



ULTRA
QUARTZ

QUARTZ SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Ultra Quartz Surfaces

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Prepared By: ULTRA STONES LLC

Website: Luxury Granite, Marble & Quartz Countertops - Ultra Stones

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Ultra Quartz Surfaces

Common Names: Engineered Quartz, Quartz Slabs, Quartz Stone

Recommended Use:

Interior design applications including kitchen countertops, vanity tops, wall cladding, bar tops, backsplashes, and flooring in residential and commercial settings.

Uses Advised Against:

- Outdoor installations exposed to prolonged UV radiation.
- Applications involving direct contact with open flames or extreme heat.
- Fabrication by dry cutting or grinding.

Company Information:

Company Name: ULTRA STONES LLC

Address:

New York Showroom: 55 Central Drive, Farmingdale, NY 11735

Contact: 631-873-4747 / 631-873-4748

Pennsylvania Showroom: 3907 Nebraska St, Levittown, PA 19056

Contact: 215-647-3972 / 215-647-3974

2. MATERIAL COMPOSITION

Substance	CAS Number	Approximate %
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	85-90
Polyester Resin (unsaturated)	Mixture	5-15
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	0-50
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0-4
Pigments, and Other Additives	N/A	0-5

Note: Composition may vary slightly depending on slab color and pattern.

3. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Quartz surface products are considered non-hazardous in their finished and shipped form. Dust derived from fabrication of quartz surfaces can cause the following symptoms and diseases

Respiratory Effects: Fabrication activities such as sawing, grinding, routing, drilling, and sanding can produce dust, which may lead to upper respiratory tract irritation upon inhalation. Symptoms associated with this exposure can include a burning sensation, coughing, sneezing, and a sore throat.

Skin Irritation: Contact with dust may result in temporary mechanical irritation of the skin, manifesting as redness and itching.

Eye Irritation: High levels of dust exposure may also irritate the eyes, causing symptoms like burning, redness, and tearing.

Silicosis: Prolonged exposure to airborne crystalline silica presents significant health risks, including silicosis—a chronic and progressive lung disease characterized by the formation of scar tissue due to silica accumulation. Symptoms of silicosis can include persistent coughing, breathing difficulties, wheezing, and a gradual decline in lung function.

Lung Cancer: Studies indicate a potential link between crystalline silica exposure and an increased risk of lung cancer, particularly among workers in industries such as stone cutting and processing. Individuals with existing respiratory conditions or skin disorders may be more vulnerable to the adverse effects of fume and particulate matter exposure.

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Global Harmonized Standard Classification (GHS) Classification (Fabrication-Related Dust):

- **Carcinogenicity (Inhalation): Category 1A**
- **STOT – Repeated Exposure (Lungs): Category 1**
- **STOT – Single Exposure (Respiratory): Category 3**

Hazard Statements:

- **H350: May cause cancer via inhalation of crystalline silica dust**
- **H335: May cause respiratory irritation**
- **H372: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause damage to lungs**

Precautionary Statements:

- **P260: Do not breathe dust generated during fabrication**
- **P264: Wash skin and hands thoroughly after handling**
- **P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke during fabrication**
- **P271: Use only in well-ventilated or controlled environments**
- **P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye protection**

Other Hazards:

Dust may aggravate existing respiratory conditions such as asthma or COPD.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Eye Contact:**

Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact:

Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, seek medical advice.

Inhalation:

Move the affected person to fresh air. If breathing difficulties occur, administer oxygen and seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Not expected under normal use. If large quantities are swallowed, seek medical help.

Most Common Symptoms:

- Respiratory discomfort
- Coughing or wheezing
- Irritation of eyes or skin from dust

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Ultra Quartz surfaces are not flammable or explosive.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use extinguishers appropriate for surrounding fire – water, foam, CO₂, or dry chemicals.

Fire Hazards:

This material is non-flammable. However, decomposition of resins at high temperatures may produce CO, CO₂, hydrocarbons, and metal oxides.

Firefighting Instructions:

- Always use self-contained breathing apparatus with a dust-proof full face mask.
- Do not enter the fire area without protective equipment.
- Avoid inhaling combustion gases.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**General Precautions:**

- Avoid inhaling dust.
- Avoid exposure to eyes and skin.
- Wear appropriate PPE (respirator, goggles, gloves) while cleaning.
- Evacuate non-specialist personnel.

Environmental Precautions:

- Prevent large amounts of dust from entering storm drains or natural waterways.
- If significant amounts of this material flow into the waterways, please reach out to the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management Authority.

Methods for Clean-Up and Disposal:

- For large dust spills: Use HEPA-filtered vacuum systems.
- For solid pieces: Collect manually using safe lifting techniques.
- Never dry-sweep crystalline silica dust.
- Dispose of waste in compliance with local, state and federal regulation.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling:

- Always use wet cutting methods to minimise dust.
- Wear protective gear during fabrication.
- Do not perform dry grinding, cutting, or drilling.
- Practice good hygiene—wash thoroughly after handling.

Safe Storage:

- Store in dry, enclosed spaces.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight and high humidity.
- Use proper A-frames or slab racks to prevent tip-over hazards.
- Keep away from acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

Exposure Guidelines:

Reference	Substance	Limit
OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1000-Table Z- 3) OSHA Vacated PELs	Respirable crystalline silica: quartz, cristobalite, and tridymite	Total dust, (30 mg/m ³ / % SiO ₂ + 2); Respirable dust, (10 mg/m ³ / % SiO ₂ + 2) as 8hr TWA's 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)
ACGIH (2010)	Respirable crystalline silica: quartz, cristobalite, and tridymite	0.025 mg/m ³ (8hr TWA)
NIOSH	Respirable crystalline silica: quartz, cristobalite, and tridymite	0.05 mg/m ³ (8hr TWA)

Engineering Controls:

- CNC machines and wet cutting techniques are advised to minimize dust production. When fabricating the product, as well as during installation or removal/demolition of the installed product, utilize equipment with built-in dust collection and/or implement local exhaust ventilation safely to ensure that the ambient workplace atmosphere remains below the applicable permissible exposure limit (PEL).
- Ensure proper ventilation to maintain dust exposure at levels below the recommended limits.
- Keep work areas clean and free of accumulated dust.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

- **Eye/Face Protection:** Wear dust-proof safety glasses or full-face shield to prevent exposure to dust.
- **Respiratory Protection:** Use respiratory protection equipment certified by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to avoid inhalation of silica dust during the fabrication process. The choice of respirator should be based on the type and level of exposure. In situations where there is a risk of uncontrolled release, unknown exposure levels, or any other circumstance where air-purifying respirators may not offer sufficient protection, a positive pressure air-supplied respirator should be used.
- **Skin Protection:** Wear cotton or leather work gloves and steel-toed shoes when handling and transporting the product. During fabrication, use protective clothing to reduce cuts and skin exposure to dust. Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the restroom, and clean thoroughly with soap and water after work. Get rid of dusty clothing promptly, as it can have respirable silica, and wash it separately on-site before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance: Multicolored solid slabs
- Odor: Odorless
- Relative Density: 2.3–2.5 g/cm³
- Solubility in Water: Insoluble
- Flash Point: NA
- Melting Point: >1700°C (quartz component)
- Freezing Point: NA
- Auto-ignition Temperature: N/A
- Decomposition Temp: NA
- Boiling Point: NA
- pH: NA
- Viscosity: NA

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **Chemical Stability:** The material is stable under normal temperatures and storage conditions
- **Reactivity:** The material is non-reactive under normal storage, use, and transport conditions.
- **Incompatible Materials:** The material can react in contact with strong acids, especially hydrofluoric acid
- **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition can release various hydrocarbons, CO₂, CO, and water. Even fumes of metal oxides and mica particles can also be released.
- **Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur. NC machines and wet cutting techniques are advised to minimize dust production. When fabricating the product, as well as during installation or removal/demolition of the installed product, utilize equipment with built-in dust collection and/or implement local exhaust ventilation safely to ensure that the ambient workplace atmosphere remains below the applicable permissible exposure limit (PEL).
- Ensure proper ventilation to maintain dust exposure at levels below the recommended limits.
- Keep work areas clean and free of accumulated dust.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ultra Quartz slabs in its intact and finished form have no reports of having any acute or chronic effects.

Primary Routes of Exposure

None of the finished product. Inhalation and prolonged exposure to eyes, hands, lungs or other body parts if contact is made with dust or debris during cutting, grinding, or polishing Ultra Quartz products.

Acute Effects: Inhaling dust generated from the fabrication processes may cause severe mechanical respiratory irritation, including wheezing, coughing or difficulty breathing.

Skin Irritation:

Potential exposure to skin can cause acute skin irritation.

Eye Problems:

Potential exposure to eyes can cause sensations like burning, redness, and tearing.

Potential Health Effects:

Crystalline Silica (SiO₂)

Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica above permissible limits—and/or failure to follow safety guidelines—may cause silicosis, a type of nodular pulmonary fibrosis (NPF). NPF is linked to conditions such as tuberculosis, bronchitis, emphysema, COPD, and other respiratory diseases. Chronic silica exposure may also lead to autoimmune disorders, kidney disease, and other health issues. Symptoms like labored breathing and fatigue may signal silicosis but can also result from various other causes.

Titanium Dioxide (TiO₂)

Inhalation of respirable titanium dioxide may lead to lung fibrosis and particle buildup.

NIOSH recommends a TWA exposure limit of 2.4 mg/m³ for fine TiO₂ (up to 10 hours/day, 40 hours/week), keeping lifetime lung cancer risk below 1 in 1,000.

Carcinogenicity Classification:

Carcinogenicity Classification:

Material	IARC	OSHA	NTP	ACGIH
Silica, Crystalline (quartz and cristobalite)	Group 1 carcinogenic to humans	Concludes as carcinogen	Known to be a carcinogen	Suspected human carcinogen

MUTAGENICITY: No data.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: No data.

DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS: No data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The ecotoxicity of the product is anticipated to be minimal, given its insolubility in water. Ultra Quartz slabs are free from exotoxins, and thanks to its unique physical and chemical properties, it does not support the growth of microorganisms or mould on the stone's surface.

- Environmental Impact: No significant ecological risk when disposed of properly.
- Persistence and Degradability: Inert and non-biodegradable.
- Bioaccumulation Potential: None.
- Mobility in Soil/Water: Not mobile in solid slab form

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Preferred options for disposal should be (1) recycling, (2) incineration with energy recovery, and (3) landfill.

More:

- Follow all applicable local, state, and federal waste regulations.
- Do not dump dust or slurry into open drains or water systems.
- Dispose of fabrication debris as industrial waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- D.O.T. Shipping Name: Not Applicable
- Hazard Class: Not Regulated
- ID Number: Not Regulated
- Marking: Not Applicable
- Label: None
- Placard: None
- Hazardous Substance/RQ:
- Shipping Description: Ultra Quartz Slabs
- Packaging References: None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

SARA Title III16 Hazard Classes:

- Reactive Hazard: No
- Fire Hazard: No
- Release of Pressure: No
- Acute Health Hazard: No
- Chronic Health Hazard: Yes

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS:

California Prop 65 List: Crystalline silica is classified as a substance known to the State of California to be a carcinogen. Crystalline silica is on the Right-to-Know substance lists for New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS prepared by Ultra Stones LLC is intended to provide guidance on safe handling, use, and storage of Ultra Quartz surfaces. The information is based on our current knowledge but does not constitute a warranty, express or implied.

This MSDS is not intended to recommend the use of any product in a way that violates applicable laws, safety standards, or existing patents. It is the responsibility of the product recipient to ensure compliance with all relevant regulations. The information provided does not constitute a guarantee of specific properties nor does it create any contractual obligation.