

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE ARTICLE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Name of Material: **ULMA Agglomerated Stone**

Avoided uses: Do not work and elaborate the material by dry processes.

Name of the company: ULMA HORMIGON POLIEMRO S. Coop.

(ULMA ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTIONS)

B. Zubillaga 89

2560 Oñati, Gipuzkoa

Spain

Tel: 0034 943 780600

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

There is no provision for any risk associated with the finished material. However, during the processing and installation of the material, it is necessary to consider the following information. Please, read carefully. The dust derived from the processing processes (cutting, grinding), contains respirable crystalline silica (SIO₂).

Hazard

H372: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)



Prevention

P260: Do not breathe dust generated in the cutting, grinding and polishing processes.

P264: Wash face and hands thoroughly after handling.

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

P284: Wear respiratory protection for particles (P3).

| | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|
| Edition number | 0 | Date 23/5/2019 |
|----------------|---|----------------|

First aid measures

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

P501: Dispose of scrap material in accordance with local regulation

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

General description of the components: The material is made up of inorganic mineral deposits (85-90%), including, but not limited to, silica sands, calcium carbonate, basaltic aggregates and others, polyester (7-15%), pigments and additives (<5%). Content of crystalline silica 50-70%

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

The finished material does not require special measures. The following is applicable for the process of fabrication and cutting.

Contact with eyes: Keep your eyes open and wash thoroughly with lots of water.

Contact with skin: Wash with soap and water.

Inhalation: Bring the affected employee to a well-ventilated place. Additional ventilation may be required if the employee has suffered a serious reaction. Properly ventilate the work area.

Seek medical advice if you feel unwell

05 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Fire classification: Category B s2 d0 according to EN 13501-1

Suitable extinguishing agents: Any suitable agent for surrounding fires.

Protection Equipment: Depending on the surrounding fire, face shield should be worn.

| | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|
| Edition number | 0 | Date 23/5/2019 |
|----------------|---|----------------|

06 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

The product does not represent risk of spillage.

07 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Manual handling

Wear helmet, safety shoes, safety glasses and gloves during the handling and storage operations of the product.

Environmental protection precautions.

We recommend the use of water-cooled tools to prevent the creation of dust.

Storage. It should be properly stored in a closed and covered place. Avoid strong impacts that may cause the material to break. Keep away from ignition sources

08 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values. There is no provision for any risk associated with the finished product. Nevertheless, in cutting, grinding, etc processes dust containing silica (SiO₂) may be generated. Check the limits applicable under the regulations of each country.

The user has the responsibility to carry out a risk evaluation of dust exposure according to the local risk prevention law.

Exposure Controls for manufacturing, processing and installation

The manufacturer recommends methods that involve the use of water in the processing of this product such as cutting, grinding, etc Dust derived from these processes could contain silica (SiO₂).

| | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|
| Edition number | 0 | Date 23/5/2019 |
|----------------|---|----------------|

Long term exposure to dust derived from the product processing such as cutting, grinding, etc without the use of suitable protection may cause serious diseases including pneumoconiosis such as silicosis, as well the deterioration of other lungs diseases such as bronchitis, emphysema, etc.

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

- Machinery and tools involving the use of water.
- Natural and/or mechanical ventilation systems that ensure the renewal of air in the work place.
- Cleaning and maintenance. Use of vacuum and/or water cleaning systems, avoid sweeping and the use of compressed air, which creates dust. Preventive maintenance programmes of the installations to ensure the correct conditions of order, cleaning and operation of work equipment.
- Respiratory protection for P3 type particulates according to EN 143:2001 and its revisions EN 143/AC 2002, EN 143/AC 2005, including working with water as a dust-reducing agent during the preparation of the ULMA product.
- Hand Protection. Recommended use of gloves to avoid the risk of cutting when handling pieces.
- Eye protection. Recommended use of eye protection.
- Skin protection. Skin protection is not necessary but it is recommended that work clothes are worn to avoid the contact of dust with skin. Wash hands and face with soap and water to remove dust before breaks and at end of the shift.
- Work clothes: do not clean up using compressed air, use vacuum cleaning methods.

| | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|
| Edition number | 0 | Date 23/5/2019 |
|----------------|---|----------------|

09 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Aspect: Solid

Colour: Commercial range.

Odour: Odourless.

pH: N/A.

Miscibility (in water): N/A.

Density: 2200 -2400 kg/m³

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: The material is stable under normal use conditions

Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with surfaces at temperatures above 150 ° C. Avoid strong impacts that may cause the material to break.

Decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dust derived from the product processing such as cutting, grinding, etc could contain respirable crystalline silica (SiO₂).

Long term exposure and/or mass fraction of respirable crystalline silica may cause severe damage to health including pulmonary fibrosis and pneumoconiosis such as silicosis, as well the deterioration of other lungs diseases such as bronchitis, emphysema, etc. The main symptom of silicosis is the reduced capacity of the lung. Persons affected by silicosis have a higher risk of suffering from lung cancer.

| | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|
| Edition number | 0 | Date 23/5/2019 |
|----------------|---|----------------|

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The material can be landfilled, when in compliance with local regulations

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The product is not classified as dangerous according to air, land and sea transport regulations

15 OTHER INFORMATION

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

It is the responsibility of the recipient of our product to check the corresponding rules and regulations. Under no circumstances does the data contained in this Safety Data Sheet constitute a guarantee of specific properties or create any contractual relationship.

| | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|
| Edition number | 0 | Date 23/5/2019 |
|----------------|---|----------------|