SAFETY DATA SHEET

XTONE® · XLIGHT®

XTONE

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared specifically for professionals (marble workers, installers, etc.) who mechanically process the material in a manner that may generate respirable dust. If you are going to process the material in this manner, please read this information carefully.

These products contain differing amounts of crystalline silica. Processing them incorrectly or without taking appropriate safety precautions can cause serious illness.

Always seek health and safety advice from your local government and a professional industrial hygienist to implement the required occupational safety measures to meet regulatory requirements and mitigate dust exposure, as safety measures depend on the specific conditions of each job.

Employers of workers who process the material have a responsibility to inform their employees about the risks and to ensure that the workplace is safe. They are also responsible for implementing the required health and safety measures in the workplace.

Index

01. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the company

1.1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Business Name: XTONE®, XLIGHT®

Identity of the substances contributing to the classification of the mixture: Crystalline silica (SiO_2)

1.2 - RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Identified uses: Surfaces of mineral origin, sintered at high temperature, shaped in large format for use in countertops, flooring, interior and exterior coverings, tables, washbasins and other finished products of the highest quality and performance.

Contraindicated uses: Do not mechanically process the material when dry, avoid dust generation.

1.3 - SAFETY DATA SHEET SUPPLIER DETAILS

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Crta. N-340 Km 56,2
Vila-real (Castellón) – España
Tel.: (+34) 964 507 100
porcelanosa@porcelanosa.com
www.porcelanosa.com

1.4 - EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCIES +34 91 592 04 20
National Institute of Toxicology and Forensic Science (24 h/365 days)

ChemTel Inc. (24/7/365, multilingual):
International: +1-813-248-0585
EEUU: 1-800-255-3924
Australia: 1-300-954-583
China: 400-120-0751
India: 000-800-100-4086
México: 01-800-099-0731
Brasil: 0-800-591-6042

For information on the emergency telephone numbers of national authorities in the EU, please refer to:
https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/2322249/emergency_phone_numbers_en.pdf

02. Hazards identification

2.1 - CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Total crystalline silica (SiO_2) content in product: < 11 %.

Regulation (EC) nº 1272/2008 (CLP) / GHS ver. 7 / Directive 2004/37/EC

STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure. Category 1.
H372: Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (by inhalation).
H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure).
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 does not foresee any hazard associated with the finished material XTONE®, XLIGHT®. However, due to the content of crystalline silica (SiO_2) as quartz, in the mechanical processing and manufacturing processes of XTONE®, XLIGHT® - cutting, carving, drilling, milling, polishing, etc. - can generate the emission of airborne dust particles, including respirable crystalline silica (RCS). Massive inhalation of this fraction of mineral dust and crystalline silica can cause serious diseases, such as pneumoconiosis, pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis), lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), or kidney disease.

2.2 - REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008 (CLP) / GHS VER. 7 / DIRECTIVE 2004/37/EC

Hazard pictogram(s):

Warning word: **DANGER**

Indications of danger:

H372: Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (by inhalation).
H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle the substance (mixture) until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260: Do not breathe dust.
P264: Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P284: Wear respiratory protection for particles (at least P3 or N95).

See section 7 and 13 for information on proper storage and disposal, and section 8 for information on exposure controls.

2.3 - OTHER HAZARDS

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII. (Section 12). This mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

03. Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1 - SUBSTANCES: NOT APPLICABLE

3.2 - MIXTURES:

Composition (%): The material is the result of high-temperature sintering (between 1150 - 1250 °C) of various tightly compacted minerals in different proportions depending on the product, which include mainly aluminosilicates (clays, kaolins, feldspars), silica (amorphous and crystalline), zircon (depending on the product), small amounts of inorganic or organic additives, as well as inorganic pigments.

After sintering, the main crystalline phases present in the material are quartz, cristobalite, mullite, zircon, anorthite, albite, hematite and corundum, in different proportions depending on the type of product, distributed in a predominantly vitreous inorganic matrix.

XTONE® / XLIGHT® can be reinforced on the “back” side with a fiberglass mesh type E 300-200 g/m^2 embedded in the material by means of a polyurethane or polymerized epoxy resin.

Substances composing the mixture and representing a health or environmental hazard according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) / GHS ver. 7 / Directive 2004/37/EC are classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

INDICATORS	IUPAC NAME	CONCENTRATION	CLASSIFICATION - REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008 (CLP) / GHS VER. 7 / DIRECTIVE 2004/37/EC
CAS No: 14808-60-7 CE No: 238-878-4	Crystalline silica (SiO_2): Quartz	<11 %	STOT RE 1, H372 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 1A, H350i

Components of the mixture subject to occupational exposure limits: Section 8.

The full text of the above hazard statements is given in section 16.

04. First aid

4.1 - DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID

No special measures are required for the finished material, but special measures are required for processing and working, which are listed below:

General recommendations
Have the label or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) with you when calling the emergency telephone or going to a doctor.

Move the affected person away from the source of exposure. Provide fresh air and rest. Do not give victim anything to drink if unconscious.

Symptoms as a result of poisoning may occur after exposure, so in case of doubt or persistent discomfort seek medical attention by showing the SDS for this product.

Inhalation
Do not inhale dust generated from the processing of the material. In case of symptoms of intoxication remove the affected person from the exposure area and provide fresh air. Apply assisted ventilation in case of severe reaction of the injured person. Seek medical attention if symptoms worsen or persist.

Skin contact
Wash with plenty of water and soap.

Eye contact
Flush eyes with plenty of water at room temperature for at least 15 minutes. Avoid rubbing or closing the eyes. In case the victim wears contact lenses, they should be removed as long as they are not stuck to the eyes, otherwise additional damage may occur. Seek medical attention if symptoms worsen or persist.

4.2 - MAIN SYMPTOMS AND ACUTE AND DELAYED EFFECTS INHALATION

During mechanical processing of this product, especially if the recommendations for processing with water supply and adequate air filtration and exhaust systems are not followed, a fine fraction of mineral dust and crystalline silica may be suspended in the air. Prolonged contact and/ or massive inhalation of the respirable fraction can cause pneumoconiosis, pulmonary fibrosis, commonly known as silicosis, lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or kidney disease. The main symptoms of silicosis are coughing and shortness of breath (see section 11).

4.3 - INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

In case of doubt or if the symptom persists, seek medical attention.

05. Fire fighting measures

5.1 - EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire resistance: Category: A1 without reinforcing mesh; A2, s1-d0 with reinforcing mesh, according to EN 13501-1:2018.

Suitable extinguishing agents: Any suitable agent against the surrounding fire type. Multi-purpose powder extinguishers are recommended.

5.2 - SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Non-combustible. No hazardous thermal decomposition.

5.3 - RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTING PERSONNEL

In the event of a fire situation: depending on the extent of the fire, full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Having a minimum of emergency facilities or action elements (fire blankets, portable first aid kit, ...) in accordance with R.D.486/1997 and subsequent amendments.

Personal protective equipment: According to the surrounding fire.

06. Measures in case of accidental spillage

6.1 - PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Not applicable. The finished material does not present a spill hazard.

6.2 - ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS NOT APPLICABLE

The finished material does not present a spill hazard.

6.3 - CLEAN-UP CONTAINMENT METHODS AND MATERIAL

Not applicable. The finished material does not present a spill hazard.

6.4 - REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS PERSONAL PROTECTION: SECTION 8 WASTE TREATMENT: SECTION 13

07. Handling and storage

7.1 - MANUAL HANDLING

Precautions for safe handling
The handling of XTONE®, XLIGHT® does not require special measures.

The user must be responsible for carrying out a risk assessment, in accordance with occupational risk prevention regulations.

The following precautions are recommended:

Safe handling systems should be used (crane, trestle with safety bars, etc.). Slings must be well protected and resistant, since this material has a greater cutting capacity than natural stone.

Personal Protective Equipment must be used. Wear a helmet, safety footwear, safety goggles and gloves during handling and storage of XTONE®, XLIGHT®

Processing and Installation
Employers of professionals processing the material should provide the workplace with appropriate occupational health and safety measures to limit the worker's exposure to respirable crystalline silica, and to ensure that the workplace complies with applicable local regulations in this regard.

It is very important that mechanical processing of the material during processing and installation is carried out using tools with an integrated water supply system, or with an on-tool dust extraction system. Uncontrolled dry mechanical processing should be avoided, as the dust produced may contain respirable crystalline silica (SiO_2).

Dust exposure should be controlled with appropriate control measures such as:

• Machines and tools with water supply or "wet way" systems, with an appropriate water treatment system.

• Natural and/or forced ventilation systems that guarantee air renewal in workplaces.
• Cleaning and maintenance. Use of vacuum and/or water cleaning systems, avoiding sweeping and the use of compressed air, or in general methods that generate a dusty environment.
• Implementing preventive maintenance programs for the facilities to guarantee the correct conditions of order, cleanliness and operation of the work equipment.

We recommend referring to the 'XTONE Technical Documentation' to work with the material available through the web https://www.xtone-surface.com/recursos#technical-documents

However, in no case are these measures and guidelines exhaustive or a substitute for the legal obligations regarding health and occupational risk prevention under applicable national regulations.

7.2 - CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING POSSIBLE INCOMPATIBILITIES

No specific conditions are required for safe storage, except for storage in a suitably closed and covered place.

Avoid strong impacts that may cause breakage of the material.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

7.3 - SPECIFIC END USES

No specific end use recommendations are available.

08 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 - OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

European Directive 2004/37/EC was amended by European Directive 2017/2398 dated 12/12/2017 to include an occupational exposure limit value for the respirable fraction of crystalline silica of 0.1 mg/m^3 (at 20°C and 101.3 kPa).

• RESPIRABLE DUST FRACTION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION:

SUBSTANCE	INDICATORS	COUNTRY/AUTHORITY	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT 8H TWA
Crystalline silica: Quartz Respirable fraction	Número CAS: 14808-60-7 CE No: 238-878-4	Austria, Estonia, Finland, Germany[1], Spain	0.05 mg/m^3
		Belgium, , Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom	0.1 mg/m^3
		Bulgaria	0.07 mg/m^3
		Cyprus[2]	10 k/Q[1]
		Netherlands	0.075 mg/m^3
		Portugal	0.025 mg/m^3
		Luxembourg, Switzerland	0.15 mg/m^3
		Turkey	10 mg/m^3 / %SiO_2 + 2
		Malta[3]	-
Crystalline silica: Cristobalite Respirable fraction	Número CAS: 14464-46-1 CE No: 238-455-4	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France[1], Germany[1], Greece, Lithuania, Norway, Romania, Spain and Sweden	0.05 mg/m^3
		Czech Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia and United Kingdom	0.1 mg/m^3
		Bulgaria	0.07 mg/m^3
		Cyprus, Malta[3]	-
		Netherlands	0.075 mg/m^3
		Portugal	0.025 mg/m^3
		Luxembourg, Switzerland	0.15 mg/m^3
Inert dust Not specified Respirable fraction		Austria, Denmark, France, Greece, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden	5 mg/m^3
		Belgium, Italy, Spain	3 mg/m^3
		Bulgaria, Ireland, United Kingdom	4 mg/m^3
		Germany[4]	0.5 mg/m^3
		Lithuania, Romania	10 mg/m^3
		Luxembourg, Switzerland	6 mg/m^3
		Poland	0.3 mg/m^3
		Malta[3]	-

Source: IMA-Europe. https://nepsi.eu/en/about/workplace-exposure-to-crystalline-silica/
Status: February 2022. 1 Assessment criterion (reference value); 2 Q: percentage of quartz - K=1;
3 Where necessary, the Maltese authorities refer to UK values for ELVs that do not exist in Maltese legislation;
4 Defined for a density of 1 g/cm^3, i.e. for minerals with a common density of 2.5 g/cm^3, a calculated ELV of 1.25 mg/m^3 applies.

• RESPIRABLE DUST FRACTION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

SUBSTANCE	QUARTZ (RESPIRABLE)	ZIRCON (ZIRCONIUM COMPOUNDS)	INERT DUST (RESPIRABLE)
CAS No	14808-60-7 14464-46-1	10101-52-7	-
OSHA – PEL (TWA 8 hours)	0.05 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3 como Zr (ST) 10 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3
NIOSH – REL (TWA 10 hours)	0.05 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3 como Zr (ST) 10 mg/m^3	-
ACGIH – TLV (TWA 8 hours)	0.025 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3 como Zr (ST) 10 mg/m^3	-
Adoption by / law name	See section 16		
OEL name (if specific)	Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) / Recommended Exposure Value (REL) / Threshold Limit Value (TLV).		

Source: OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits – Annotated Tables https://www.osha.gov/annotated-pels

• RESPIRABLE DUST FRACTION IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND:

SUBSTANCE	QUARTZ AND CRISTOBALITE (RESPIRABLE)	ZIRCON (ZIRCONIUM COMPOUNDS)
CAS No	14808-60-7 14464-46-1	10101-52-7
AUSTRALIA OEL	Respirable dust 0.05 mg/m^3 (TWA 8 hours)	5 mg/m^3 as Zr (TWA 8 hours)
NEW ZEALAND (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS)	Polvo respirable 0.05 mg/m^3 (TWA 8 hours)	5 mg/m^3 as Zr (TWA 8 hours)

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (update 16/12/2019) - Safe Work Australia: http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au;
New Zealand Workplace exposure standards and biological exposure indices: https://worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/work-related-health/monitoring/ exposure-standards-and-biological-exposure-indices

• RESPIRABLE DUST FRACTION IN BRAZIL:

O limite de tolerância para poeira respirável, expresso em mg/m³, é dado pela seguinte fórmula:

$$L.T.R. = \frac{8}{\%\ quartzo\ +2}\ mg/m^3$$

O limite de tolerancia para poeira total (respirável e não – respirável), expresso em mg/m³, é dado pela seguinte fórmula:

$$L.T.T. = \frac{24}{\%\ quartzo\ +3}\ mg/m^3$$

Siempre será entendido que “Quartzo” significa sílica livre cristalizada.

Fonte: NR15 – Atividades e Operações Insalubres Anexo n.º 12 Portaria 3214/78 - Límites de Tolerância para Poeiras Minerais.

• OTHER SUBSTANCES WITH OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES:

SUBSTANCE	INDICATORS	COUNTRY / AUTHORITY	LIMIT VALUE ENVIROMENTAL
Carbon Black	CAS No: 1333-86-4	Spain	3.5 mg/m³
		USA	3.5 mg/m³
Titanium Dioxide	CAS No: 1333-86-4	Spain	10 mg/m³
		USA	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
Calcium Silicate	CAS No: 1333-86-4	Spain	10 mg/m³
		USA	5 mg/m³ (respirable fract.)
Iron Oxide (III) (dust and fumes), as iron (Fe)	CAS No: 1333-86-4 CE No: 215-609-9	Spain	5 mg/m³
		USA	5 mg/m³

Source: EEUU: Source: OSHA’s Permissible Exposure Limits – Annotated Tables https://www.osha.gov/annotated-pels; España: Instituto Nacional de Salud e Higiene en el trabajo: http://www.insht.es

For updated specific limits or limits for countries not listed here, refer to a competent occupational health and safety professional or the local regulatory authority in the country concerned. The occupational exposure levels given in this document are provided for information only. They are not binding and may not be entirely accurate.

• EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES UNDER OTHER USE CONDITIONS:

DNEL values; Human exposure: No data available
PNEC values Environmental exposure: No data available

8.2 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS GENERAL MEASURES

Checking with a competent industrial hygiene and safety professional to monitor exposure to mineral dust and dust containing crystalline silica. Minimizing generation of airborne dust as much as possible. Using enclosed process spaces, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne particulate concentrations below the exposure limits specified in the regulation. If user operations generate dust, smoke or mist, using a ventilation system to keep exposure to airborne particles below the exposure limit. Taking organizational measures, such as separating dusty areas from areas frequented by personnel. Soiled work clothes should be removed and washed separately.

Personal protective equipment

1 - Respiratory protection
Appropriate respiratory protective equipment with particulate filter according to EN 143:2001 and its revisions EN 143/AC 2002, EN 143/AC 2005 (type P3) according to OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134, and NIOSH approved, protection P1, P2 or higher according to Australian AS/NZS 1716), or equivalent protection complying with the respective applicable local regulations..

Ensure that, with the selected mask, the operator achieves the essential facial isolation, note that facial hair reduces the effectiveness of a mask.

Use appropriate respiratory protection even when working with water as a dust reducing agent during the processing of XTONE®, XLIGHT®.

2 - Hand protection
The use of mechanical protection gloves is recommended to avoid cuts with the parts during handling.

3 - Eye protection
The use of eye protection, according to EN166:2001, OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.133, or equivalents that comply with the respective applicable local regulations, is recommended.

4 - Skin protection
No skin protection is required, but the use of work clothes that prevent dust contact with the skin is recommended. Wash hands and face with soap and water to remove dust before breaks and at the end of the shift.

Work clothes

For XTONE®, XLIGHT® processing, wear work clothes made of fabric that does not absorb dust. Do not clean with compressed air; use vacuum cleaning methods. Wear rubber boots if working in wet areas during water processing.

09. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 - INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The information in this section refers to the product, unless it is specified that data relating to substance is listed:

Physical appearance:
Physical state at 20 ºC: Solid
Appearance: Solid according to commercial range
Color: According to commercial range
Odor: Odorless
Olfactory threshold: N.R.*

Features:
Density: 2350-2450 kg/m^3
Dynamic Viscosity: N.R.*
pH: N.R.*
Vapor density at 20 ºC: N.R.*
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water at 20 ºC: N.R.*
Solubility in water at 20 ºC: N.R.*
Decomposition temperature: N.R.*
Melting point/freezing point: N.R.*
Explosive properties: Non-explosive
Oxidizing properties: Non-combustive

Volatility:
Boiling temperature at atmospheric pressure: N.R.*
Vapor pressure at 20 ºC: N.R.*
Evaporation rate at 20 ºC: N.R.*

Flammability:
Flash point: Non-flammable
Flammability (solid, gas): N.R.*
Auto-ignition temperature: N.R.*
Lower flammability limit: N.R.*
Upper flammability limit: N.R.*

*N.R.: Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing typical information of its hazardousness.

9.2 - OTHER DATA

Water absorption (EN-10545-3): < 0.5 %.
Breaking strength (EN-10545-4): ≥ 35 N/mm^2

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:
Non-reactive under normal conditions of storage and use.

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions:
No hazardous reactions are expected.

Conditions to avoid:
Dust generation and mechanical processing of the dry product.

Incompatible materials:
No data available.

Hazardous decomposition products:
None known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects:

a) Acute toxicity:
Classification criteria are not met.

b) Skin corrosion or irritation:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

c) Serious eye damage or eye irritation:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) Respiratory or skin sensitization:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

e) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure:
This product is classified as STOT RE 1 according to criteria defined in EC Regulation 1272/2008. Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of breathable fraction of mineral dust and crystalline silica (< 10 µm) can cause pneumoconiosis and pulmonary fibrosis such as silicosis, as well as a worsening of other lung diseases (bronchitis, emphysema, etc.). The main symptom of silicosis is loss of lung capacity.

Prolonged or massive exposure to SCR breathable crystalline silica dust may increase the risk of other ailments such as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) or Kidney Disease.

f) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:
This product is classified as STOT SE 3 according to criteria defined in EC Regulation 1272/2008. Dust generated during mechanical processing of this material may cause respiratory tract irritation if appropriate protective measures are not taken.

g) Carcinogenicity:
Quartz (SiO_2): Prolonged or massive exposure to breathable crystalline silica dust may cause lung cancer.

MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)
Directive 2004/37/CE	Carcinogenic. Category 1A.
IARC	Group 1. Carcinogenic to humans
PTN	Know to be carcinogenic
OSHA	Yes. Regulated as carcinogenic
ACGIH	A2. Suspected to be carcinogenic to humans
WES	6.7A Confirmed carcinogenic; (r)
HCIS	Carcinogenic Category 1A

h) Germ cell mutagenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

i) Toxicity for reproduction:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) Hazard by aspiration:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity:
XTONE®, XLIGHT®, do not show ecotoxicity.

It is specifically recommended that water-cooled tools and adequate air filtration and extraction systems be used during mechanical processing to avoid the formation of dusty environments.

Persistence and degradability: Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Not applicable.
Mobility in soil: Not applicable.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative or toxic (PBT). This mixture is not considered to be very persistent, or very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Other adverse effects: None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods
In accordance with European Directives 91/156/EEC, Law 7/2022 of 8 April and Royal Decree 646/2020 of 7 July, the product out of quality or discarded, as well as the fragments, can be deposited in landfills for inert waste. Sludge produced from wet machining of the product must be deposited in landfills for non-hazardous waste.

The classification according to the European Waste List (EWL) of the product fragments is 10 12 08, and of the sludge 08 02 02. In any case, please inform yourself about and comply with the local regulations applicable to you regarding waste management.

XTONE®, XLIGHT® packaging should be disposed of in accordance with the applicable local regulations. In general, it should be deposited in plastic or paper containers depending on whether it can be recycled.

14. Transportation information

ADR-RID, IMGD, IATA: Not regulated
UN Nº: Not regulated
United Nations proper shipping name: Not regulated
Transport hazard class(es): Not regulated
Packaging group: Not regulated
Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant: No
Special precautions for users: Not regulated
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

15.1 - SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND LEGISLATION SPECIFIC TO THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

ROYAL DECREE 665/1997, of 12 May, on the protection of workers against risks related to exposure to carcinogens during work.

ROYAL DECREE 257/2018, of May 4, amending Royal Decree 1299/2006, of November 10, approving the table of occupational diseases in the Social Security system and establishing criteria for their notification and registration.

ROYAL DECREE 1154/2020, of December 22, amending Royal Decree 665/1997, of May 12, 1997, on the protection of workers against risks related to exposure to carcinogenic agents at work.

ROYAL DECREE 427/2021, of June 15, amending Royal Decree 665/1997, of May 12, 1997, on the protection of workers against risks related to exposure to carcinogenic agents during work.

International regulations:
Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) (Latest edition 2017) - UN.

European regulations applied:
Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals,
updated in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006.

European Directive 2004/37/EC, as amended by European Directive 2017/2398 dated 27/12/2017.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH, Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as subsequently amended: Not present, or not present in the regulated quantities.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XVII, Substances subject to restrictions on marketing and use: Not present, or not present in the regulated quantities.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/918 of 19 May 2016 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

Specific regulations United States:
Hazard Communication, 29 CFR 1910.1200 [HCS 1994]. https://www.osha.gov/lawsregs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1200

OSHA's Respirable Crystalline Silica Standard: The material manufacturer strongly urges employers operating in the United States to ensure compliance with the requirements set forth in the Respirable Crystalline Silica Standard for Construction (accessible at https://www.osha.gov/dsg/topics/silicacrystalline).

Californian Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 – Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov

Specific regulations Australia and New Zealand:

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals: http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/

Australia Work Health and Safety Regulations 2016 - Hazardous chemicals (other than lead) requiring health monitoring

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES): https://worksafe.govt.nz

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

15.2 - CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

The supplier has not carried out a chemical safety assessment.

16. Other information

16.1 - LEGISLATION APPLICABLE TO SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with ANNEX II-Guidance for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), updated in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015, and in line with GHS Revision 7 (2017).

16.2 - LEGAL TEXTS AND PHRASES REFERRED TO IN SECTION 3:

STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure). Category 1.
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure). Category 3.
Carc. 1A: Carcinogenic: Category 1A.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

16.3 - ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACGIH: Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health.
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
CL50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
CLP: European Regulation on Classification, Packaging and Labeling of Chemical Substances and Mixtures.
DL50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
DNEL: Derived no-effect level (REACH).
GHS: Globally harmonized system of classification and labeling of chemicals (NU).
HCIS: Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System.
HCS: The Hazard Communication Standard.
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
mPmB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances.
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.
TNP: Technical Notes on Prevention.
OEL: L: Occupational Exposure Limit.
UN: United Nations Organization.
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration (REACH).
REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals.
RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by rail.
WES: New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards.

16.4 - MAIN LITERATURE SOURCES

http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu
http://echa.europa.eu
http://echemportal.org
http://inchem.org
http://epa.gov
https://www.osha.gov
https://www.insst.es

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
IARC Monographs. Global assessment of carcinogenicity
Access to European Union Law, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/
European Agreement concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

16.5 - METHODS OF INFORMATION ASSESSMENT

Article 9 Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP): The classification of the mixture is generally based on calculation methods using substance data as required by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. If for some mixtures data are available or weight of evidence can be used for classification, this will be indicated in the relevant sections of the Safety Data Sheet. See section 9 for physico-chemical properties, section 11 for toxicological information and section 12 for ecological information.

16.6 - HAZARD RATING SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH NFPA AND HMIS

Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0

16.7 - OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

PORCELANOSA S.A.U. (porcelanosa@porcelanosa.com) should be contacted in case of doubt or before using or supplying this material for applications other than those indicated above.

The information contained in this document is, to the best of our knowledge, up to date and accurate. However, we cannot guarantee the recommendations or suggestions herein, as the conditions of use of the materials are beyond our control. Furthermore, the contents of this Safety Data Sheet should not be construed as a recommendation to use any product in violation of applicable laws, safety practices or patents on any material or its use.

It is the responsibility of the recipient of the material to verify its compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Under no circumstances does the data contained in this Safety Data Sheet constitute a guarantee of specific properties or create a contractual relationship.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

For further information, check with the manufacturer and follow the instructions in the Good Practice Guide for Material Processing available on the web at https://www.xtone-surface.com/recursos#technical-documents

More information on the risks of respirable crystalline silica can be found at:

Good Practice Guidance for the Agreement on Protecting Workers' Health through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it, published by the European Silica Network NEPSi: http://www.nepsi.eu/.

Website on Crystalline Silica and Health created by the European Industrial Minerals Association (IMA-Europe): https://www.crystallinesilica.eu/

Technical Guide for the prevention of risk from exposure to respirable crystalline silica (RCS) in the workplace: https://ins.astursalud.es/guias-tecnicas

OSHA's Standard for Respirable Crystalline Silica: www.osha.gov/dsg/topics/silicacrystalline/ index.html

Californian Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 – Proposition 65: https://oehha.ca.gov/chemicals/silica-crystalline-respirable

Australian SafeWork NSW – Crystalline Silica Fact Sheet http://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/media/publications/ health-and-safety/hazardous-chemicals/crystalline- silica-technical-fact-sheet.

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