PORCELAIN TILE SAFETY DATA SHEET



Quality Tile Wholesalers

SECTION 1 - Company Identification & Product Identification

COMPANY ADDRESS

EMERGENCY CONTACT

Lockhart Tile Traders

Pty Ltd

07 3862 9195 (Monday to Friday 8am to 4pm)

5/115 Frederick Street NORTHGATE QLD

4013

IMPORTERLockhart Tile Traders Pty LtdSERIESDOTTI, UNI & COLOUR DOT

TYPE Full Body Porcelain
CHEMICAL Not Applicable

Building material. Floor covering as a finished product. Resistant to fading,

IDENTIFIED USES most liquids, temperatures, cleaning products and solvents.

Use according to manufacturer's directions

SECTION 2 - Hazards Identification

Intact, Glazed Ceramic tiles in finished form are stable, nonflammable, odorless and do not pose an immediate hazard to health.

Glazed Ceramic tiles do not release hazardous material after installation and are not considered hazardous waste disposal under normal conditions. Ceramic tile airborne dust/particles initiated from drilling, dry cutting, grinding and other methods of process during installation can produce a respirable crystalline silica (SiO2) which can cause illness or disease including silicosis.

GHS Classification	Hazard Statement	Pictogram
CRYSTALLINE SILICA DUST CATEGORY 3 (H335)	May cause Respiratory Tract Infection	(! >
CRYSTALLINE SILICA DUST CATEGORY 1 (H372)	Causes damage to lung/respiratory organs through prolonged or repeated exposure/inhalation. Specific targets organ toxicity - single exposure	
CRYSTALLINE SILICA DUST CATEGORY 1A (H350)	May cause cancer by inhalation. Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	

SECTION 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients		
Component	CAS Number	%
CRYSTALLINE SILICA SiO2	14808-60-7	11.5%
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	<10%
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	<10%
Ferric Oxide	1309-37-1	<10%
Potassium Monoxide	12136-45-7	<10%



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Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<10%
Sodium Oxide	1313-59-3	<10%
Ingredients Determined not to be		
hazardous	N/A	-

SECTION 4 - First Aid Measures

*First Aid responders should use protective equipment outlined in Section 8, if there is a potential for exposure to product

Contact with Eyes/Skin	Not Expected with intact tiles - Wash thoroughly after working with tiles. Obtain medical advice if symptoms or irritation results from exposure.	
Inhalation	Not Expected with intact tiles - if dust/particles from cut or broken tiles is inhaled: Move to open fresh air and place in comfortable breathing position, seek medical advice if breathing become difficult at any time	
Ingestion	Not Expected with intact tiles - When risk of dust generation is possible EG: During installation, use a fit tested P2 Mask/RPE	
Acute & Delayed Effects	ACUTE: Inhalation of dust/particles can lead to respiratory irritation. Exposure to skin and eyes can cause irritation. DELAYED: Repeated/chronic inhalation of dust/particles from broken or cut tiles can cause Silicosis, Pulmonary Fibrosis, COPD and/or other Lung Cancers	

SECTION 5 - Fire Fighting Measures	
Hazards Arising from Substance	Non-Flammable
Extinguisher Equipment	No Restriction on type of Extinguisher
Specific Fire Fighting Procedures	No Specific Procedures

SECTION 6 - Accidental Release Measures	
Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment & Emergency Procedures	Dry cutting will cause excessive particles and dust, do not cut in an uncontrolled environment. Avoid creating excessive dust during cutting method. Wet cutting or use of tool dust extraction only
Environmental Precautions	N/A
Protective Equipment	Clean up of particles and dust – Use of vacuum system containing a High-Efficiency Particulate (HEPA) H Class filtering system. Alternatively, wet low-pressure water or wet sweeping method. Always use P2 mask/RPE when dealing with dust particles





SECTION 7 - Handling & Storage		
Safe Handling, Transportation, Storage	Product is fragile. Breakages of tiles can produce potentially harmful airborne dust. Padding between hard edges and tiles is recommended. Installation process to be conducted in a well-ventilated area. Utilisation of score and snap tile cutting method is recommended, no uncontrolled dry cutting. Use of snap and score, wet cutting, or use of tool-dust extraction as alternative methods. Always wear correct safety equipment specified in section 8, Do not store near acids. Shelf life is unlimited	

SECTION 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

Workplace exposure standard for respirable crystalline silica is an eight-hour time weighed average (TWA) of 0.05mg/m3.

A TWA is based on exposure over an eight-hour working day followed by 16 hours of no exposure over a 5 day working week.

Appropriate Engineering Controls	Local exhaust ventilation is usually required. If the risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Suppliedair type respirator may be required in special circumstances. Correct fit is essential to ensure adequate protection. An approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required in some situations. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage area. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.
Individual Protection Measures/Protective Equipment	
Eye & Face Protection	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable, as in laboratories; spectacles are not sufficient where complete eye protection is needed such as when handling bulkquantities, where there is a danger of splashing, or if the material may be under pressure.
Hands/Feet Protection	Wear protective gloves, Long Sleeve shirt & Long pants, Chemical resistant safety footwear. The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watchbands should be removed and destroyed





SECTION 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance/Physical State	Solid/Colour Varies
Odour/ Odour Threshold	Odourless/ N/A
рН	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Relative Density (Water =1)	<0.5
Decomposition	
Temperature	
(Celsius)	N/A
Viscosity (cSt)	N/A
Boiling Point and range	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Solubility in Water	Immiscible

SECTION 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	See Section 7
	Stable in current form, normal Temperatures, and
Chemical Stability	storage conditions
Possibility of Hazardous	
reaction	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition	See Section 5

SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information		
Inhaled	There is strong evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if inhaled once, very serious, irreversible damage of organs. Inhalation of dust, generated by the material during normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material result in excessive exposures. Effects on lungs are significantly enhanced in the presence of respirable particles.	
Ingestion	There is strong evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if swallowed once, very serious, irreversible damage to organs. Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product.	

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	The material is a physical irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract
Skin Contact	There is evidence to suggest that this material, on a single contact with skin, can cause irritation. Open cuts abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption. Entry into the bloodstream, though, for example, cuts, abrasions, or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye Contact	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	No chronic effects are known for exposure to intact tile. Single exposure or repeated inhalation of airborne dust/particles from cut or broken tiles can cause Silicosis, Pulmonary Fibrosis, COPD and/or other lung cancers.

SECTION 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	None Known
Persistence and Degradability	None Known
Bio accumulative Potential	None Known
Mobility in Soil	None Known
Other Adverse Effects	None Known

SECTION 13 - Disposal Considerations

Removal of particles/dust using a vacuum system containing a High-Efficiency Particulate (HEPA) H Class filtering system. Alternatively, the use wet low-pressure water or wet sweeping method is acceptable. Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified area, subject to local, State and Federal laws and regulations.

SECTION 14 - Transport Information

Hazard Class	Non-Regulated (for disposal, material is non-hazardous Class III)
ID Number	N/A
Marking	N/A
Label	Crystalline Silica Dust/Particle warning labels
Hazardous Substance	N/A
Shipping Description	Glazed Ceramic Tiles
Packaging References	None

SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information

Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (CTH), Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 (CTH)
Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004, Occupational Health, and Safety Regulations 2017

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SECTION 16 - Other Information

Revision Date	19/02/2024
Initial Date	19/02/2024
Version	1
Revision Details	New SDS