

RVC STONE SILICA-FREE SURFACE

Royal Victoria Collection

Version No: 2.0

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 26/07/2024

Print Date: 26/07/2024

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SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	RVC STONE SILICA-FREE SURFACE
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Royal Victoria Collection – RVC All Variants
Proper shipping name	Mixtures
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Building Material, Construction Industry, Benchtops, Vanities, Splash backs, Laundry Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Royal Victoria Collection
Address	25 Wrights Place, Arundel QLD 4214 Australia
Telephone	0499 228 502
Fax	Not Available
Website	https://royalvictoriacollection.com.au
Email	accounts@royalvictoriacollection.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Royal Victoria Collection
Emergency telephone numbers	0499 228 502
Other emergency telephone numbers	Poisons Hotline Queensland 13 11 26 24hrs / 7 days

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 2, Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Legend:	Classification drawn from HCIS; Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P261	Avoid breathing in dust
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

CAS No	%	Name
65997-17-3	<85%	Recycled Glass
26123-45-5	<16%	Isobenzofurandione, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2,2-oxbis [ethanol]
2530-85-0	<1.8%	trimethoxysilylpropyl methacrylate – Flam Liq. 4, H227
3006-82-4	<1.2%	Tert-butyl 2-ethylperoxyhexanoate - Organic Peroxides-Type C,H242;分Toxic to Reproduction IB,H360; Sensitization -Skin 1,H317
1332-37-2	<1%	Iron Oxide
1317-80-2	0.01%	Rutile (TiO2)
14808-60-7	0.002%	Quartz (SiO2)
Legend:	Classification drawn from HCIS; Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available	

SECTION 4 First aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	Not expected with intact stone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash thoroughly after working with stone ▶ If symptoms or irritation result from exposure, obtain medical advice
Skin Contact	Not expected with intact stone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hold eye open and rinse slowly with water for several minutes ▶ Ensure to remove any eyewear and continue rinsing eye/s ▶ If symptoms or irritation result from exposure, obtain medical advice
Inhalation	Not expected with intact stone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If dust/particles from cut or broken tiles is inhaled: move patient to fresh air, place in a comfortable breathing position ▶ Seek medical attention if breathing becomes difficult at any time
Ingestion	Not expected with intact stone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ When risk of dust generation is possible eg: During manufacture, use a fit tested P2 mask/RPE, wet cut only

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Hazards Arising from Substance	Non-Flammable
Advice for firefighters	
Equipment/Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ No restriction on type of extinguisher ▶ No specific fire fighting procedures

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and 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 and storage


Precautions for safe handling

Safe Handling, Transportation and Storage	<p>Product is fragile. Breakages of stone can produce potentially harmful airborne dust. Padding between hard edges and stone is recommended.</p> <p>Installation/manufacture process to be conducted in a well-ventilated area. Utilisation wet cutting only and no uncontrolled dry cutting. Use of wet cutting, or use of tool-dust extraction as alternative methods. Always wear correct safety equipment specified in section 8</p> <p>Do not store near acids. Shelf life is unlimited</p>
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SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Workplace exposure standard for recycled glass is yet to be determined – All Silica precautions will continue to be in place until otherwise determined by a governing body, in which this SDS will be updated to include regulatory changes

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Supplied-air 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 bulk-quantities, where there is a danger of splashing, or if the material may be under pressure.
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear protective gloves ▶ Long sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant safety footwear <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Solid (various colours)		
Physical state	Divided Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Odourless	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available

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Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Product is considered stable. ▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	<p>Not classified as causing respiratory irritation in physical form</p> <p>Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product and reduced amount of Quartz (<0.02%) in the stone</p> <p>Ingestion is considered only when manufacturing stone. Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>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.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Not classified as causing respiratory irritation in physical form</p> <p>Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product and reduced amount of Quartz (<0.02%) in the stone</p>
Skin Contact	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory irritation in physical state
Eye	If applied to the eyes in dust form, this material causes eye damage.
Chronic	<p>Studies show that inhaling this substance for over a long period (e.g. in an occupational setting) may increase the risk of cancer.</p> <p>Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.</p> <p>This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long periods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can produce severe defects.</p> <p>Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.</p> <p>Overexposure to the breathable dust may cause coughing, wheezing, difficulty in breathing and impaired lung function.</p> <p>There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment.</p>

Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✓
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✓	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity – Aquatic Toxicity – No relevant Information available

Persistence and degradability - No further relevant information available

Bio accumulative potential - No further relevant information available.

Mobility in soil - No further relevant information available.

Other adverse effects - No further relevant information available.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- ▶ Reuse
- ▶ Recycling
- ▶ Disposal (if all else fails) according to local regulations

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate. In most instances the supplier of the material should be consulted.

- ▶ **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible.
- ▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- ▶ Treat and neutralise at an approved treatment plant.
- ▶ Treatment should involve: Mixing or slurring in water; Neutralisation with suitable dilute acid followed by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- ▶ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Not classified as a dangerous good by the criteria of the ADG CODE, IMDG or IATA

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

A poisons schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS REV 7)

Inventory Listings: Australia: AIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) – All components are listed on AIC or are exempt

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	26/07/2024
Initial Date	17/07/2024

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.0	26/07/2024	Physical and chemical properties - Appearance, Hazards identification - Classification, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Synonyms

Other information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

- ▶ PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- ▶ PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- ▶ IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ▶ ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ▶ STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- ▶ TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
- ▶ IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ▶ ES: Exposure Standard
- ▶ OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- ▶ NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- ▶ LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- ▶ TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- ▶ LOD: Limit Of Detection
- ▶ OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- ▶ BCF: BioConcentration Factors ▶
- ▶ BEI: Biological Exposure Index ▶
- ▶ DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ▶ PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- ▶ AIIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- ▶ DSL: Domestic Substances List
- ▶ NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- ▶ IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- ▶ EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ▶ ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- ▶ NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ▶ ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- ▶ KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- ▶ NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- ▶ PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- ▶ TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- ▶ TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- ▶ INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- ▶ NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- ▶ FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances