SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SYNONYMS: RECOMMENDED USE: MANUFACTURER: ADDRESS: TELEPHONE: Glass Tile Glass Flooring, and Wall Application Distributed by Anatolia 8300 Huntington Road, Vaughan, ON Canada L4H 4Z6 905-771-3800

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.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Glass tile products are mixtures of predominantly silica sand, soda, lime, and other minerals, that have been fired at a high temperature. The finished fired tiles are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced by cutting tiles during installation.

Classification of the Chemical (Crystalline Silica) 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:



CATEGORY 3 (RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION) (H335)

Danger

CATEGORY 1A (CARCINOGENICITY) (H372)

GHS SIGNAL WORK:

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS:

May cause cancer (inhalation) (H350) May cause respiratory irritation (H335) Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation) (H372)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - CONTINUED

GHS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. (P203) Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261) Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264) Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. (P270) Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area (P271) Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY: Not applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Glass tile products are mixtures of predominantly silica sand, soda, lime, and other minerals, that have been fired at a high temperature. 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 REGISTRY NO. | % by WEIGHT (approximate) |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Crystalline Silica as Quartz | CAS: 14808-60-7 | 0-1% |
| Amorphous Silica | CAS: 7631-86-9 | 60 - 75% |
| Sodium Oxide | CAS: 1313-59-3 | 12 - 18% |
| Calcium Oxide | CAS: 1305-78-8 | 5 – 12% |
| Aluminum Oxide | CAS: 1344-28-1 | <3% |
| Magnesium Oxide | CAS: 1309-48-4 | <3% |

SECTION 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.

INGESTION: Not applicable for intact tiles.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. May cause damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: Flush eyes with water if dust gets in eyes.

| SECTION 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 | | |
| SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE M | EASURES | | |

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Do not breathe dust. 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 air (HEPA) filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean up.

SECTION 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 inhalation of 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 air (HEPA) 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.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. EXPOSURE TABLE:

| COMPOSITION | OSHA PEL | OSHA AL | NIOSH REL | ACGIH TLV | UNITS |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Crystalline silica as quartz | 50 µg/m³ | 25 µg/m³ | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.025 mg/m ³ | |
| Amorphous Silica | 20 mppcf* | N.E | 6 mg/m ³ | N.E | |
| Sodium Oxide - respirable fraction** - total dust** | 5 15 | N.E N.E | N.E N.E | N.E N.E | mg/m ³ mg/m ³ |
| Calcium Oxide | 5 | N.E | 2 | N.E | mg/m ³ |
| Aluminum Oxide - respirable fraction** - total dust** | 5 15 | N.E N.E | N.E N.E | 1 N.E | mg/m³ mg/m³ |
| Magnesium Oxide | 15 | N.E | N.E | 10 | mg/m³ |

Based on an 8hr TWA or Time Weighted Average

** Covered as particles not otherwise regulated per OSHA and particles not otherwise specified per ACGIH.

N.E. - Not Established

* Millions of particles per cubic foot of air, based on impinger samples counted by light-field techniques

SECTION 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 inhalation of 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. Wet cutting methods and exposure control methods set forth in OSHA 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. 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: | When adequate ventilation cannot be achieved, 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: | None. Refer to cutting tool manufacturer's recommendation |
| SKIN PROTECTION: | None. |

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.

| SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| APPEARANCE: | Brittle solid; color may vary | |
| ODOR: | Odorless | |
| ODOR THRESHOLD: | Not applicable | |
| PH: | Not applicable | |
| MELTING POINT: | 3110°F | |
| FREEZING POINT: | Not available | |
| BOILING POINT: | 4046°F | |
| 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 | PAGE 4 OF 7 |

| AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: | Not applicable |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| AUTO-IGNITION TENTENATORE. | Νοι αμμισασίε |
| DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: | Not applicable |
| VISCOSITY: | Not applicable |
| SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY | |
| REACTIVITY: | Not available |
| CHEMICAL STABILITY: | Stable in normal conditions and storage conditions. |
| 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: | Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.) |
| | |

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

None for intact tile. Inhalation of dust during the tile cutting process.

ACUTE EFFECTS CRYSTALLINE SILICA

No acute effects from exposure to intact tile are known. 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 in excess of established permissible occupational exposure limits and/or failure to follow product use instructions or regulatory standards. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can arise from many other causes.

CHRONIC EFFECTS CRYSTALLINE SILICA

No chronic effects are known for exposure to intact tile. Long-term, continual exposure to respirable crystalline silica in excess of established permissible occupational exposure limits and/or failure to follow product use instructions or regulatory standards may lead to the development of silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis (NPF). NPFs are also associated with pulmonary tuberculosis, bronchitis, emphysema, COPD 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. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can arise from many other causes.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE INTERACTIONS

Silicosis may be complicated by severe mycobacterial or fungal infections and result in tuberculosis (TB). Silicosis is a risk factor for developing TB. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to an excess of respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done in conjunction with occupational exposure to silica dust in excess of 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 applicable

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

| SECTION 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: | Glass Tiles | |
| PACKAGING REFERENCES: | None | |

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product's components have been previously introduced into U.S. commerce and are either listed on or exempted from the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory of Chemicals in Commerce.

State Regulations: Crystalline silica is listed as "hazardous" or "toxic" on state right to know laws including, but not limited to, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

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):

| Combustible Liquid | Flammable Aerosol | Oxidizer |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Compressed Gas | □ Explosive | Pyrophoric |
| 🗆 Flammable Gas | ☑ Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11) | Unstable |
| 🗆 Flammable Liquid | □ Organic Peroxide | Water Reactive |
| 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.

SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DATE OF PREPARATION: October 2024