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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Product Name:** Cambria

**MSDS Date:** February 13, 2013

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product: Cambria  
Identity: Quartz Surfaces  
Use: Stone surface applications (i.e. Countertop, flooring, etc.)  
Company: Cambria  
31496 Cambria Avenue  
Le Sueur, MN 56058  
Emergency Phone Number: 1 – 866 – Cambria (226 – 2742)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Components:

Non-Hazardous – Quartz Surfacing Product

Exposure limits may be applicable when cutting or grinding of the product.

$\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\% \text{Silica}+2 \text{ (respirable)}}$	$0.05 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ Respirable}$ 8 hr. TWA
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Potential Health Effects:

The product is not considered to be a carcinogen as shipped, only when dust containing crystalline silica is produced.

Risk Phrase:



Xn R 48/20: Harmful: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Safety Phrase:



S22: Do not breathe dust.  
S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.



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### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS #	Percent
Crystalline Silica/Quartz	14808-60-7	>85%
Binder	Mixture	5 – 15%
Additives	Mixture	0-5 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

In situations of exposure which require first aid, the following should be followed:

Contact with Eyes: Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 5 minutes. Avoid rubbing the eye during flushing to avoid scratching of the cornea. Seek medical attention should you experience irritation after rinsing.

Contact with Skin: Wash exposed area with soap and water. In the event there is slight skin irritation from dust exposure, avoid further contact by wearing protective gloves.

Contact by Inhalation: In the event of exposure by inhalation, remove person to a well-ventilated area. Should the individual experience breathing difficulty, seek medical assistance immediately.

Ingestion: Material is non-hazardous. Seek medical attention if necessary.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Water, Dry Chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, Foam

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Keep personnel upwind of fire and use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective gear.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Can be combusted only with difficulty. Decomposition products resulting from the binder and elevated temperatures include various hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and water. Mineral fumes and metal oxides could also be released.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Material does not contain any hazardous substances that would be of environmental concern upon accidental release. Recover material for reuse and reclamation when possible. For silica dust, use a vacuum or wet-down to prevent airborne particles. Refer to Section 7, Handling and Storage.



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### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Material does not require any special measures for proper storage. The following precautions are recommended:

- Store in area protected from the environment
- Wear safety footwear and hand protection
- Material shall be secured when stored and transported to prevent injury and damage.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Due to hazard associated with inhalation exposure during cutting and polishing, work in a well-ventilated area and proper respiratory protection shall be worn.



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$\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\% \text{Silica}+2}$  (respirable)

0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Respirable  
8 hr. TWA

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye/Face Protection: If eye contact while using this product may be anticipated, wear appropriate safety glasses with side shields or other as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29CFR 1910.133 .

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory equipment approved by NIOSH for protection and dusts is necessary to avoid inhalation of excessive air contaminants. The appropriate respirator selection depends on the type and magnitude exposure (refer to 29 CFR 1910.134 for appropriate NIOSH approved respirators).

Skin Protection: During cutting, grinding or sanding operations use body protection appropriate for task including work gloves if handling sharp or rough edges and safety shoes if lifting product.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Appearance: Multi-colored stone surface

Odor: Odorless

Relative Density: ~2.2 – 2.39 g/m<sup>3</sup>

Solubility: Insoluble



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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Product is stable under normal conditions

Hazardous Decomposition of By-products: Thermal decomposition can release various hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, and water. Mineral fumes and metal oxides could also be released.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Chemical Incompatibility: Incompatible with hydrofluoric acid

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Crystalline Silica

**Silicosis:** caused by the inhalation and retention of respirable crystalline silica dust.

**Carcinogenicity:** The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH), noted in the "TLV & BEIs" book, version of 2011, that silica, crystalline (respirable) and cristobalite is A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen - human data are accepted as adequate in quality but are conflicting or insufficient to classify the agent as a confirmed human carcinogen). The National Toxicology Program (NTP), in its *Ninth Annual Report on Carcinogens*, concluded that silica, crystalline (respirable) is "known to be a carcinogen, based on sufficient evidence in experimental animals and in humans." The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is *carcinogenic to humans* (Group 1)." The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) does regulate crystalline silica (quartz) as a carcinogen. The American Thoracic Society's position on the issue of silica carcinogenicity was published in *Adverse Effects of Crystalline Silica Exposure*, American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, Vol. 155, pp. 761-765 (1997). The official statement concluded that "The available data support the conclusion that silicosis produces increased risk for bronchogenic carcinoma. The cancer risk may also be increased by smoking and other carcinogens in the workplace."

Carcinogenicity Information:

The following components are listed as carcinogens.



Material:

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)	NTP	IARC	OSHA
	X	1	Yes

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):



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This product is not hazardous as shipped. However, grinding and cutting may generate dust containing crystalline silica. High concentrations may cause irritation to the eyes, nose and respiratory tract. Continued overexposure to respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis, a chronic and progressively debilitating disease, created by the silica-containing scar tissue which forms in the lungs. Symptoms of silicosis include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and progressive impairment of pulmonary function. This disease is aggravated by smoking. Individuals with pre-existing conditions of the lungs may have increased susceptibility.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Disorders or diseases of the respiratory system may be aggravated by exposure to high concentrations of crystalline silica.

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose of according to local, state and federal regulations.

### **14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

Product is not regulated.

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Finished product is not regulated.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Cambria. We believe that the information contained herein is current as the date of the MSDS sheet. Since the use of this information and these conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Cambria, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.