

FRANCINI
FORTE

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**1.1 Product identifier**

Trade name: CERAMIC TILE FOR FLOORS/WALLS
CAS number: Not applicable.
EC number: Not applicable.
Registration number: Not applicable.
Registration number without reference to the individual declarant: Not applicable.
Index 67/548/EEC: Not applicable.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use: Flooring, cladding, decoration

Uses not recommended: This product must not be used in any application other than those recommended herein, without prior advice from the supplier.

1.3 Data on the supplier of the substance or mixture

Manufacturer/Supplier : Francini Incorporated
11796 Sheldon Street
Sun Valley, CA 91352

Phone: 818.767.5899

1.4 Emergency phone number: 208.412.6934

1.5 Further information: The product is exempt from registration under REACH in accordance with Article 2(7)(b).

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of dust generated by cutting, polishing, drilling of ceramic slabs, containing crystalline silica**

(EC) Regulation no. 1272/2008 (CLP)	
Hazard Classes/Hazard Categories	Hazard statements
None	None

EC Directives No. 67/548, 99/45 and subsequent amendments	
Hazard characteristics	R phrases
None	None

2.2 Label elements**Labelling in compliance with (EC) Regulation no. 1272/2008 (CLP)**

Symbol(s): None
Hazard indications: None
CLP hazard statements: None

Labelling in compliance with Directive 1999/45/EC

EC symbols: None
EC classification: None
EC risk phrases: None
EC precautionary statements: None

2.2 Other hazards

Important note: CLASSIFICATION OF DUST GENERATED BY TILE PROCESSING

Health risks: Ceramic tiles do not release hazardous substances after installation: stable chemical compounds are formed during the firing process, so ceramic tiles are not considered hazardous to health. Activities such as cutting, polishing, drilling, etc. of ceramic tiles may generate dust containing crystalline silica. Inhalation of this type of dust is dangerous to health and should be avoided. Prevent dust dispersion/inhalation by means of extraction systems or personal protective equipment.

Pictograms:



Warning: Hazard

Hazard indications:

H372: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard indications:

P260: Do not breathe dust.

P284: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains: free respirable crystalline silica.

Repeated, prolonged exposure over time and/or massive inhalation of the respirable fraction may affect the lungs causing fibrosis (silicosis).

Prolonged exposure over time to the finer fraction suspended in air may cause irritation of the cornea.

In the case of matted material, the applied glass fibre fabric is not "respirable" (e.g. cannot be inhaled and penetrate deep into the lungs)

Identified risks are:

- temporary irritation (itching) of a purely mechanical nature, affecting the skin, eyes and upper respiratory tract
- Allergies in very rare cases.
- Formation, in processes with a high probability of dust generation, of non-respirable fibrous particles and inhalable non-fibrous dust (broken pieces in different sizes) (capable of being breathed into the upper respiratory tract).

Safety Hazard: The product does not present a safety hazard when used in accordance with normal precautions.

Environmental hazard: Not classified as hazardous for the environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Tile slabs are mixtures of predominately Clays, Sands, Feldspar and other naturally-occurring mineral, that have been mixed with water and fired in a very high temperature kiln (> 1200°C - >2190°F)

Tile slabs are manufactured in various shapes, sizes, and colors. These products do not contain asbestos. Under normal condition these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous waste should disposal be necessary.

Composition	CAS number	Estimated % by Wt/Wt
Silica amorphous	7631-86-9	70 - 80
Crystalline silica as QUARTZ	14808-60-7	10 – 15
Mullite	1302-93-8	2.5 - 5
Plagioclase (Feldspar)	68476-25-5	1.5 – 4.5
K-Feldspar	68476-25-5	0 – 0.5
Corundum	1302-74-5	0 – 2.5
Zirconium Silicate		0 – 2.5

4. First aid measures

Note: this section only applies to cutting, polishing, etc.

4.1 Description of the first aid measures

Skin contact: Rinse, then wash the skin with soap and water.

Eye contact: Wash the eyes thoroughly with water for a few minutes, keeping the eyelids open.

If swallowed: In the unlikely event of swallowing, have person drink water

If inhaled: Move person far from the exposure area, aid breathing fresh air.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation of the respiratory

tract. Irritation of the eyes.

In case of persistent irritation, seek medical assistance.

4.3 Indication of any need for immediate medical assistance and special treatment

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical assistance immediately and show this safety data sheet if possible.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Water, CO₂, chemical powder, foam, sand or inert.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or preparation

The ceramic part is NOT COMBUSTIBLE and does not create gases or other hazardous elements in case of fire. The adhesive used for matting can release hazardous fumes in case of fire.

Applied glass fiber is non-flammable

5.3 Warning to firefighters

None in particular.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Note: this section only applies to cutting, polishing, etc.

6.1 Precautions, personal protective equipment and emergency procedures

In case of prolonged exposure or high level of suspended dust, wear personal respiratory protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If appropriate, moisten the material to limit dust dispersion.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the preparation by suction or other mechanical means. Place the preparation in covered containers.

6.4 Reference to other paragraphs

See also paragraphs 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

No special precautions are required for handling and installing tiles, except for the normal PPE used for work activities (gloves, safety footwear).

Safety goggles and respiratory protection equipment are also required for cutting, polishing, etc. Water cutting systems are preferred to dry cutting systems.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No special precautions are required.

7.3 Specific end uses:

No specific technical measures or special precautions are required.

8. PERSONAL PROTECTION/EXPOSURE CONTROL

Note: this section does not apply to the ceramic slab, rather only applies to cutting, polishing, etc.

8.1 Control parameters.

Limit values in working environments:

Comply with legal workplace exposure limits for all types of airborne dust (e.g. total dust, respirable dust, respirable crystalline silica dust).

Respirable crystalline silica dust: OEL (EU) = 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction, 8 h)
VLEP (ITA) = 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction, 8 h)

8.2 Exposure controls.

Suitable technical controls.

Minimise the generation of airborne dust. Use containment structures of processes, local exhaust ventilation or other technical control systems to keep the levels dispersed into the air below the exposure limits. If the user's operations generate dust use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne particles below the exposure limit. Apply organisational measures, e.g. isolating staff from dusty areas. Remove and wash soiled clothing.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment.

Respiratory protection: If the concentration of dust exceeds the exposure limit value in the workplace, it is necessary to wear proper respiratory protection (*nose-mouth mask with anti-dust filter P2 UNI EN 143 recommended*).

Hand protection: Prolonged exposure should be avoided by wearing suitable gloves.

Eye protection: Safety goggles with side protection in compliance with UNI EN 166 are recommended.

Skin protection: Dust of this substance/mixture is not irritating; like all fine dusts it may anyway adsorb moisture and natural oils from the surface of the skin during prolonged exposure. Prolonged exposure should be avoided by wearing protective clothing.

Limitation and control of environmental exposure.

Avoid dispersion by the wind.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on the general physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: solid

Odour: odourless

pH: not applicable

Melting point/interval: > 1300°C

Boiling point/interval: not applicable

Flash point: not applicable

Flammability: not flammable

Oxidizing properties: not oxidizing

Explosive properties: not explosive

Density: 2.4-2.5 g/cm³

Solubility in water: insoluble.

9.2 Other information

Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

The preparation IS NOT REACTIVE in standard use conditions.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

The preparation IS STABLE in standard use conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The preparation DOES NOT ORIGINATE HAZARDOUS REACTIONS in standard use conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

The preparation IS STABLE in standard use conditions.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No particular incompatibility.

10.6 Decomposition products

The formation of hazardous decomposition products is not expected in standard use and storage conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Note: *this section only applies to cutting, polishing, etc.*

Information on toxicological effects

Repeated, prolonged exposure and/or massive inhalation of the respirable fraction of quartz-containing dust may cause pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis) due to the action of free crystalline silica particles on lung tissue. NON-TOXIC product, it is to be considered physiologically non-hazardous.

Basis of Assessment: The information provided is based on product data, knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Likely routes of exposure: Inhalation is the primary route of exposure.

Acute oral toxicity: Not applicable. **Acute dermal**

toxicity: Not applicable. **Acute inhalation toxicity:**

Not applicable.

Skin irritation/corrosion: Not irritant for the skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation: May cause mechanical irritation to the eyes.

Irritation of the respiratory tract: Inhalation of dust may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Respiratory/skin sensitization: No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.

Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Reproductive and developmental toxicity: No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: No data available.

Additional information: In 1997, IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However, it pointed out that not all industrial situations and not all types of crystalline silica were incriminated. (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemical to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France and IARC MONOGRAPH 100 OF 2009).

In June 2003, SCOEL (the European "Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits") concluded that the main effect in humans from inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in people with silicosis (and apparently not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and ceramic industries). Thus, preventing the occurrence of silicosis also reduces the risk of cancer..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003)

There is evidence to support that the increased risk of cancer would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. Worker protection against silicosis should be ensured by compliance with existing Occupational Exposure Limit regulations and when necessary, in the presence of additional risks, implemented by guidance measures (see section 16).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

NON-TOXIC product.

Use the product according to the standard working procedures, avoid scattering it in the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

NON-BIODEGRADABLE product.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

It is not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

12.4 Mobility in the soil

Product not significantly soluble.

12.5 Result of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance poses no risks of persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and is therefore not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other harmful effects

No data available on other environmentally hazardous properties.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Treatment methods Disposal of the material:

The product is considered an inert waste.

In the event of any disposal, this must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Italian Legislative Decree 152/2006 and subsequent amendments and additions and the provisions laid down by regional authorities.

The waste producer is responsible for determining the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated in order to identify the appropriate waste classification and disposal methods in accordance with applicable regulations.

The waste must be disposed of in accordance with the applicable laws by an authorized waste

disposal company. The competence of the disposal company must be verified in advance.

For handling and accidental spillage measures, the guidance given in sections 6 and 7 applies in general.

Do not disperse into the environment, wells or water courses.

Disposal of packaging: Any paper and plastic packaging is recyclable.

13. Packaging must be disposed of after it has been completely emptied. Do not pollute soil, water or the environment with the waste packaging.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Preparation NOT DANGEROUS according to transport regulations.

Land transport (ADR/RID):

Preparation NOT DANGEROUS according to road or rail transport regulations.

Sea transport (IMDG code):

Preparation NOT DANGEROUS according to sea transport regulations.

Air transport (ICAO/IATA):

Preparation NOT DANGEROUS according to air transport regulations.

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Specific rules on health, safety and environment related to the product:

Regulation (EU) n. 1907/2006 (REACH):

- SVHC art. 57 (Candidate List): Not applicable
- Authorization (Annex XIV): Not applicable
- Restrictions (Annex XVII): Not applicable

Regulation (EU) n. 1272/2008 (CLP): Not applicable

Dir 2012/18/EU – control of major-accident hazards (SEVESO): Not applicable

15.2. Chemical safety assessment: Not applicable

16. Other information

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

According with REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals – EU Regulation 18/12/2006), tile slabs are classified as “ARTICLE: object with physical properties more important to its function than any chemical properties” so that, a SDS is not required/mandatory. Nevertheless, this SDS also complies with CLP Regulation EC1272/2008 (CLP).

This SDS has been prepared with the best knowledge and based on the information sources currently available.

Users' attention is also drawn to the possible risks connected to a use of the product other than that for which it was designed.

This data sheet replaces and cancels any previous version.

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

N.A. not applicable - not available

LD50: Lethal dose for 50 percent of the test population.

LC50: Lethal concentration for 50 percent of the test population.

TLV: Threshold limit value.

TWA: Time weighted average

STEL: Short-term exposure limit.

STOT: Organ-specific toxicity

Complete text about hazard statement in section 2:

(H350) May cause cancer (inhalation)

(H335) May cause respiratory irritation

(H372) Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)
