

MATERIALS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Quantum Zero BL3177Z

Section 1 — Product and Company Identification

Product Name:	Quantum Zero
Other Names:	BL3177Z
Recommended Use:	Benchtops, construction industry, vanities
Details of Manufacturer/Importer:	WK Stone
Emergency Number:	02 9772 9888
Avoidance:	Do not subject the product to dry processes which may generate large amount of fine dust.

Section 2 — Hazard(s) Identification

The finished Quantum Zero product as supplied is classified as non-hazardous under normal conditions and does not present any inhalation, ingestion, skin, or eye hazard. However, dust created when the product is cut, grinded or machined may contain small amounts of crystalline silica which may be respirable (particles small enough to go into deep parts of the lung when breathed in). These particles may result in respiratory and pulmonary damage. Personnel undertaking such work must follow health and safety information and take necessary precautions* before the commencement of such work. While this product contains <1% crystalline silica, any inhaled dust should be considered bad for you.

*minimum precautions – Wet cut; Wear a Class P3 respirator; Review Section 8 of SDS for more detail.

*****PLEASE READ CAREFULLY*****

DANGER!¹



GHS08 (Health Hazard)
Category 1A (Carcinogenicity) (H350, H372, H334)



GHS07 (Health Hazard)
Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H319, H335)

¹ Work Health and Safety Regulations: Classification and Labelling for Workplace Hazardous Chemical, Safe Work Australia

HAZARD STATEMENTS:²

H350: May cause CANCER (inhalation)

H372: Causes damage to organ (lungs) through prolonged and repeated exposure if inhaled

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H319: May cause eye irritation

H335: May cause respiratory tract irritation

PREVENTIONS STATEMENTS:³



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

P260: Do not breathe in dust particles generated during processing, working and cleaning

P264: Wash face and hands thoroughly after handling

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

P284: Wear respiratory protection for particles (P3 rating filters)

Refer to Section 7 for safe handling and storage, and, to Section 8 for dust exposure controls

FIRST AID MEASURES:



P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell after working with the product

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:⁴

Inhalation: Do not inhale dust.

Workers, who have been repeatedly exposed to microcrystalline silica particles are at risk of developing silicosis – an incurable, progressive and degenerating disease which may cause severe inflammation and scarring of the lungs that can lead to permanent lung damage. Respirable fine Silica particles, when inhaled into airway, become trapped in lung tissue and block small air sacs (alveoli) where gas exchange occurs, reducing the lungs' ability to take in oxygen and causing irreversible lung injuries. In addition, lung cells engulfed with silica particles may also leave lung tissue and enter the blood stream to different parts of the body, creating other health hazards. Several studies also indicated links between prolong exposure to respirable silica and the development of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, renal (kidney) disease and auto immune disorder.

² Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)-Safe Work Australia

³ Precautionary Statements – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, Safe Work Australia

⁴ Silicosis Fact Sheet – Lung Foundation Australia, and, Crystalline Silica Fact Sheet – Safe Work Australia

The condition where damages are done by respirable silica to lung tissue causing it to scar and loss of normal functions, is known as **Silicosis**. Its symptoms, depending on the severity of the damage, include shortness of breath, persistent cough, chest pain, respiratory failure and may eventually lead to death.

Skin and Eye Contact:

Mineral dust contact may cause temporary irritation to skin such as redness and itching, and, can cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning, redness and tearing.

Aggravation of Pre-existing conditions:

Workers with pre-existing respiratory or skin/eye disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this product during processing work. Pre-existing conditions such as asthma, emphysema, tuberculosis and other skin/eye allergies or diseases may be adversely aggravated where airborne silica particles are produced.

RESPONSE STATEMENTS:

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P302+P350: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P333+P313: IF SKIN IRRITATION/RASH OCCURS: Get medical advice/attention

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

DISPOSAL STATEMENTS:

P501: Dispose of products and by products according to local, regional, national and international regulations

Section 3 — Composition and information on ingredients

These products may contain amounts of crystalline silica (SiO₂) in the form of quartz and other crystalline silica minerals which may produce large amount of respirable airborne silica while being processed. Respirable silica particles are hazardous to human health and proper precautions are needed before the commencement of working with the product. Refer to Section 2 and Section 8 for further information. Percentage concentration estimations of crystalline silica listed below are taken from X-ray diffraction analysis of a sample of the product type, carried out by Stone Initiatives and Agon Environmental, Adelaide as part of report WST0124-1 – Quantum Zero BL3177Z. Other component ingredients are stated by the supplier.

See next page for ingredients

Ingredient	Formula	CAS Number	%Concentration estimated mean
Quartz (crystalline silica)	SiO ₂	14808-60-7	0.2%
Rutile	TiO ₂	1317-80-2	1%
Recycled glass	Unknown	60676-86-0	>79%
Unsaturated Polyester Resin	Unknown	26123-45-5	<16%
Fe ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	1332-37-2	<1%
KH570	Unknown	2530-85-0	<1.8%
TBPO	Unknown	3006-82-4	<1.2%

The above estimated concentration percentage of quartz crystalline silica is based on a sample of the material provided for testing and due to the variable nature of such products, these may be subject to change.

*Amorphous material may contain amorphous silica which has an exposure limit when in respirable form. Refer to Section 8.

Section 4 — First aid measures

Manufactured stone slabs and other dimension stones in their normal state exert minimal health hazard. However, harmful silica particles may be produced during processing activities. The following necessary first aid measures must be observed in the event of any incident/accident.

Eye	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart. Remove contact lens if present and easy to do. Occasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from eye(s). Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Skin	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or breathing stops
Ingestion	Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.
Notes	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation as symptoms may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel and first aiders are aware of the materials involved and take appropriate precautions to protect themselves. Pre-existing medical conditions may be aggravated by the exposure. Personnel with eye, skin and lung conditions, as well as tobacco smoking should avoid further exposure.

Section 5 — Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Non-combustible, non-flammable material, use fire extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Special Protective Equipment	Use appropriate protective equipment for surrounding materials. No specific precautions noted as the product is an inert material.
General Information	No unusual fire or explosion hazards

Section 6 — Accidental release measures

This product does not represent a risk of spillage

CLEAN UP AND DISPOSAL

Solid Slabs: can be disposed in accordance with local/state/federal regulations

Dust: when large amount of dust is generated, clean-up personnel may be exposed to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment (e.g. dust-proof goggles, rubber gloves, Class P3 respirator, coveralls and rubber boots). Do not dry sweep or use compressed air for dust clean-up. Misting of spilled material and collect it in sealable containers for disposal. Do not discharge fine particulates into drains or waterways.

Section 7 — Handling and storage

Storage: Avoid dust formation and accumulation. Store in ventilated area.

Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Stone blocks/slabs are very heavy, use safe lifting methods and equipment to avoid injuries. Keep airborne dust formation to a minimum and provide proper exhaust and ventilation at places where dust may be generated. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not breath dust and avoid prolong exposure.

Hygiene: Observe good personal/industrial hygiene practice, including removing and washing dusty clothing immediately after use, washing hands before eating, prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

Section 8 — Exposure controls and personal protection

Exposure Guideline: Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), PEL regulations vary in different countries, check PEL in country of use. There is no PEL associated with the finished product in the Workplace Exposure Standard for Airborne Contaminants, Safe Work Australia (January 2024).

However, dust containing respirable crystalline silica (SiO₂) and other minerals (such as various clay / mica minerals and calcium carbonate) or amorphous silica may be generated during processing of the product. These respirable particles have exposure standard limits according to the Safe Work Australia 'Workplace Exposure Standard for Airborne Contaminants' – January 2024.

	WES/TWA
Exposure Standards: Respirable Crystalline Silica (Quartz – 14808-60-7):	0.05mg/m ³
Respirable Crystalline Silica (Cristobalite – 14464-46-1):	0.05mg/m ³
Respirable Crystalline Silica (Tridymite – 15468-32-3):	0.05mg/m ³
Respirable Crystalline Silica (Tripoli – 1317-95-9):	0.05mg/m ³
Silica, fused (60676-86-0):	0.05mg/m ³
Respirable Amorphous Silica (Fumed silica – 7631-86-9)	2mg/m ³
Respirable Amorphous Silica (Fumed thermally generated)	2mg/m ³

Abbreviations:

WES: Work Exposure Standards

TWA: Time Weighted Average - 8-hour time weighted average: the maximum average of an airborne concentration of a substance when calculated over an 8-hour working day, for a 5-day working week.

Employers should consult a qualified occupational safety and health professional (e.g. Certified Occupational Hygienist) to perform air monitoring in the workplace to determine the airborne concentrations of various contaminants.

Maintain air concentration below occupational exposure standards, using engineering controls if necessary. Use of a local exhaust ventilation, on-tool dust extraction and full-face P3 rated respirator is highly recommended for processing. Processing should also only be undertaken in a wet condition to reduce the quantity of dust released during processing.

Details in Exposure Control, Environmental/Health Monitoring and Personal Protective Measures can be found in the "Working with Silica and Silica Containing Products" – National Guidance Material, 18th February 2022, Safe Work Australia.

Section 9 — Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Solid artificial stone Amorphous material, rutile and quartz (crystalline silica)	Density:	2155Kg/m ³
Solubility:	Insoluble in water		
Colour:	White		
Odour:	Odourless	Thermal Expansion: ⁵	-
pH:	N/A	Flammability:	N/A
Melting Point:	N/A	Viscosity:	N/A
Boiling Point:	N/A	Auto-Ignition Temp:	N/A
Flash Point:	N/A	Decomposition Temp:	N/A
Burning Time:	N/A	Burning Rate:	N/A
Evaporation Rate:	N/A		

Section 10 — Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport
Chemical Stability:	The material is stable under normal conditions
Hazardous Reaction:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use
Physical Stability:	Avoid strong impacts which may cause material to break
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to extremely high temperature (>860°C), quartz gradually converts to tridymite or cristobalite – forms of crystalline silica which are considered to be more hazardous than quartz.
Incompatible Materials:	Crystalline silica may react violently with strong oxidizing agents, causing fire and explosions.
Decomposition products:	Silica dissolves in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.
Acute toxicity:	No acute or chronic effects are known from the exposure to the intact product. However, dust in contact with skin and eyes may cause mechanical irritation. Temporary inhalation of dust may result acute respiratory irritation, such as discomfort in the chest, shortness of breath and coughing.
Primary routes of exposure:	None for intact product. However, dust emitted from the fabrication process may be in contact with eyes, hand, lungs or other body parts by exposure or inhalation.

⁵S. S. Kirk and D. M. Williamson (2012). STRUCTURE AND THERMAL PROPERTIES OF POROUS GEOLOGICAL MATERIALS, AIP Conference Proceedings 1426, 867.

Section 11 — Toxicological information

Respiratory effects: Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (< 10µm) may cause silicosis, an incurable, progressing fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis increase the risk of contracting pulmonary tuberculosis, and, may cause other adverse conditions such as lung and kidney cancer (according to some studies). Safety measures including environmental measure such as proper ventilation and extraction, filtering system and wet processing. The use of effective personal protection particularly respiratory protection will also reduce the risk of dust inhalation.

Carcinogenicity Respirable crystalline silica is classified according to the following organisation:

GHS	IARC	NTP	NIOSH	ACGIH	WHO/NIH
Carcinogen - Cat 1A	Human carcinogen (Group 1)	Definite a lung carcinogen	potential occupational carcinogen	A2 suspected human carcinogen	Known human carcinogen

Sensitization No respiratory sensitizing effects known

Mutagenicity No data

Section 12 — Ecological information

Not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms as the product is insoluble in water. However, discharging dust and fine particles into waterways may increase the total suspended particulate (TSP) level that can be harmful to certain aquatic species.

Degradability N/A

Bioaccumulative N/A

Mobility in Soil N/A

Other adverse effects: No other adverse environmental effects known caused by this product

Section 13 — Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	Do not allow fine particles to enter into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with dust. Dispose of product in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations
Hazardous waste code	Not regulated
Residue/Unused products	Dispose products and residue in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers may retain product residues. All product residues and unused materials may be disposed in a safe manner
Contaminated Packaging	Follow packaging labels. Empty packaging materials should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with appropriate regulations and practices.

Section 14 — Transportation information

ADG Code of Classification	None
DOT Hazard Classification	None
PLACARD Required	None
LABEL Required	Label as required by the OSHA Hazard Communication standard {29 CFR 1910.1200(f)}, and applicable state and local regulations.

Section 15 — Regulatory information

Crystalline Silica is a component of this product, and is listed as carcinogenic material in GHS, IARC, NTP, NIOSH, ACGIH and WHO/NIH. Respirable crystalline silica has a workplace exposure standard of 0.05 mg/m³ averaged over eight hours according to WHS regulations.

Section 16 — Other information

Abbreviations:

WHS:	Work Health and Safety
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP:	National Toxicology Program
NIOSH:	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
ACGIH:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
WHO/NIH:	World Health Organisation/National Institutes of Health
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labour
DOT:	US Department of Transportation
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	CONTACT: (+61) 02 9772 9888
WK Stone 129 Fairford Road Padstow NSW 2211 Australia	
MSDS Preparation Date	30/January/2024

NOTICE:

WK Stone believes that the information contained on this Material Safety Data Sheet is accurate. The suggested precautions and recommendations are based on recognized good work practices and experience as of the date of publication. They are not necessarily all-inclusive or fully adequate in every circumstance as not all use circumstances can be anticipated. Also, the suggestions should not be confused with nor followed in violation of applicable laws, regulation, rules or insurance requirement. However, the product must not be used in a manner which could result in harm.

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE IS MADE