



According to Regulation (EC) Nº 1907/2006 Version 3 Print date 02.09.2015 Revision date 02.09.2015



This document provides information about the handling and use of the product "Neolith*". From all the available information about Neolith, The Size has prepared a Safety Data Sheet as specified in the REACH Regulation (EC) N^0 1907/2006.

The purpose of this guide is to provide employees general information and guidance on how to handle the product during all activities, to promote and improve working conditions and to minimize potential risks through the implementation of the risk management measures proposed in this document.

Because of the product characteristics, employees should be aware that during <u>cutting and/or polishing</u> of Neolith, they may come in contact with respirable airborne crystalline silica (quartz). Prolonged or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause pulmonary fibrosis, commonly known as silicosis. The main symptoms include coughing and difficulty breathing. **Therefore The Size recommends wet cutting and polishing to reduce the exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust to a minimum.**

Section 1 Identification of the Substance and of the Company

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Neolith (gres porcelain)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance and uses advised against

1.2.1. Identified uses: Construction Material

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

The Size Surfaces, S.L P.I. Camí Fondo, Supoi 8. C/ Dels Ibers, 31 12550 Almazora (Castellón), Spain Tel: +34 964 652 233 Fax: +34 694 652 209

Email: info@thesize.es

1.4 Emergency telephone number: +34 91 562 04 20 (Spanish National Institute of Toxicology)

Section 2 Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- 2.1.1 Classification according to Directive 67/548/CEE or Directive 1999/45/CE: Not applicable.

 The classification is in line with current EC lists however, expanded by technical literature and company reports.
- 2.1.2 The most important adverse effects
- 2.1.2.1 The most important adverse physicochemical effects: Not applicable.
- 2.1.2.2 The most important adverse human health effects:

Harmful if inhaled. The dry cutting and/or polishing of Neolith can produce respirable airborne crystalline silica.



THE FINISHED PRODUCT ITSELF (PORCELAIN TILE) PRESENTS NO RISK TO NEITHER HUMAN HEALTH, NOR THE ENVIRONMENT.

The purpose of this guide is to provide employees general information and guidance on how to handle the product during all activities, to promote and improve working conditions and to minimize potential risks through the implementation of the risk management measures proposed in this document.

Regulation CLP CE Nº 1272/2008 Crystalline silica dust	Classification according Directive 1999/45/CE	
Precautionary statements One of the control of the		
P260: Do not breathe dust generated in the cutting, shaping and polishing of the material. P264: Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when manipulating P280: Wear gloves, suitable work clothing and goggles P284: Wear respiratory protection for particles (P3) P314: Consult doctor if feeling unwell P501 Remove residues in accordance with local regulations	R20: Harmfull by inhalation R48: Danger of serious damage to health by prolongued exposure S22: Do not breathe dust S38: In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment (P3)	

2.1.2.3 The most important adverse environmental effects: Not applicable.

2.2 Label Elements

The product has not been classified and marked in accordance with EU directives / respective national laws. 2008/58/CE (30eme ATP); 2009/2/CE (31eme ATP); 2006/8/CE.

Section 3 Composition/Information on ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture

Ingredients:

Substance Name	CAS#	EINECS#	% by weight	REACH N°
Crystalline silica: quartz	14808-60-7	238-878-4	10-25	-

Additional Information:

According to information provided, the testing of the product has not detected or cristobalite or tridymite, which are the more silicaceous and dangerous varieties.



Section 4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

4.1.1 In case of inhalation:

Remove to fresh air; consult a doctor in case of complaints.

4.1.2 In case of skin contact:

In general, the product does not irritate the skin. Dust can be rinsed of with water. (Consult a doctor if irritation persists.)

4.1.3 In case of eye contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes

4.1.4 In case of ingestion:

Contact a doctor if complaints persist.

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

No further relevant information available.

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

No further relevant information available.

Section 5 Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Product is not flammable. Extinguishing agent should be selected according to the environment.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No further information available.

5.3 Advice for fire fighters:

No special measures required.

Section 6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Avoid creating dust wherever possible

6.2 Environmental precautions:

No special measures required.

6.3 Methods for containment and cleaning up:

Moisten the spilled material and pick up mechanically.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

Refer to section 7 for information on safe handling.

Refer to section 8 for information on personal protective equipment.

Refer to section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

7.1 Precaution for safe handling:

7.1.1 Protective measures:

Avoid creating airborne dust while working with Neolith. Install a suitable dust evacuation system or provide adequate respiratory protection for the workers. Wear appropriate protective clothing while working with Neolith. (E.g. goggles, gloves)

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with Neolith. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage in a dry place is recommended.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Not available.



Section 8 Exposure Control/Personal protection

8.1 Control parameters:

Dust created from polishing and/or cutting may contain respirable airborne crystalline silica.

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

EINECS#	CAS#	Substance name	LIMIT VALUES	
Envisor Crisii	3003tarree Harrie	VLA-ED	notes	
238-878-4	14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica: Quartz	0,1 mg/m3 (*)	d, y
Particles (insoluble or low solubility to water) not otherwise specified: Inhalable fraction		10 mg/m3 (*) 3 mg/m3 (*)	d, e	

Note: Exposure limits for Spain. Consult the current limits under the regulations of each country.

Additional Information:

As a basis for the making of this document, the most current valid lists were used.

Quartz is one of the crystalline forms of silica (silicon dioxide) that can cause silicosis; a form of occupational lung disease caused by inhalation of crystalline silica dust, and is marked by inflammation and scarring in forms of nodular lesions in the upper lobes of the lungs. It is a type of pneumoconiosis Silicosis is a progressive fibrosis caused by the deposition of respirable particles of crystalline silica in the alveoli

In 2011, the permissible exposure limit (Spain: VLA-ED) for crystalline silica concentration in respirable dust is 0,1 mg/m3 for quartz and 0,05 mg/m3 for cristobalite.

Risk assessment of occupational exposure should be based on the free crystalline silica concentration for each lot of material. Exposure to respirable quartz dust is the most important factor of occupational hazards associated with handling Neolith.

8.2 Control parameters:

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls:

Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to draw dust away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the permissible exposure limits.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- Eye/face protection: Eye protection (e.g., goggles) suitable for keeping dust out of the eyes.
- Hand protection: Protective gloves.
- Body protection: Protective clothing with elasticated cuffs and closed neck. Boots made of PVC.
- Respiratory protection: Respiratory protective devices according to EN 149:2001 and EN 143/AC Revision: 2002 and EN 143/AC: 2005.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid discharge into the environment.

^(*) Respirable fraction

d: UNE EN 481: Workplace atmospheres. Size fraction definitions for measurement of airborne particles.

e: This value is for particle matter containing no asbestos and less than 1% of crystalline silica.

y: Reclassified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) from Group 2A (probably carcinogenic to humans) to Group

^{1 (}carcinogenic to humans).



Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

IMPORTANT: The data presented in this section is to categorise the respirable crystalline silica which is present in the dust created by polishing and/or cutting Neolith. It is not applicable to Neolith itself.

Appearance: Powder. Colour: White.

Odour: No data available.
Odour threshold: No data available.
pH: No data available.

Melting point/range (°C): 1610.
Boiling point/range (°C): 2230.

Flash point (°C):

Flammability (solid, gas);

Ignition temperature (°C):

Upper/lower flammability/explosive limits:

Relative Density (20°C):

Water solubility (g/l) at 20°C:

Not applicable.

No data available.

2,5 g/cm³.

Insoluble.

Other information: No further relevant information available.

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

Not applicable.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Not applicable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

No hazardous reactions will occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Creation of dust.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

No further relevant information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

No dangerous decomposition products known.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

No further relevant information available.

Skin Irritation: No effect. Eye irritation: No effect. Skin sensitization: No effect.

Additional Information:

Neolith as a product is not subject to classification according to the calculation method of the General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparation as issued in the latest version.

When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects.

Section 12 Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity:
Persistence and degradability:
Bioaccumulative potential:
Results of PBT & vPvB assessment:
Other adverse effects:

No data available.
Not applicable.
No data available.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods:

Dispose of unused materials (incineration or landfill) in accordance with national and local regulations. Ensure the use of properly authorized waste management companies, where appropriate.

Section 14 Transport information

Land transport ADR/RID Class: - Air transport ICAO/IATA Class: -

Maritime transport IMDG Class: -Marine pollutant: no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

Section 15 Regulatory information

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

Section 16 Other information

Users Responsibility/Disclaimer of Liability

The information set forth herein is based on our current knowledge, and is intended to describe the product solely with respect to health, safety and the environment. As such, it must not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product. As a result, the customer shall be solely responsible for deciding whether said information is suitable and beneficial.