Safety Data Sheet

According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Issue date: 6/11/2025 Revision date: 6/11/2025



SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Engineered Stone

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Commercial Restrictions on use : None known

1.4. Supplier's details

Dwyer Marble & Stone Supply, Inc.

23177 Commerce Dr.

Farmington Hills, MI 48335

T +1 248-476-4944

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : +1 248-476-4944

SECTION 2 Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Carcinogenicity, Category 1A H350 May cause cancer (if inhaled).

Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1 H372 Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or

repeated exposure (if inhaled).

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H350 - May cause cancer (if inhaled).

H372 - Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled)

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection.

P284 - Wear respiratory protection.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.

P405 - Store locked up.

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2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

Cutting, grinding, drilling, or otherwise mechanically processing this material can generate respirable crystalline silica dust. Inhalation of respirable crystalline silica can cause serious respiratory diseases, including silicosis, lung cancer, and other irreversible lung damage. Adequate dust control, ventilation, and use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) are essential during fabrication activities.

Hazards not otherwise classified 2.4.

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Silicon Dioxide, Quartz	CAS-No.: 14808-60-7	80 – 100

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Move the affected person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice if skin irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation : May cause minor irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes. Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have serious chronic health effects (see below Repeat Dose

Toxicity.).

Skin : May cause slight irritation to the skin.

Eyes : May cause minor eye irritation.

Ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms

: May cause cancer by inhalation. Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung disease called silicosis.

Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. This disease is exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop mycobacterial infections (tuberculous and non-tuberculous) and fungal infections. Inhalation of air with a very high concentration of respirable silica dust can cause the most serious forms of silicosis in a matter of months or a few years. Some epidemiologic studies have concluded that there is significant risk of developing silicosis even at airborne exposure

levels that are equal to the recommended NIOSH REL, and ACGIH TLV.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : Not required.

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : This product is not classified as flammable or combustible.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not

breathe dust.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer

to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Mechanically recover the product. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section

13).

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

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SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Obtain special training and instructions before fabricating. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary and limit the number of exposed workers. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands with water and soap. Do not breathe dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide local exhaust ventilation proximal to fabrication tasks to capture dust. Provide adequate general room dilution ventilation. Do not rely on your sight to determine if dust is in the air. Silica may be in the air without a visible dust cloud. Avoid creation of respirable dust. Use good housekeeping practices to prevent accumulation of dust in work area by regularly cleaning floors, walls, and other surfaces in the hazard area using wet-wipe methods or HEPA-filtered vaccuming to prevent resuspension of dust while cleaning.

To reduce the risk of developing silicosis, lung cancer and other adverse health effects, work with an industrial hygienist to keep exposures below applicable occupational exposure limits. NIOSH recommends reducing airborne exposure levels as low as possible below NIOSH's recommended exposure limit, substituting less hazardous materials when feasible, using appropriate respiratory protection when source controls cannot keep exposures below the recommended limit and making medical examinations available to exposed workers

Use adequate ventilation and dust collection. To minimize exposure, wear a respirator approved for silica dust when using, handling, storing or disposing of this product. Refer to the most recent government and local regulations when selecting a respirator. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators in accordance with the most recent government and local regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Launder clothing that has become dusty. Empty containers (bulk containers, storage and transportation vessels, etc.) that retain silica residue and must be handled in accordance with the provisions of this Safety Data Sheet. WARN and TRAIN employees in accordance with state and federal regulations.

Refer to the OSHA Respirable Crystalline Silica standards; 29CFR1910.1053, 1915.1053 and 1926.1053 for specific requirements for use and handling.

WARN YOUR EMPLOYEES (AND YOUR CUSTOMERS AND OTHER DOWNSTREAM USERS IN CASE OF RESALE) BY POSTING, AND OTHER MEANS, OF THE HAZARDS AND OSHA REQUIREMENTS AND ANY OTHER APPLICABLE REGULATORY PRECAUTIONS TO BE USED. PROVIDE TRAINING FOR YOUR EMPLOYEES ABOUT OSHA PRECAUTIONS.

Dust can accumulate electrostatic charges due to friction and cause an electrical spark (ignition source) which can ignite flammable liquids and atmospheres.

See also American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice E1132-99a, "Standard Practice for Health Requirements Relating to Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica".

Additional information on silica hazards and precautionary measures can be found at the following websites:

NIOSH Joint Campaign on Silicosis Prevention: https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/silica/about/OSHA Crystalline Silica Website: https://www.osha.gov/silica-crystalline MSHA Silicosis Prevention Website: https://www.msha.gov/regulations/rulemaking/silica NIOSH Hazard Review – Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica Website: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2002-129/.

: Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

Hygiene measures

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Storage conditions : No special storage required.

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Incompatible materials : None known.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Silicon Dioxide, Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Silica crystaline - quartz	
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (R - Respirable particulate matter)	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Pulm fibrosis; lung cancer. Notations: A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen)	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Quartz (Respirable) (Silica: Crystalline)	
OSHA PEL (TWA)	0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust	
Remark (OSHA)	Table Z-3. For OSHA PEL (TWA): Use formulas: (250 / (%SiO2+5)) for mppcf and (10 mg/m3 / (%SiO2+2)) for mg/m3. CAS No. source: eCFR Table Z-1.	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts	

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use local exhaust as required to maintain exposures as far as possible below applicable

occupational exposure limits. See also ACGIH "Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for

Recommended Practice" (current edition). Control of exposure to dust must be accomplished as far as feasible by accepted engineering control measures (for example, enclosure or

confinement of the operation, general or local exhaust ventilation and substitution of less toxic materials). Refer to the OSHA Respirable Crystalline Silica standards; 29CFR1910.1053,

1915.1053 and 1926.1053 for specific requirements for engineering controls.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

land protection:	
Vear suitable gloves	
ye protection:	
Jse suitable eye protection	
Skin and body protection:	
Vear suitable protective clothing	
Dominator, marketikan	

Respiratory protection:

In operations where exposure limits are exceeded or exposure levels are excessive, an approved respirator should be used. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow applicable regulations and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

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SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid

Various colors Color Odor No data available Odor threshold No data available рΗ No data available Melting point : No data available Freezing point : Not applicable **Boiling point** : No data available Flash point : Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas) : Non flammable. Vapor pressure : No data available Relative vapor density at 20°C : No data available Relative density No data available Solubility No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) No data available Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable : No data available Decomposition temperature

Particle characteristics : Particle characteristics : Not applicable

: Not applicable

: Not applicable

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Viscosity, kinematic

Explosion limits

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Silicon Dioxide, Quartz (14808-60-7)

LD50 oral rat > 22500 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer (if inhaled).

Silicon Dioxide, Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

Silicon Dioxide, Quartz (14808-60-7)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Engineered Stone	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable
Inhalation :	May cause minor irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes. Breathing

silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have serious chronic health effects (see below Repeat Dose Toxicity.).

Skin : May cause slight irritation to the skin.

Eyes : May cause minor eye irritation.

Ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms

: May cause cancer by inhalation. Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung disease called silicosis.

Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. This disease is exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop mycobacterial infections (tuberculous and non-tuberculous) and fungal infections. Inhalation of air with a very high concentration of respirable silica dust can cause the most serious forms of silicosis in a matter of months or a few years. Some epidemiologic studies have concluded that there is significant risk of developing silicosis even at airborne exposure

levels that are equal to the recommended NIOSH REL, and ACGIH TLV.

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SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse

effects in the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term

acute)

: Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term

(chronic)

: Not classified

Silicon Dioxide, Quartz (14808-60-7)

LC50 - Fish [1] > 10000 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Engineered Stone		
Persistence and degradability No additional information available.		
Silicon Dioxide, Quartz (14808-60-7)		
Persistence and degradability Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic compounds.		

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Silicon Dioxide, Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not potentially bioaccumulable.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Regional waste regulation : Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number	14.1. UN number		
Not regulated	Not applicable	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Not regulated	Not applicable	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
Not regulated	Not applicable	Not regulated	Not regulated

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DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.4. Packing group			
Not regulated	Not applicable	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Not regulated	Not applicable	Not regulated	Not regulated
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT

Not regulated

TDG

Not applicable

IMDG

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

This product or mixture is not known to contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Silicon Dioxide, Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Silicon Dioxide, Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

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15.3. State regulations



This product can expose you to Crystalline Silica-Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	State or local regulations
Silicon Dioxide, Quartz(14808-60-7)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16 Other information

According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Revision date : 3/27/2025 Issue date : 3/27/2025

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.