

# EleQuence <sup>™</sup> SAFETY DATA SHEET

June 2024 EleMar Oregon, 19724 SW Teton Ave, Tualatin, OR 97062

#### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**



Product Name: EleQuence<sup>™</sup>

Company: EleMar Oregon LLC. 19723 SW, Teton Ave, Tualatin Oregon 97062

Distributor: EleMar Oregon LLC

Recommended Uses: Countertops, Flooring and Wall Cladding.

#### HAZARDS

EleQuence<sup>™</sup> quartz surfaces are safe for delivery, storage, and use as certified by GREENGUARD for interior air quality, children, schools, and NSF for food safety (ANSI 051). However, operations used during the typical fabrication of these products, such as cutting, drilling, grinding, sanding and routing can generate airborne silica dust. This fine dust containing crystalline silica can cause potential health effects.

- Acute Eye: Airborne dust generated by the fabrication processes described above can cause irritation to the eyes such as burning, redness, and tearing.
- Acute Skin: Airborne dust can cause skin irritation.
- Acute Inhalation: Airborne dust can cause irritation to the respiratory tract such as the nose, throat, and lungs.
- Acute Ingestion: Crystalline dust may cause gastrointestinal irritation if swallowed.
- Chronic Exposure: Prolonged exposure of the respiratory tract to crystalline silica can cause silicosis and has been linked to lung cancer, tuberculosis, fibrosis of the lungs, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and kidney disease. Smoking while inhaling airborne crystalline silica dust will increase the risk of lung disease.
  - Aggravation of Pre-existing conditions is not determined.



# COMPOSITION INFORMATION

COMPONENT	CAS#	% COMPOSITION
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	90% +/- 3% Approx
Polymeric Resin	N/A	7-14%
Pigment and Other Minerals	N/A	2% Approx

# FIRST AID

• Eye Exposure: Immediately flush eyes with plentiful amounts of clean water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists after washing, seek medical attention.

To avoid eye exposure, always use eye protection that seals around the eyes.

- Skin Exposure: Wash affected skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wear eye protection while doing so. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- Inhalation: Evacuate the area of hazardous exposure. If breathing is difficult or stopped, render first aid and seek emergency medical help.

To avoid inhalation of the dust, always use respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.134) applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-3 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces.

• Ingestion: If dust is swallowed, seek medical attention.

# FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



- Ignition: The product, including dust, is not highly combustible. However if exposed to extremely high temperatures the decomposition of polymer and pigments can release hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and water. Fumes from metal oxides and mica particles could also be released.
- Extinguishing: Water, Dry Chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, and Foam.
- Fire Fighting: Workers should seek safety in an area upwind of the fire. Firefighters should wear complete fire fighting protective clothing with self contained breathing apparatus operated at positive pressure mode.

### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

- Breakage: If product is accidentally broken, use industrial gloves to handle broken pieces and follow safety precautions for handling. The waste should be disposed of properly, following applicable local, state and federal regulations.
- Measures should be taken to minimize dust. If large amounts of dust occur due to fabrication processes dampen the area with water to knock down airborne particles. Vacuum, sweep, or wash the dust using respiratory protective equipment and protective clothing. Care must be taken to ensure silica dust and sludge does not contaminate nearby waterways. Seal all waste in airtight containers for proper waste disposal. If contamination does occur contact the EPA or other Waste Management Authority.

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

- EleQuence<sup>™</sup> slabs are extremely heavy and breakable. Handle carefully with at least two people to avoid injury and/or damage. Always use industrial gloves and proper lifting equipment. Care should be taken to inspect lifting straps and clamps for defects. Maintain a safe distance from potential pinch points while handling this material.
- Always follow proper industrial hygiene practices after working with materials containing silica. Use soap and water to clean exposed skin and change into clean clothes.





• Exposure Limits: Keep exposure to silica dust levels as low as possible, preferably below the following exposure limits.

Reference	Guideline or Limits (µg/m3; micrograms per cubic meter)
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (www.osha.org)	OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) for respirable crystalline silica (quartz) is <b>50 µg/m3</b> as an eight-hour time weighted average or TWA.
The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH: www.cdc.gove/niosh/)	Recommended Exposure Limit (REL) for respirable crystalline silica (quartz) is <b>50 µg/m3</b> of air as a TWA for up to a 10 hour work day of a 40-hour work week.

- Engineering Controls: Fabrication processes such as cutting, drilling, grinding and polishing should be done in a well ventilated area maintaining an atmosphere below the limits outlined by OSHA and NIOSH. Use sharp blades and wet processing to substantially reduce airborne dust. Even with the proper use of water-integrated rotating tools a contaminated water-mist can occur.
- Respiratory Protection: Respirators can protect workers from inhaling airborne silica dust particles when properly and carefully worn and used. Only use respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of the Canadian Provinces.
- Eye and Face Protection: During fabrication processing such as cutting, grinding, or sanding operations wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles should be worn.
- Skin Protection: During fabrication processing as outlined earlier, use appropriate protective clothing including gloves to protect from dust as well as handling sharp or rough edges; protective shoes in the process of lifting the product.
- Hygiene: After fabrication processing, wash hands, especially before eating and or drinking. Always wash contaminated clothing before wearing them again.

# PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



- Physical Appearance: Multi-colored engineered slabs.
- Odor: None
- PH: N/A
- Specific Gravity Density: 2.2-2.5
- Water Solubility: Insoluble
- Melting Point: N/A
- Freezing Point: N/A
- Boiling Point: N/A
- Vapor Pressure: N/A
- Percent Volatiles by Volume: N/A
- Evaporation Rate: N/A
- Viscosity: NO
- Flash Point: 450° C / 842° F
- Explosion Limit: Lower: NO Upper: NO
- Auto Ignition Temp: At temperatures greater than 450° C / 842° F this product will self ignite.

#### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Stability: Stable
- Conditions to Avoid: None
- Materials/Chemicals to be Avoided: This material is incompatible with hydrofluoric acid. Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce the corrosive gas silicon tetrafluoride.