obtain, read, and follow all safety instructions before use.
- P260 : Do not breathe dust.
- P264+P265 : Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
- P270 : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 : Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.
- P280 : Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ face protection/ mask.

Response:

- P305+P351+P338 : If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P304+P340 : If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P318 : If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
- P319 : If you feel unwell: Get medical help.
- P337+P317 : If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.

Storage:

- P403+P233 : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep the container tightly closed.

Disposal:

- P501 : Dispose of contents in accordance with local regulations.

Supplemental hazard information:

- EUH212 : Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Crystalline silica (SiO₂ – quartz), Titanium dioxide, Cristobalite

HEALTH EFFECTS

Effects on the eyes

Dust generated during the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products can cause eye irritation such as redness, discomfort, and tearing.

Effects on the respiratory tract

Dust generated during the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products can cause irritation to the respiratory tract, nose, throat, and lungs.

Chronic exposure

Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica, if inhaled, can cause silicosis, and is associated with other diseases, such as lung cancer, tuberculosis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and some other diseases as recommended by OSHA. The risk of developing lung-related diseases increases if the individual combines smoking with inhaling crystalline silica dust. Therefore, it is important to always use respiratory protection during the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products. To minimize the generation of silica dust, it is essential to use the wet cutting method.

Inhalation of titanium dioxide dust can cause pulmonary fibrosis.

The worsening trend of existing conditions

The risk of worsening trends exists for individuals with pre-existing respiratory conditions when exposed to crystalline silica dust during the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products.

Unknown Acute Toxicity: No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance: Not applicable.

Mixture: Products are manufactured from natural materials such as quartz, cristobalite in various concentrations depending on product series, mixed with polymers, other inorganic compounds, and titanium dioxide.

Ingredients	Identifier	Percentage (% weight)	Classification acc. to 1272/2008/EC	Notes
Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – quartz)	CAS No. 14808-60-7 EC No 238-878-4	76 – 90	STOT RE 2 / H373	IOELV
Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – cristobalite)	CAS No. 14464-46-1 EC No 238-455-4			
Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)	CAS No. 13463-67-7 EC No 236-675-5 Index No 022-006-00-2	0 – 7	Carc. 2 / H351	10(a) GHS-HC IOELVVW
Polymers	Not available	7 – 15	The substance is not classified as dangerous	
Colorants and minerals	CAS No. Various	0 – 2	The substance is not classified as dangerous	

Notes

- 10(a): Classification as a carcinogen by inhalation: Mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤10 µm.
- GHS-HC: Harmonised classification (the classification of the substance corresponds to the entry in the list according to 1272/2008/EC, Annex VI) IOELV: Substance with a community indicative occupational exposure limit value.
- V: If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibres (with diameter < 3 µm, length > 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1) or particles of the substance fulfilling the WHO fibre criteria or as particles with modified surface chemistry, their hazardous properties must be evaluated in accordance with Title II of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, to assess whether a higher category (Carc. 1B or 1A) and/or additional routes of exposure (oral or dermal) should be applied.
- W: It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this substance arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

Remarks: For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

First Aid Measures

Description of necessary measures is subdivided according to the different routes of exposure: The finished VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. However, dust can be generated during the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products, which includes tasks such as drilling, cutting, and grinding, etc. The following measures should be applied when exposed to dust:

General notes	Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.
Eye Exposure with dust	In case of eye contact, do not rub the eye; instead, rinse the eye immediately with clean water at room temperature for at least 15 minutes. If irritated after rinsing, go to the nearest medical facility for diagnosis and treatment.
Skin Exposure with dust	In case of skin and clothing contact, wash the dust-exposed skin with clean water and soap, and remove the exposed or contaminated clothing, being careful not to contaminate the eyes. Go to the nearest medical facility for diagnosis and treatment.
Inhalation of dust	In case of inhaling dust and having symptoms of poisoning such as dizziness, vertigo, headache, etc., move the affected person away from the exposure area. If breathing is difficult or stops, perform emergency measures such as artificial respiration or notify medical staff to provide first aid on the spot and then take them to the nearest medical facility for support and treatment.
Ingestion of dust	In case of swallowing dust and having symptoms of poisoning such as nausea, dizziness, headache, abdominal pain, etc., go to the nearest medical facility for diagnosis and treatment.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation of respirable silica dust can cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms of exposure may include coughing, sore throat, nasal congestion, sneezing, wheezing, and difficulty breathing. Prolonged inhalation of respirable silica dust can lead to various adverse health effects, such as silicosis, and is associated with other diseases like lung cancer and pulmonary tuberculosis.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If exposed or concerned, seek medical advice and attention from the nearest medical facility, and treatment should be symptomatic.

Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability

Products are not easily flammable.

Extinguishing media

Use the fire-fighting equipment in the area to extinguish the fire, such as: water, dry powder, foam and CO₂.

Fire fighting instructions

Evacuate all staff away from the fire to a safe location. Firefighters must wear full fire-resistant protective clothing and have self-contained breathing apparatus (air cylinders and breathing masks) operating in positive pressure mode. Special protective equipment and preventive measures for firefighters: fire helmet, fire suit, fire gloves, fire shoes, or boots, isolation gas mask (type with face cover and air cylinder) and tools, equipment for fire fighting and rescue work.

Hazards arising from the fire: When a fire occurs, Products will generate gases: hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, metal oxide smoke, and carbon dust (coal dust) that will be toxic to humans if there is no self-contained breathing apparatus or breathing equipment that is not sealed, and affects the air environment.

Accidental Release Measures

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

If VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES are broken, they will produce fragments. Handle these fragments with protective gloves. Ensure that these fragments are properly disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations regarding waste management.

Always wear appropriate respiratory protection and protective clothing when handling dust generated during the processing, fabrication, and installation of VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES (see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet).

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Keep away from drains, surface, and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. Collect contaminated soil and dispose of it.

Always exercise caution to ensure that dust and sludge generated during the processing, fabrication, and installation do not infiltrate water pipes. If a large amount of dust and sludge from these processes enters the water pipes, contact the local environmental protection agency or the local waste management authority for appropriate handling measures.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Advice on how to contain a spill:

Take up mechanically. However, in the case of a large amount of dust generated during the processing, fabrication, and installation of VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES, use a dust vacuum for cleaning that has either a HEPA filter or an air filter that is required by the OSHA crystalline silica standard is pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1910.1053(h) (1), complies with the guidance outlined in Safe Work Australia's Working with Crystalline Silica Substances, or use a wet sweeping method. DO NOT DRY SWEEP to minimize airborne dust.

Seal all the fragments and dust in vapor tight containers for proper waste disposal.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

Handling and Storage

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Always wear protective clothing, shoes, goggles, and gloves when handling, transporting, and arranging VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES. Products are heavy and breakable, so it is essential to take precautions to avoid injury and product damage. Utilize supporting equipment such as cranes, lifting devices, etc., to mitigate safety risks. Before operation, ensure that straps and lifting clamps are free from defects and damage. Keep a safe distance while handling or lifting Products.

Look for additional safety regulations when working with heavy objects to minimize safety risks during the work process.

You can refer to additional guidance in the document "Fabrication & Installation Guideline VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES" published on the manufacturer's website (<http://www.vicostone.com>) or request from the supplier of this SDS. However, in any case, these measures and instructions cannot replace the existing health and safety obligations under the applicable local regulations.

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation:

It is important to always use respiratory protection during the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products. To minimize the generation of silica dust, it is essential to use the wet cutting method.

Avoid generating dust during the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products. Instead, use the wet method (with water supply during the processing and fabrication of Products) to minimize dust dispersion into the air. When dust is generated from these processes, utilize appropriate ventilation equipment and dust collection devices to ensure that the dust concentration in the air remains below permissible exposure limits. Regularly maintain and inspect ventilation and dust collection equipment according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

To reduce the risk of exposure to crystalline silica and titanium dioxide dust beyond permissible exposure limits, when processing, fabricating, or installing Products, wear a respirator that meets the requirements (see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet). In addition to general safety training, units involved in processing, fabrication, or installation should specifically train workers on proper respirator usage.

- Specific notes/details :

Ensure a clean working environment, prevent dust accumulation on floors, walls, and other surfaces. Use appropriate cleaning equipment and wet cleaning methods to minimize the generation of pollutants in the air.

Fabricators and installers must ensure that workstations are equipped with necessary equipment and safety measures to reduce workers' exposure to dust and ensure that the workplace fully complies with local regulations and laws.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES :

- Store properly in place with a roof, or in suitable sheltered areas.
- Avoid exposing Products to direct sunlight and other natural conditions.
- Avoid strong impacts that could cause Products to break.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S)

See section 1.2

Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

References	Instructions or limits
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (www.osha.org)	OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for respirable crystalline silica (SiO_2) is $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA). OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for respirable titanium dioxide (TiO_2) is $15 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA).
The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) (www.cdc.gov/niosh/)	Recommended Exposure Limit (REL) for respirable crystalline silica (SiO_2) is $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of air as TWA for maximum of a 10-hour workday in a 40-hour workweek. NIOSH recommends an exposure limit of $2.4 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ for fine TiO_2 as time-weighted average (TWA) concentration for up to a 10-hour workday in a 40-hour workweek.
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)	Threshold Limit Value (TLV) in the work shift recommended for respirable crystalline silica is $25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Threshold Limit Value (TLV) in the work shift recommended for respirable nanosized titanium dioxide (TiO_2) is $0.2 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ and for fine particles is $2.5 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$.
Vietnam's National Technical Regulations (QCVN)	QCVN 02: 2019/BYT – Vietnam National Technical Regulation stipulates the Exposure Limit value of $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for free silica concentration in respirable dust as TWA for an 8-hour work shift or a 40-hour workweek. QCVN 02: 2019/BYT – Vietnam National Technical Regulation stipulates the exposure limit value for Titanium dioxide (TiO_2) in respirable dust for an 8-hour work shift or a 40-hour work week (TWA) is $2 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$.

References

Instructions or limits

Canadian Governmental
Occupational Health & Safety
Departments

In many (but not all) Canadian jurisdictions, exposure limits are similar to the ACGIH. However, because laws vary by jurisdiction, some jurisdictions have recommended. Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for respirable crystalline silica as:

- Ontario 0.1 mg/m³
- Quebec 0.1mg/m³
- Saskatchewan 0.05mg/m³
- New Brunswick 0.1mg/m³

Recommended Exposure Limits for Cristobalite:

- Ontario 0.05 mg/m³
- Alberta 0.025 mg/m³
- Quebec 0.05 mg/m³
- British Columbia 0.05mg/m³
- Saskatchewan 0.05mg/m³
- New Brunswick 0.05 mg/m³

Threshold Limit Value (TLV) in the work shift recommended for respirable nanosized titanium dioxide (TiO₂):

- Saskatchewan 10mg/m³
-

NATIONAL LIMIT VALUES

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Crystalline silica, quartz, CAS 14808-60-7:

CY, LU, MT - TWA is 0,1 mg/m³

LI - MAK is 0,15 mg/m³

Silica, vitreous, CAS 60676-86-0:

CY - TWA 2 mg/m³

LI 0.3 mg/m³ (TWA, respirable fraction) Titanium dioxide, CAS 13463-67-7:

CY - 10 mg/m³ (inhalable/"total" dust); 4 mg/m³ (respirable fraction, ≤10 µm). Crystalline silica (cristobalite), CAS 14464-46-1:

CY, LI, LU, ML: 0.1 mg/m³ RCS (8-hour TWA) transposes the EU Chemical Agents rules and applies EU indicative/ binding OELs.

Country	Name of agent	Name of substance	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceil-ing-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
AT	Biologically inert suspended solids	Cristobalite		MAK	10	20 (60 min)		i	GKV
AT	Biologically inert suspended solids	Cristobalite		MAK	5	10 (60 min)		r	GKV
AT	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	MAK	5	10 (60 min)		r, dust	GKV
AT	Quartz fine dust (alveolar crystalline silicon dioxide)	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	MAK	0.05			r	GKV
AT	Quartz fine dust (alveolar crystalline silicon dioxide)	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – quartz)	14808-60-7	MAK	0.05			r	GKV
BE	Particulates not otherwise classified	Cristobalite		VLEP/G WBB	10			i	Moni-teur Belge
BE	Particulates not otherwise classified	Cristobalite		VLEP/G WBB	3			r	Moni-teur Belge
BE	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	VLEP/G WBB	10				Moni-teur Belge
BE	Silica, crystalline cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	VLEP/G WBB	0.05			dust, r, Be-C	Moni-teur Belge
BE	Silica, crystalline quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – quartz)	14808-60-7	VLEP/G WBB	0.1			dust, r, Be-C-2	Moni-teur Belge
BG	Dust	Cristobalite		GSRM	5			mo-re2silr esp, i	NARED-BA № 13
BG	Dust	Cristobalite		GSRM	0.1			mo-re2silr esp, r, eq4	NARED-BA № 13
BG	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	GSRM	10			r, dust	NARED-BA № 13
CH	Dust (particulates)	Cristobalite		MAK	3			bio_per-sistent, r	SUVA
CH	Dust (particulates)	Cristobalite		MAK	10			i	SUVA
CH	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	MAK	3			r	SUVA

Country	Name of agent	Name of substance	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceil-ing-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
CH	Silica, crystalline - cristobalite	Cristobalite	114464-46-1	MAK	0.15			r	SUVA
CH	Silica, crystalline - quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	MAK	0.15			r	SUVA
CZ	Rock dust	Cristobalite		PEL	10			i	Act of the Czech Republic Coll.
CZ	Rock dust	Cristobalite		PEL	2			r	Act of the Czech Republic Coll.
CZ	Cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	PEL	0.1			dust, r	Act of the Czech Republic Coll.
CZ	Quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	PEL	0.1			dust, r	Act of the Czech Republic Coll.
DE	Dust	Cristobalite		AGW	10	20		Y, i	TRGS 900
DE	Dust	Cristobalite		AGW	1.25	2.5		Y, r	TRGS 900
DK	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	GV	6	12		Ti	BEK nr 291
DK	Cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	GV	0.15	0.3		dust	BEK nr 291
DK	Cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	GV	0.05	0.1		dust, r	BEK nr 291
DK	Quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	GV	0.3	0.6		dust	BEK nr 291
DK	Quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	GV	0.1	0.2		dust, r	BEK nr 291
EE	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Piirnorm	5				Määrus nr 293
ES	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	VLA	10				INSHT
ES	Silica, crystalline - cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	VLA	0.05			r	INSHT

Country	Name of agent	Name of substance	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceil-ing-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
ES	Silica, crystalline - quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	VLA	0.05			r	INSHT
EU	Crystalline silica	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	IOELV	0.1			dust, r	2017/2398/EU
FI	Silicon dioxide, crystalline	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	CMR	0.1			dust, r	Vna 113/2024
FR	Dusts (exterior locations of mines and quarries)	Cristobalite		VME	5			r	INRS
FR	Dusts (premises with specific pollution)	Cristobalite		VME	4				INRS
FR	Dusts (premises with specific pollution)	Cristobalite		VME	0.9			r	INRS
FR	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	VME	10			Ti	INRS
FR	Silica, crystalline - cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	VME	0.05			dust, r	INRS
FR	Silica, crystalline - quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	VME	0.1			dust, r	INRS
GB	Dust	Cristobalite		WEL	10			i	EH40/2005
GB	Dust	Cristobalite		WEL	4			r	EH40/2005
GB	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	WEL	10			i	EH40/2005
GB	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	WEL	4			r	EH40/2005
GB	Silica, crystalline	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	WEL	0.1			r	EH40/2005
GR	Dust inert or just annoying	Cristobalite		OTE	10			i	ΠΔ 77/1993 (ΦΕΚ 34/Α/18.3.1993)
GR	Dust inert or just annoying	Cristobalite		OTE	5			r	ΠΔ 77/1993 (ΦΕΚ 34/Α/18.3.1993)

Country	Name of agent	Name of substance	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceil-ing-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
GR	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	OTE	10			i	ΠΔ 90/1999 (ΦΕΚ 94/Α/13.5.1999)
GR	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	OTE	5			r	ΠΔ 90/1999 (ΦΕΚ 94/Α/13.5.1999)
GR	Crystalline silicon dioxide	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – quartz)	14808-60-7	OTE	0.1			dust, r, eq2a	ΠΔ 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α 6.3.2020)
HR	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	GVI	10			i	Narodne novine
HR	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	GVI	4			r	Narodne novine
HR	Silica, crystalline – cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	GVI	0.05				Narodne novine
HR	Quartz sand	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – quartz)	14808-60-7	GVI	0.1			r	Narodne novine
HR	Silica, crystalline – quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – quartz)	14808-60-7	GVI	0.1				Narodne novine
HU	Inert powders	Cristobalite		FEH	10			dust, i	ITM rendelet
HU	Inert powders	Cristobalite		FEH	6			dust, r	ITM rendelet
HU	Cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	FEH	0.1			dust, r	ITM rendelet
HU	Crystalline silicon dioxide (quartz)	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – quartz)	14808-60-7	FEH	0.1			dust, r	ITM rendelet
IE	Dusts, non-specific	Cristobalite		OELV	10			i	S.I. No. 619 of 2001
IE	Dusts, non-specific	Cristobalite		OELV	4			r	S.I. No. 619 of 2001
IE	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	OELV	10			dust, i	S.I. No. 619 of 2001
IE	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	OELV	4			dust, r	S.I. No. 619 of 2001

Country	Name of agent	Name of substance	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceil-ing-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
IE	Silica, crystalline	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	OELV	0.1			r	S.I. No. 619 of 2001
IE	Silica, crystalline	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – quartz)	14808-60-7	OELV	0.1			r	S.I. No. 619 of 2001
IS	Dust	Cristobalite		OEL	10				Re-glugerð um mengun armörk
IS	Dust	Cristobalite		OEL	5			r, f-dust	Re-glugerð um mengun armörk
IS	Pot room dust of the aluminum production (electrolysis dust)	Cristobalite		OEL	5				Re-glugerð um mengun armörk
IS	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	OEL	6			Ti	Re-glugerð um mengun armörk
IS	Cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	OEL	0.15			dust	Re-glugerð um mengun armörk
IS	Cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	OEL	0.05			r, f-dust	Re-glugerð um mengun armörk
IS	Quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – quartz)	14808-60-7	OEL	0.3			dust	Re-glugerð um mengun armörk
IS	Quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – quartz)	14808-60-7	OEL	0.1			f-dust, r	Re-glugerð um mengun armörk
IT	Crystalline silica	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – quartz)	14808-60-7	VLEP	0.1			dust, r	D.lgs. 9, XLIII
LT	Dust	Cristobalite		PPRD	10			i	HN 23
LT	Dust	Cristobalite		PPRD	5			r	HN 23
LT	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	PPRD	5				HN 23
LT	Cristobalite (silica, crystalline – cristobalite)	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	PPRD	0.05			r	HN 23

Country	Name of agent	Name of substance	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceil-ing-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
LT	Quartz (silica, crystalline - quartz)	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	PPRD	0.1			r	HN 23
LV	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	AER	10				Ministru kabine-ta no-teikumi Nr.325
NL	Silica, crystalline - cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	GW	0.075			r, dust	SC-SZW
NL	Silica, crystalline - quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	GW	0.075			r, dust	SC-SZW
NO	Annoying dust	Cristobalite		GV	10				Forskrift, best.nr. 704
NO	Annoying dust	Cristobalite		GV	5			r	Forskrift, best.nr. 704
NO	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	GV	5				Forskrift, best.nr. 704
NO	Cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	GV	0.15			dust	Forskrift, best.nr. 704
NO	Cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	GV	0.05			r, dust	Forskrift, best.nr. 704
NO	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂), α-quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	GV	0.3			dust	Forskrift, best.nr. 704
NO	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂), α-quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	GV	0.05			r, dust	Forskrift, best.nr. 704
PL	Dusts not classified as toxic	Cristobalite		NDS	10			i	Dz.U. - 2024
PL	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	NDS	10			i	Dz.U. - 2024
PL	Silica, crystalline - cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	NDS	0.1			r	Dz.U. - 2024
PL	Silica, crystalline - quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	NDS	0.1			r	Dz.U. - 2024
PT	Silica, crystalline	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ - quartz)	14808-60-7	VLE/CM R	0.05			r, dust	DL n.º 301/2000
RO	Particulates not otherwise classified	Cristobalite		VLON	10			i	HG 1218

Country	Name of agent	Name of substance	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
RO	Particulates not otherwise classified	Cristobalite		VLON	5			r	HG 1218
RO	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	VLON	10	15			HG 1218
SE	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	HGV	5			dust	AFS
SE	Cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	HGV	0.05			r	AFS
SE	Quartz	Crystalline silica (SiO ₂ – quartz)	14808-60-7	HGV	0.1			r	AFS
SI	Dust	Cristobalite		MV	10	20		i	Uradni list RS
SI	Dust	Cristobalite		MV	1.25	2.5		r	Uradni list RS
SK	Foundry solid aerosols	Cristobalite		NPEL	10			i	NV SR Zz.
SK	Foundry solid aerosols	Cristobalite		NPEL	2			r	NV SR Zz.
SK	Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	NPEL	5				NV SR Zz.
SK	Cristobalite	Cristobalite	14464-46-1	NPEL	0.1			dust, r	NV SR Zz.

Notation

Be-C-2:	The risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work. The agent in question falls within the scope of Title 2 relating to carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic agents of Book VI of the Code of Well-being at Work.
bio_persistent:	Granulated-bio persistent.
Ceiling-C dust:	Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur as dust.
eq2a:	$\text{mg/m}^3 = 30/(\% \text{SiO}_2 + 2)$.
eq4:	$[\text{mg/m}^3] = (0,1 \times 100)/\% \text{SiO}_2$.
f-dust:	Fine dust.
i:	Inhalable fraction.
more2silrespr:	with more than 2 % free crystalline silica in the respirable fraction respirable fraction.
STEL:	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified).
Ti:	Calculated as Ti (titanium).
TWA:	Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified).
Y:	A risk of developmental toxicity does not need to be expected if the occupational exposure limit value and the biological limit value (BGW) are adhered to.

Country	Crystalline silica CAS: 14808-60-7	Crystalline silica (cristobalite) CAS: 14464-46-1	Titanium dioxide CAS: 13463-67-7
JAPAN	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [Respirable crystalline silica] Carc 1. OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable particulate matter.	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [Respirable crystalline silica] Carc 1. OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable particulate matter.	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) Carc 2B. OEL-M 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m ³ (as Ti). Form: Respirable particulate matter. OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ (as Ti). Form: Total particulate matter.
INDIA		Directorate General Factory Advice Service & Labor Institutes, Factories Act (India, 4/2001) TWA 8 hours: 15 / % quartz + 3 mg/m ³ . Form: dust (total dust). TWA 8 hours: 5 / % respirable quartz + 2 mg/m ³ . Form: in terms of respirable dust. TWA 8 hours: 5300 / % quartz + 10 mppcm. Form: in terms of dust count.	
CHINA	GBZ 2.1 (China, 7/2024) G1 (crystalline). PC-TWA 8 hours: 0.7 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable dust, 10% ≤ free SiO ₂ ≤ 50%. PC-TWA 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable dust, 50% < free SiO ₂ ≤ 80%. PC-TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable dust, free SiO ₂ > 80%.	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Silica, crystalline] A2. TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.	GBZ 2.1 (China, 7/2024) PC-TWA 8 hours: 8 mg/m ³ . Form: dust.
SINGAPORE	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Silica, crystalline] A2. TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 1/2025) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable Dust.	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 1/2025) PEL (long-term) 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) Carcinogenicity 1A. TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.	JISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) Carcinogenicity 1A. TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.	ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) Carcinogenicity 2. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .
THAILAND	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017) [crystalline silica] TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust.	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017) [crystalline silica] TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust.	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3. TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.

Country	Crystalline silica CAS: 14808-60-7	Crystalline silica (cristobalite) CAS: 14464-46-1	Titanium dioxide CAS: 13463-67-7
TAIWAN	TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025) [Type 1 dust: Mineral dust with over 10% crystalline free SiO₂ content, respirable dust] TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO₂+2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust. STEL 15 minutes: 15 / (%SiO₂+2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust.	TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025) [Type 1 dust: Mineral dust with over 10% crystalline free SiO₂ content, respirable dust] TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO₂+2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust. STEL 15 minutes: 15 / (%SiO₂+2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust. TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025) [Type 1 dust: Mineral dust with over 10% crystalline free SiO₂ content, total dust] STEL 15 minutes: 45 / (%SiO₂+2) mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 30 / (%SiO₂+2) mg/m³. Form: Total dust.	TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 15 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

TECHNICAL CONTROLS

The employer who engages in the fabrication and processing of engineered stone has the responsibility to implement appropriate engineering or technical controls and to identify and utilize available resources regarding best practices. Always process, fabricate, and install VICOSTONE® QUARTZ SURFACES in well-ventilated areas, ensuring the concentration of respirable crystalline silica (SiO₂) and titanium dioxide (TiO₂) dust below the permissible exposure limits stated in the Safety Data Sheet; and use wet methods and processing, fabrication, and installation equipment with dust collection or suction functions during processing, fabrication, and installation to minimize dust generation.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND MEASURES

Respiratory protection

Use respirators to protect workers from inhaling dust. When choosing, wearing, and using respirators, be careful and use them according to the manufacturer's instructions. The minimum quality requirement for respirators is the type of respirator that is suitable for the processing, fabrication, and installation environment and approved by NIOSH or equivalent protection that complies with OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 C.F.R. § 1910.134), Australian/New Zealand Standards (AS/NZS 1716:2012 and AS/NZS 1715:2009), or particulate filter devices (EN 143), such as P2 filters (which remove at least 94% of airborne particles, color code: white) and P3 filters (which remove at least 99.95% of airborne particles, color code: white), or equivalent protection that complies with relevant applicable local law.

Eye/face protection

During the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products, or any activity that may generate dust, safety glasses with side shields or goggles must be worn in compliance with OSHA's Eye and Face Protection Standard (29 C.F.R. § 1910.133) or ANSI/ISEA Z87.1-2010, Australian/New Zealand Standard (AS/NZS 1337 (series)), EN 166, or equivalent protection that complies with relevant applicable local law. Additionally, avoid wearing contact lenses in work areas, as they may absorb irritants.

Skin protection

During processing, fabrication, and installation activities, use appropriate body protection equipment for the job, including: long-sleeved protective clothing, protective gloves (with the minimum standard meeting the requirements of EN 388:2003 standard, Australian/New Zealand Standard (AS/NZS 2161.1), or equivalent protection required under applicable local law when handling sharp or rough edges), suitable chemical protection gloves tested according to EN 374, and steel-toed shoes for lifting products.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands and face after finishing work and prior to smoking. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Note: This information is general, and each employer has its own responsibility to make decisions about employee protection measures, such as personal protective equipment, based on its particular workplace and activities, and should consult with an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional as necessary.

Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance form	Solid block
Color	According to product design
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	No data available
Melting/freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flammability	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limit	Lower: Not applicable Upper: Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Density and/or relative density	2.1 – 2.3 g/cm ³
Relative vapor density	Not applicable

Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Products are stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transportation.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None.

Conditions to avoid (for example: electrostatic discharge, shock or vibration):

- Do not store outdoors or use for outdoor applications since UV radiation can cause product aging, discoloration, yellowing and prolonged UV exposure can reduce the physical and mechanical properties of Products.
- Avoid strong impacts that could cause Products to break.
- Avoid exposing the artificial stone product to high temperature as this can damage Products.
- Do not place hot objects or hot pans/pots directly taken from the stove onto the surface.

Materials/chemicals to avoid: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agent as they will destroy Products (hydrofluoric acid,...).

Hazardous decomposition Products: Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Toxicological Information

No acute or chronic effects are known from exposure to the intact Products.

CHRONIC SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS

- Mutagenicity: None
- Reproductive toxicity: None
- Respiratory or skin sensitization: None

OTHER INFORMATION:

Only during activities involving processing, fabrication, installation, removal or disposal of Products, generating dust containing crystalline silica, is there potential for contact with broken stone to cause adverse health effects.

A. THE LIKELY PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Does not occur with the finished Products.

Exposure occurs through inhalation, ingestion, eye contact, and skin contact in dusty environments arising from the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products.

B. ACUTE SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS

Acute respiratory effects:

- Inhaling crystalline silica dust generated from the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products can cause acute mechanical irritation of the respiratory tract, including cough, chest tightness, and shortness of breath.
- Acute silicosis: According to OSHA regulations, exposure to large quantities of respirable crystalline silica dust for a period of several months to less than two years can cause acute silicosis. The symptoms of acute silicosis are frequently present and include fever, cough, and pleuritic chest pain.

Eye damage/irritation:

Crystalline silica dust generated during the processing, fabrication, and installation of Products can cause eye irritation such as redness, discomfort, and tearing.

C. CHRONIC SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS

Symptoms and effects on the respiratory system:

Respirable Crystalline silica dust (SiO_2)

Chronic silicosis: According to OSHA regulations, chronic silicosis usually occurs after at least 10 years of exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust. The clinical manifestations of chronic silicosis are: shortness of breath and cough. Silicosis is an incurable disease, causing gradual damage and sometimes death, and is associated with other diseases such as: lung cancer, tuberculosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and some other diseases according to OSHA recommendations. The risk of lung diseases will increase if the patient smokes, in addition to inhaling silica dust. Additionally, according to Safe Work Australia's Working with Crystalline Silica Substances guidance, chronic silicosis results from long-term exposure (over 10 years) to low levels of RCS, causing scarring of the lung and shortness of breath. Symptoms like breathlessness, severe cough, and weakness may take years to appear, and the disease is incurable.

Titanium dioxide (TiO_2)

Inhaling titanium dioxide particles can cause pulmonary fibrosis and accumulation of harmful particles in the lungs. NIOSH recommends an exposure limit of 2.4 mg/m^3 for fine TiO_2 as time-weighted average (TWA) concentration for up to 10 hours per day in a 40-hour workweek.

D. NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY

The toxicity parameters are referenced from experimental results for crystalline silica by the OECD iLibrary organization:

Routes of exposure	Test object	Test method	Dose/time	Toxic effects
Inhale	Human	TC _{Lo} – Lowest published toxic concentration	16mppcf/8H/17.9Y	Interrupted respiration; cough, difficulty breathing, pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis).
Oral	Rat	LD ₅₀ – Lethal dose fifty	> 5.000mg/kg	50% of rats died

E. CARCINOGENICITY

According to the IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH, ECHA, SWA organizations, the crystalline silica (quartz, cristobalite) components and titanium dioxide are considered to cause cancer (through inhalation) as shown in the following table:

Type of material	IARC	NTP	OSHA	ACGIH	ECHA	SWA
Crystalline silica (quartz and cristobalite)	Group 1, carcinogenic to humans.	Known to be carcinogenic	Possibly carcinogenic	Suspected carcinogens Group A2.	Possibly carcinogenic, suspected carcinogens if exposed to	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Titanium dioxide	Group 2B, by inhalation in humans.	Known to be carcinogenic	Potential carcinogenic substance	Animal carcinogens with relevance to humans, Group A3.	Pending (*)	Unclassified

(*) The European Chemicals Agency had previously classified Titanium dioxide as carcinogen substance in group 2 by inhalation. However, the General Court of the European Union, in its judgment of 23 November 2022, decided to cancel the classification of titanium dioxide as carcinogen substance in group 2 by inhalation.

Ecological Information

- (a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, if applicable): No data available
- (b) Persistence and degradability: No data available
- (c) Bioaccumulative potential: No data available
- (d) Mobility in soil: No data available
- (e) Endocrine disrupting properties: Information not available
- (f) Environmental impacts: No data available
- (g) Environmental toxicity: No data available
- (h) Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No data available
- (i) Other adverse effects: No data available



ISO 14001 Certification: VICOSTONE, JSC has been granted ISO 14001 Certification for Environmental Management System.

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of contents/container to a facility in accordance with local and national regulations.

Disposal method: To dispose of materials that cannot be reused or recycled, they must be properly classified, collected, and handed over to authorized disposal units, following local regulations. The disposal process, methods, or pollution potential of the waste product may lead to changes in disposal options. Be aware that local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations.

Collection method: Arrange the storage area to ensure safety, preventing any falling hazards, obstruction of systems, or interference with rainwater and wastewater flow.

Storage equipment: Use storage equipment made of plastic, metal, or other materials to avoid damage when colliding with sharp edges of stones.

Handling: After collecting waste Products, they must be handed over to authorized entities with sufficient competence in collecting, processing, and disposing of them in accordance with local regulations.

Recyclability: None

When incinerated at high temperatures, waste Products can produce gases such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and water vapor. Therefore, it is recommended not to use incineration as a disposal method.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

Transportation Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:

Information not available.

Marine Transport (IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA/DGR):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN Number or ID number:

None Allocated.

UN Proper Shipping Name:

None Allocated.

Transport Hazard Class(es):

None Allocated.

Packing group:

Not assigned.

Environmental hazards:

Non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations.

Special Precautions for User:

There is no additional information.

Regulatory Information

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is written according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Ver.10), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) 1910.1200 of the United States regarding hazardous substances, the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations, the Work Health and Safety Act (Australia), Hazardous Products Act and Hazardous Products Regulations of Canada, and the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.

United States (U.S.):

- **29 CFR 1910.1053:** Occupational health and safety standard for respirable crystalline silica.
- **29 CFR 1910.133:** Standard on personal protective equipment for eye and face protection.
- **29 CFR 1910.134:** Standard on respiratory protection.
- **ANSI/ISEA Z87.1-2020:** American National Standard for Occupational and Educational Personal Eye and Face Protection Devices.
- **ANSI Z89.1:** American National Standard for Industrial Head Protection.
- **NFPA 77 (1988):** Recommended Practice on Static Electricity, published by the U.S. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
- **California State regulations:** California's Proposition 65 WARNING: This product contains chemicals, including silica and titanium dioxide, that become airborne and respirable when fabricating Products and are classified by the State of California as causing cancer and birth defects. The other chemicals contained in Products – i.e., “polymers” and “colorants and minerals” – are not listed under California's Proposition 65. For information see www.p65warnings.ca.gov.

Canada:

- **CSA Z94.1:** Industrial protective headwear — Performance, selection, care, and use.
- **CSA Z94.3:** Eye and face protectors.
- **CSA Z94.4:** Selection, use, and care of respirators.
- **CSA Z195:** Protective footwear.
- **CSA Z96:** High-visibility safety apparel.
- **CSA Guideline Z204-94:** Guideline for Managing Air Quality in Office Buildings.
- Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), are commonly adopted as guidance in Canadian workplaces.

- **Ontario:** O. Reg. 851 (Industrial Establishments); O. Reg. 833 (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents); O. Reg. 490/09 (Designated Substances); O. Reg. 213/91 (Construction Projects).
- **British Columbia:** Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, Sections 6.110–6.115.
- **Alberta:** Occupational Health and Safety Code, Part 4 – Chemical Hazards, Biological Hazards, and Harmful Substances.
- **Manitoba:** Workplace Safety and Health Regulation MR 217/2006, Part 36 – Chemical and Biological Substances.
- **Quebec:** Safety Code for Construction Work (chapter S-2.1, r. 4)
- **Saskatchewan:** The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 2020
- **Nova Scotia:** Workplace Health and Safety Regulations (N.S. Reg. 52/2013), Part 2
- **New Brunswick:** General Regulation (N.B. Reg. 91-191), Sections 23–25
- **Newfoundland and Labrador:** Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 2012 (N.L.R. 5/12), Section 46 – Silica.
- **Prince Edward Island:** Occupational Safety Act General Regulations, Section 11.3

Australia:

- Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Cth) and WHS Regulations 2011.
- **AS/NZS 1337:** Eye and face protection for occupational applications.
- **AS/NZS 1715:2009:** Selection, use, and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.
- **AS/NZS 1716:2012:** Respiratory protective devices.
- **AS/NZS 2161:** Occupational protective gloves.
- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia).
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code, 7th edition): These products are not classified as Dangerous Goods under the ADG Code.
- Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (Safe Work Australia).
- Managing the Risk of Respirable Crystalline Silica from Engineered Stone in the Workplace (Safe Work Australia).

Vietnam:

- **QCVN 02:2019/BYT:** National Technical Regulation on Dust – Permissible Exposure Limits for Dust at Workplaces.
- **QCVN 10:** 2012/BLĐTBXH: National technical regulation on occupational safety with gas filters used in masks and respirators.
- **TCVN 13409:2021:** Respiratory protective devices – Filtering half masks to protect against particles – Requirements, testing, marking.
- **TCVN 5082:1990:** Personal eye-protectors – Specifications.
- **TCVN 6689:2021:** Protective Clothing – General Requirements.
- **TCVN 12326-1:2018:** Protective Gloves Against Dangerous Chemicals and Micro-organisms – Part 1: Terminology and Performance Requirements for Chemical Risk.

EUROPEAN UNION (EU)

- Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended, Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended.
- Directive 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and Directive (EU) 2017/2398 of the European Parliament.
- AT 2021/04 - GKV
- BE 2023 - Moniteur Belge/Belgian Official Gazette
- BG 2024/04 - NAREDBA № 13/REGULATION № 13
- CH 2025 - SUVA
- CZ 2024/07 - Zákon ČNR Sb./Act of the Czech National Council Coll
- DE 2024 - DFG - Erratum
- DE 2025/03 - TRGS 900
- DK 2024/03 - BEK nr 291
- EE 2024/04 - Määrus Nr 105/Regulation No. 105
- ES 2024 - INSHT
- EU 2024 - EU CMRs
- FI 2025 - Vna 113/2024
- FI 2023 - HTP-arvot/HTP values
- FR 2024/06 - INRS
- GR 2024 - П.Д. 48, П.Д. 90/1999 (ФЕК 94/А/13.5.1999)/P.D. No. 48, P.D. No. 90/1999 (Government Gazette 94/A/13.5.1999)
- HR 2023 - Narodne novine/Official Gazette
- HU 2025/01 - ITM rendelet/ITM Decree
- IE 2024 - Chem.Ag.CoP, S.I. No. 619 of 2001
- IS 2023 - Reglugerð um mengunarmörk/Regulation on OEL
- IT 2024/10 - VLEP
- LT 2024/04 - HN 23
- LV 2024 - Ministru kabineta noteikumi Nr.325/MK Regulation No .325
- MX 2014 - NOM-010-STPS
- NL 2025/01 - SZW
- NO 2024/05 - Forskrift, best.nr. 704/ FOR, Administrative Norms no. 704
- PL 2025 - Dz.U. 2024/Journal of Laws 2024
- PT 2024/12 - DL CMR/Decree-Law
- PT 2007 - NP 1796
- RO 2024 - Hotararea Guvernului nr. 1218/Government Decision no. 1218
- RS 2021 - GVI
- RU 1988 - ГОСТ 12.1.005-88/GOST 12.1.005-88
- RU 2021 - СанПиН 1.2.3685-21-ПДК-рабочая-зона/SanPiN 1.2.3685-21-PDK-working-area
- SE 2025 - AFS 2018-1
- SI 2024 - Uradni list RS, Priloga I/Official Gazette RS, Annex I
- SK 2024 - NV SR Z.z.

- UA 2025/03 - OEL, 741/35024
- GB 2020 - EH40/2005.
- CY Law 89(I)/1996: The Safety and Health at Work Law of 1996, The Safety and Health at Work (Carcinogenic and Mutagenic Agents) (Amendment) Regulations, K.D.P. 282/2020. Control of factory atmosphere and dangerous substances in factories regulation, PI 311/73, as amended.
- LU Law of 17 June 1994 on occupational health services set out in Articles L.321-1 to L.327-2 of the Labor Code, Law of 17 June 1994 on workers' safety and health at work set out in Articles L.311-1 to L.314-4 of the Labor Code, Règlement grandducal du 24 janvier 2020.
- ML Occupational Health and Safety Authority Act, Chapter 424 of the Laws of Malta. Retrieved on 17 March 2020, LEGAL NOTICE 227 of 2003, as amended by Legal Notices 353 of 2007, 53 of 2012, 198 of 2015 and 57 of 2018, Protection of Workers from the Risks related to Exposure to Carcinogens, Mutagens or Reprotoxic Substances at Work Regulations (S.L. 646.14) LI SUVA MAK.

JAPAN

- Fire Service Law
- Industrial Safety and Health Act (ISHA) and its contained Ordinances
- Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
- Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)
- Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR)
- Explosives Control Law
- High Pressure Gas Safety Law
- Water Pollution Prevention Act

CHINA

- Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals
- List of Goods Banned for Importing
- List of Goods Banned for Exporting
- List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted by China
- Inventory of Highly Toxic Articles
- Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management
- Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors
- List of Explosive Precursors
- Catalogue and Classification of Drug Precursor Chemicals
- Catalogue of Specially Controlled Hazardous Chemicals
- List of Chemicals under Priority Control

SINGAPORE

- Workplace Safety and Health Act (WSH Act) and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations
- Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations
- Fire Safety Act and the Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations

KOREA

- Regulation under the Occupational Safety and Health Act
 - Prohibited substance to manufacture
 - Permission required substance
 - Harmful substances requiring management
 - Special management materials
 - Harmful Agents Subject to Work Environment Monitoring
 - Harmful Agents subject to special medical examination
 - Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) chemicals
 - Chemicals subject to permissible exposure limit

Regulation under the Chemicals Control Act

- Prohibited substance
- Substance acutely hazardous to human health (former toxic substance)
- Substance chronically hazardous to human health (former toxic substance)
- Substance hazardous to the environment (former toxic substance)
- Restricted substance
- Permission required substance
- Accident precaution required substance
- Act on the Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances
 - Substances with Unidentified Hazards
- Dangerous Materials Safety control Act (Act on the Safety Control of Hazardous substances)
 - Hazardous (physical hazards) substances subject to safety control
- Regulation under the Wastes Control Act

Thailand

- TCCSCA List of toxic chemicals
- TCCSCA List of concerned chemicals
- OSHA Article 29
- OSHA Article 30
- Priority management chemicals, Article 2
- Regulation governing designation and handling permission of controlled chemicals

Other Information

SDS last revision date: Feb 2026

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ABBR.	DESCRIPTIONS OF USED ABBREVIATIONS
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limits
TWA	Time Weighted Average
NTP	National Toxicology Program
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HCS	Hazard Communication Standard
ID	Identification Information
UN	United Nations
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
AT	Austria
BE	Belgium
BG	Bulgaria
CH	Switzerland
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czechia

ABBR.	DESCRIPTIONS OF USED ABBREVIATIONS
DE	Germany
DK	Denmark
EE	Estonia
ES	Spain
EU	European Union
FI	Finland
FR	France
GB	Great Britain
GR	Greece
HR	Croatia
HU	Hungary
IE	Ireland
IS	Iceland
IT	Italy
LI	Liechtenstein
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
MT	Malta
NL	Netherlands
NO	Norway
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
RO	Romania
SE	Sweden
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia

ABBR.	DESCRIPTIONS OF USED ABBREVIATIONS
2017/2398/EU	Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route. Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AFS	Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter (AFS) och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden. The Swedish Work Environment Authority's Regulations (AFS) and General Advice on Hygienic Limit Values.
AGW	Workplace exposure limit
BEK nr 291	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer. Executive Order on Occupational Exposure Limit Values for Substances and Materials.
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
D.lgs. 9, XLIII	Decreto legislativo 9 aprile 2008, n. 81, Allegato XLIII "Valori limite di esposizione professionale (di agenti cancerogeni o mutageni). Legislative Decree No. 81 of 9 April 2008, Annex XLIII – Occupational Exposure Limit Values for Carcinogenic or Mutagenic Agents.
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DL n.º 301/2000	Decreto-Lei n.º 301/2000: Regula a protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos durante o trabalho. Decree-Law No. 301/2000 on the protection of workers against risks related to exposure to carcinogenic or mutagenic agents during work.

ABBR.	DESCRIPTIONS OF USED ABBREVIATIONS
Dz.U. – 2024	Dziennik Ustaw: Rozporządzenie Ministra Pracy i Polityki Społecznej w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy (Dz.U.2024.1017). Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful factors in the workplace (Journal of Laws 2024, item 1017).
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
FEH	Workplace exposure limit
Forskrift, best.nr. 704	Forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer. Regulation on action values and occupational exposure limit values for physical and chemical factors in the working environment, and on infection risk groups for biological factors.
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
GKV	Grenzwerteverordnung. Ordinance on Occupational Exposure Limit Values.
GV	Workplace exposure limit
HG 1218	Lietuvos higienos normos. Cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai. Lithuanian Hygiene Norms – Occupational Exposure Limit Values for Chemical Substances. General Requirements for Measurement and Assessment of Exposure.

ABBR.	DESCRIPTIONS OF USED ABBREVIATIONS
HGV	Workplace exposure limit
HN 23	Lietuvos higienos normos. Cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai. Lithuanian Hygiene Norms – Occupational Exposure Limit Values for Chemical Substances. General Requirements for Measurement and Assessment of Exposure.
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
Index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
INRS	Aide mémoire technique INRS sur les valeurs limites d'exposition (ED 6443) INRS Technical Guidance Note on Occupational Exposure Limit Values (ED 6443).
INSHT	Límites de Exposición Profesional para Agentes Químicos, INSHT. Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Agents (INSHT – National Institute for Safety and Health at Work, Spain).
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
ITM rendelet	ITM rendelet a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről ITM Decree on the protection of the health and safety of workers against risks arising from exposure to chemical hazardous agents.
Määrus nr 293	Vabariigi Valitsuse a määruse "Töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid" Regulation of the Government of the Republic of Estonia on Limit Values for Chemical Hazardous Factors in the Working Environment.

ABBR.	DESCRIPTIONS OF USED ABBREVIATIONS
Ministru kabineta noteikumi Nr.325	Ministru kabineta noteikumi: Darba aizsardzības prasības saskarē ar ķīmiskajām vielām darba vietās Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers on Occupational Safety and Health Requirements for Work with Chemical Substances at Workplaces.
Moniteur Belge	Arrêté royal établissant le livre VI – Agents chimiques, cancérigènes et mutagènes du code du bien-être au travail Royal Decree establishing Book VI (Chemical, Carcinogenic and Mutagenic Agents) of the Code on Well-being at Work.
NAREDBA № 13	Наредба № 13 от 30 декември 2003 г. за защита на работещите от рискове, свързани с експозиция на химични агенти при работа. Ordinance No. 13 of 30 December 2003 on protecting workers from risks associated with exposure to chemical agents in the workplace.
Narodne novine	Pravilnik o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima. Ordinance on the protection of workers against exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, occupational exposure limit values and biological limit values.
NDS	Workplace exposure limit
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NPEL	Workplace exposure limit
NV SR Z.z.	Zbierka zákonov: Nariadenie vlády o chrane zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou chemickým faktorom pri práci. Collection of Laws – Government Regulation on the protection of employees from risks related to exposure to chemical factors at work.
OEL	Workplace exposure limit
OTE	Workplace exposure limit
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Workplace exposure limit
PPRD	Workplace exposure limit

ABBR.	DESCRIPTIONS OF USED ABBREVIATIONS
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
Reglugerð um mengunarmörk	Regulation amending the Regulation on the values and measures to reduce pollution in the workplace, no. 390/2009
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses. Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail.
S.I. No. 619 of 2001	Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
SUVA	Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz, Suva Occupational Exposure Limit Values at the Workplace (SUVA – Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund)
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TRGS 900	Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte (TRGS 900) Occupational Exposure Limit Values (TRGS 900 – Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances).
TWA	Time-weighted average
Uradni list RS	Uradni list: Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu Official Gazette – Regulation on the protection of workers against risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work.
VLA	Workplace exposure limit
VLEP	Workplace exposure limit
Vna 113/2024	Valtioneuvoston asetus syöpäsairauden vaaraa aiheuttavista, perimää vaurioittavista ja lisääntymiselle vaarallisista tekijöistä työssä. Government Decree on carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproductive toxic agents at work.

ABBR.	DESCRIPTIONS OF USED ABBREVIATIONS
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit
Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020)	Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ ΕΕ, 2019/130/ ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία» (Ε.Ε. L 345/27.12.2017, L 136/01.06.2018, L 225/06.09.2018, L 30/31.01.2019 και L 164/20.06.2019) - Τροποποίηση των π.δ. 399/94 (Α' 221) και π.δ. 307/86 (Α' 135) Harmonisation of Greek legislation with Directives (EU) 2017/2398, 2019/130 and 2019/983 amending Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers against risks related to exposure to carcinogenic or mutagenic agents at work, and amendment of Presidential Decrees 399/94 and 307/86.
Π.Δ. 77/1993 (ΦΕΚ 34/Α/18.3.1993)	Για την Προστασία των εργαζομένων από φυσικούς, χημικούς και βιολογικούς παράγοντες και τροποποίηση και συμπλήρωση του Π.Δ/τος 307/86 (135/Α) σε συμμόρφωση προς την οδηγία του Συμβουλίου 88/642/ΕΟΚ. On the protection of workers against physical, chemical and biological agents and the amendment and completion of Presidential Decree 307/86 (Official Gazette Α' 135), in compliance with Council Directive 88/642/EEC.
Π.Δ. 90/1999 (ΦΕΚ 94/Α/13.5.1999)	Καθορισμός οριακών τιμών έκθεσης και ανώτατων οριακών τιμών έκθεσης των εργαζομένων σε ορισμένους χημικούς παράγοντες κατά τη διάρκεια της εργασίας τους σε συμμόρφωση με τις οδηγίες 91/322/ΕΟΚ και 96/94/ΕΚ της Επιτροπής και τροποποίηση και συμπλήρωση του π.δ 307/86 «προστασία της υγείας των εργαζομένων που εκτίθενται σε ορισμένους χημικούς παράγοντες κατά τη διάρκεια της εργασίας τους (135/Α)» όπως τροποποιήθηκε με το π.δ 77/93 (34/Α). Establishment of occupational exposure limit values and maximum occupational exposure limit values for workers exposed to certain chemical agents during their work, in compliance with Commission Directives 91/322/EEC and 96/94/EC, and amendment and supplementation of Presidential Decree 307/86 'Protection of the health of workers exposed to certain chemical agents during their work (Official Gazette Α' 135)', as amended by Presidential Decree 77/93 (Official Gazette Α' 34).

References

- Manual of Tests and Criteria, United Nations.
- United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods – Model Regulations, United Nations.
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code, International Maritime Organization.
- IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, International Air Transport Association (IATA).
- International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).
- Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) (<https://www.acgih.org>).
- Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1997, Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act, New Zealand.
- Basel Convention, Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
- Code of Practice for the Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture, Australia.
- IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) (<https://monographs.iarc.who.int>).
- Health and Safety Information, International Labor Organization (ILO) (<http://www.ilo.org>).
- Montreal Protocol, Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
- National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern, Australia.
- Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work, Safe Work Australia.
- NIOSH Guidelines, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/>).
- Rotterdam Convention, Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Australia.
- Stockholm Convention, Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.
- Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this Product.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data available at the date of preparation, according to our best knowledge, this data is accurate and reliable. However, there is no guarantee of the accuracy of these data or the results obtained from using them.

The provision of this information is not to be understood as a recommendation to use any of our Products in violation of any patent or in breach of any statute or regulation. Users are advised to make their own determination as to the suitability of this information in relation to their particular purpose and specific circumstances. Since the information contained in this document may be applied under conditions beyond our control, we cannot assume any liability for any loss or damage caused by any person using the information in this Safety Data Sheet.

All support requests related to this document are welcome and will be forwarded to VICOSTONE, JSC.

Please contact VICOSTONE at phone number: **+842 433 685 826** or email: **info@vicostone.com**.

VICOSTONE 



Scan QR to explore our website

VICOSTONE JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Website: www.vicostone.com | **Email:** info@vicostone.com | **Tel:** +842 433 685 826 | **Fax:** +842 433 686 652

Follow us:     