

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Quartz (all grades and thicknesses) **MSDS Date:** January 19, 2026

For applicable Crescent Quartz colors, refer to page 11 of this document.

01. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Quartz

Product Use: Quartz countertop surfacing

Avoided Uses: Do not fabricate the product by using dry processes which generate dust.

Company: Crescent Quartz

Contact: crescentquartz.com

Grand quartz Tech is a professional quartz stone distributor and manufacturer. As a well-respected, trusted company with an experienced team, Grand quartz Tech is well-known for on-time delivery with premium, top quality whole quartz slabs and cut-to-size pieces.

02. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient name	CAS Number	%
Crystalline silica and other natural stone	14808-60-7	>85
Polymeric resin	mixture	7-15
Additives (inorganic pigment mixture)		0-8

03. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Information Pertaining to Particular Dangers for Man and Environment: Classification: This preparation is not classified as hazardous according to the latest adaptation of European Union Directives 67/548/EEC and 1995/45/EC.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: Do not breathe dust.

Quartz surfaces products are not hazardous as shipped. However, operations such as sawing, grinding, routing, drilling, and sanding can generate dust. Inhalation of such dusts, smoke and vapors may cause upper respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms may include burning sensation,

SAFETY DATA SHEET

coughing, sneezing, and sore throat. Skin contact with dust may produce transitory mechanical irritation. Symptoms may include redness and itching. High concentrations of dust may cause irritation to the eyes causing burning, redness, and tearing. This product is not expected to be toxic if ingested.

Overexposure to airborne crystalline silica can cause silicosis, a chronic and progressively debilitating disease, characterized by the formation of silica-containing scar tissue in the lungs. Symptoms of silicosis include coughing, difficulty breathing, wheezing and progressive impairment of lung function. In addition to silicosis, epidemiology studies show limited evidence of an excess of lung cancer in occupations involving exposures to crystalline silica, such as stone cutters and granite industry workers.

Skin and Eye Contact: Mineral dust may produce transitory mechanical irritation to skin and eyes. Persons with preexisting skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Individuals with impaired respiratory function and chronic respiratory disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance and may be adversely affected by any airborne particulate matter exposure. Smoking can increase the risk of lung injury. Inhalation may increase the progression of tuberculosis. Persons with preexisting skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Carcinogenicity Information

The following components are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as carcinogens:

Material	IARC	NTP	OSHA	ACGIH
silica, crystalline (quartz)	Group 1 <i>carcinogenic to humans</i>	known to be a carcinogen	Yes regulates as carcinogen	A2 suspected human carcinogen

04. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush immediately with copious amounts of water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash affected area with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical attention if adverse effect occurs.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, or has stopped, administer artificial respiration (mouth-to-mouth) or oxygen as indicated. Call a physician.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ingestion of Dust: Product in its marketed form is inert. If large amounts are swallowed, seek medical attention or advice.

05. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Auto-ignition: quartz surfaces products can be combusted only with difficulty.

Fire-resistant:¹ B, s1 d0/Bfl, sl

Fire Spreading Rating:² Class A 0-25

Smoke Developed Rating: 25

Flash Point: 490°C

Flammable Limits in Air (% by Volume): N/A

Extinguishing Media: water, dry chemical, CO₂, and foam

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep personnel away and upwind of fire. Use self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Decomposition products resulting from the polymer and pigments degrading at elevated temperatures include various hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and water. Fumes of metal oxides and mica particles could also be released.

06. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

The product does not represent a risk of spillage.

Cleanup and Disposal of Spill: Solid slabs can simply be gathered and disposed of as necessary. If large amounts of dust or waste are created by cutting process, vacuum or sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust. Wear suitable respiratory protection and protective clothing where necessary. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or local Waste Management Authority. Dispose of waste in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

07. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Wear safety shoes and gloves during manual handling and storage operations of quartz slabs³. Product is heavy and breakable; handle with care to avoid injury and prevent

¹ Based on the European Standard EN 13501-1, which provides the reaction to fire classification procedure for all products and building elements.

² The most widely accepted flame-spread classification system appears in the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, NFPA No. 101.

³ According to Standards for Gloves - EN 388: 2003.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

damage. Look for your local safety regulations related to handling and working with heavy material.

Avoid breathing dust when fabricating, installing, and removing/demolishing the product. Refer to Section 8 for Exposure Control/Personal Protection details. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Wash thoroughly after work using soap and water. Good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material.

Storage: Store properly in a closed and covered place. Avoid strong impacts that may cause the material to break.

08. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines: Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

There is no provision for any risk associated with the finished quartz countertop product in the CLP (EC) regulation no. 1272/2008.

However, in the fabrication processes of the product, dust containing crystalline silica (SiO₂), other minerals, and titanium dioxide may be generated.

Reference	Guideline	Substance or limit (mg/m ³)
OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1000-Table Z-3) OSHA Vacated PELs	Respirable crystalline silica: quartz, cristoballite, and triymite	Total dust, (30 mg/m ³ / % SiO ₂ + 2); Respirable dust, (10 mg/m ³ / % SiO ₂ + 2) as 8hr TWAs 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)
ACGIH (2004)	Respirable crystalline silica: quartz, cristoballite, and triymite	0.025 mg/m ³ (8hr TWA)
OEL UK	Respirable crystalline silica Total dust	TWA 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA 0.3 mg/m ³
Australia**	Respirable crystalline silica	0.05 mg/m ³ (8hr TWA)
NIOSH	Respirable crystalline silica: quartz, cristoballite, and triymite	0.05 mg/m ³ (8hr TWA)
Abbreviations: TWA = time-weighted average; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit ** Cement Australia upper threshold limits. Where state or territory prescribe a lower exposure standard, the lower exposure standard applies.		

Employers should consult with a trained occupational safety and health professional to monitor the air in their workplace and to determine worker exposures to hazardous dust.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Exposure Control

Manufacturing and Installation: Dust derived from the Fabrication Processes contains crystalline silica (SiO₂). Exposure to SiO₂ dust without the use of suitable protection may cause serious diseases as detailed in Section 2 and Section 11.

Exposure to dust may be monitored and controlled with suitable control measures such as:

Engineered Controls: Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. General room ventilation is satisfactory under anticipated use conditions. CNC machines and wet cutting methods are recommended to reduce generation of dust. When Fabricating the product, installing, or removing/demolishing the installed product, use equipment with integral dust collection and/or use local exhaust ventilation in a safe manner to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the relevant PEL.

Cleaning and Maintenance: Use HEPA vacuum and/or water cleaning systems. Never dry sweep or use compressed air.

Preventive Maintenance Programs: Preventive maintenance programs should be developed to ensure a correct procedure for the cleaning and operation of work equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: If eye contact while using this product may be anticipated, wear appropriate safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Respiratory Protection: Properly fitted respiratory protection equipment approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against organic vapors and dusts is necessary to avoid inhalation of excessive air contaminants. The appropriate respirator selection depends on the type and magnitude of exposure (refer 29 CFR 1910.134 for appropriate NIOSH approved respirators and to the NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication NO. 2001-145 for equipment selection). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is a potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or under any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand and Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves⁴ and steel-toed shoes should be worn when handling and transporting the product. During the Fabrication Process protective

⁴ According to Standards for Gloves - EN 388: 2003.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

clothing should be worn to minimize cuts and/or skin exposure to dust. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Wash thoroughly after work using soap and water. Promptly remove dusty clothing (which is a source of respirable silica) and launder safely, preferably on site, separately from other clothes, before reuse.

09. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical appearance: multi-colored, solid engineered stone

Odor: odorless

pH: N/A

Melting/Freezing point: N/A

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Flammability: N/A

Specific gravity: 2.4

Water solubility: insoluble

Flash point: 490°C

Melting point: N/A

Boiling point: N/A

Vapor pressure: N/A

% volatiles: N/A

Viscosity: N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: The product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Physical Stability: Avoid strong impacts that may cause the material to break.

Incompatibility with Other Materials: This product is incompatible with hydrofluoric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition can release various hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and water. Fumes of metal oxides and mica particles could also be released.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No acute or chronic effects are known from exposure to the intact product.

Primary Routes of Exposure: None for intact product. Inhalation and potential exposure to eyes, hands, lungs, or other body parts if contact is made with dust emitted from the fabrication process.

Acute Effects: Breathing dust may cause acute mechanical respiratory irritation. Skin and eye contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Toxicity Testing Data

Crystalline Silica: inhalation (human) LCLo: 0.3mg/m³/10Y
inhalation (human) TCLo: 16mppcf/8H/17,9Y
intermittent; focal fibrosis, (pneumoconiosis), cough, dyspnea.
inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50mg/m³/6H/71W
intermittent; liver – tumors
oral LD₅₀ RAT: 500 mg/kg

Chronic Respiratory Effects

Crystalline Silica (SiO₂)

Silicosis: Exposure to respirable crystalline particles of a very small size (less than 10 microns) may cause silicosis, an incurable, progressively disabling and sometimes fatal lung disease. Silica dust particles become trapped in lung tissue, causing inflammation, and scarring and reducing the lungs' ability to take in oxygen. Symptoms of silicosis can include progressive shortness of breath, cough, and fatigue. Safety measures including wet processing and the use of effective respiratory protection will reduce the burden of inhaled dust and prevent the disease.

Carcinogenicity: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is *carcinogenic to humans* (Group 1)." The National Toxicology Program (NTP), in its *Ninth Annual Report on Carcinogens*, concluded that silica, crystalline (respirable) is "known to be a carcinogen, based on sufficient evidence in experimental animals and in humans." The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) does regulate crystalline silica (quartz) as a carcinogen.

The American Thoracic Society position on the issue of silica carcinogenicity was published in

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Adverse Effects of Crystalline Silica Exposure, American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, Vol. 155, pp. 761-765 (1997). The official statement concluded that “The available data support the conclusion that silicosis produces increased risk for bronchogenic carcinoma. The cancer risk may also be increased by smoking and other carcinogens in the workplace.”

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Inhalation may increase the progression of tuberculosis; susceptibility is apparently not increased. Persons with impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. Smoking can increase the risk of lung injury.

Mutagenicity: no data

Reproductive Effects: no data

Developmental Effects: no data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity is expected to be low based on insolubility in water.

Environmental Fate: not determined

Environmental Toxicity: not determined

ISO 14001 Certification: Manufacturer is ISO 14001 certified for Environmental Management Systems

GREENGUARD Certification: Manufacturer is compliant with GREENGUARD standard Quartz (14808-60-7)

Environmental Fate: no information found

Environmental Toxicity: no information found

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Preferred options for disposal are (1) recycling, (2) incineration with energy recovery, and (3) landfill. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use, or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.⁵

⁵ 91/156/EEC and 199/31/CEE and the law 10/98, April 21 and RD 1481/2001, 27 December.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

ADR/RID ⁶ /IMO ⁷ /ICAO ⁸ /US DOT ⁹	Proper Shipping Name	Not Regulated
	Hazard Class	Not Regulated
	ID Number	Not Regulated
	Packaging Group	Not Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA Title III¹⁰ Hazard Classes:

Fire Hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: No

Release of Pressure: No

Acute Health Hazard: No

Chronic Health Hazard: Yes

TSCA:¹¹ All components of this product are on TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA inventory requirements.

U.S. State Regulations: California Prop 65 List: Crystalline silica (quartz) is classified as a substance known to the state of California to be a carcinogen.

⁶ ADR and RID stand for the European Agreements Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) and by Road (ADR) and the Joint meeting of RID Safety Committee and the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (WP.15). The RID Safety Committee and WP.15 administer the European Agreements governing the Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) and Road (ADR), respectively.

⁷ International Classes for Dangerous Goods

⁸ International Civil Aviation Organization

⁹ Department of Transportation

¹⁰ Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - Title III of SARA is the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA).

¹¹ Section 8 (b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires EPA to compile, keep current and publish a list of each chemical substance that is manufactured or processed, including imports, in the United States for uses under TSCA inventory.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Other Regulations

EU Marking and Labeling

Symbol: None

Risk Phrases: None

Safety Phrases: None

Inventory Information: The substances in this preparation have been checked against the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances (EINECS), the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS), and the No Longer Polymer (NLP) list. Substances not identified on these inventories are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association NFPA(R) and Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) Hazard Ratings:

Health Hazard: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Key Legend Information:

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health)

N/A (Not Applicable)

N/D (Not Determined)

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration)

PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

TWA (Time Weighted Average)

References:

- Registry for Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), 2006.
- OSHA/NIOSH Worker Exposure to Silica during Countertop Manufacturing, Finishing and Installation — <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2015-106/pdfs/2015-106.pdf>
- NIOSH Hazard Review — Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica, April 2002.
- NTP Eleventh Report on Carcinogens, 2005.
- IARC Monograph Volume 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres, 1997.

17. APPLICABLE COLORS

1. Carrara Chloe
2. Bianco Marina Oro
3. Glitter White
4. Imperial Miele
5. Sugar
6. Winter Frost