## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

This document is not a safety data sheet, as it is not required for the product, in accordance with art.31 of EC Regulation No.1907/2006 (REACH).

### 1. Identification of the product and company

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Product name</strong></th>
<th><strong>Lapitec</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Company name** | Lapitec S.p.A.  
Via Bassanese 6  
Vedelago (Treviso)  
31050 ITALIA |
| **Telephone** | +39 0423 700239 |
| **Fax** | +39 0423 709540 |
| **Email** | info@lapitec.it |

### 2. Identification of hazard

**Product classification**

In accordance with directive 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation No.1272/2008 (CLP), the product is not subject to classification as it is considered an article and therefore out of their scope.

As the material is mostly made of siliceous aggregates, if the product is subject to cutting or milling, any dust generated will contain silica (SiO2).

In accordance with EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, the hazard statements and the precautionary statements for crystalline quartz dust (respirable fraction) are:

**Classification:** STOT RE 1

**Hazard statements:**

H372 Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

**Precautionary statements:**

P260 Do not breathe dust.  
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

In accordance with directive 67/548/EEC and subsequent amendments and additions, the hazard statements and the precautionary statements for crystalline quartz dust (respirable fraction) are:

**Classification:** Xn, Harmful

**R-phrases:**  
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health in case of prolonged exposure by inhalation.

**S-phrases:**

S22 Do not breathe dust
S35 This product and its container must be disposed of by taking the necessary precautions
S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Labelling
In accordance with directive 1999/45/EC and EC Regulation No.1272/2008 (CLP), the product is not subject
to labelling as it is considered an article and therefore out of their scope.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

The product described in this document is a slab of sintered stone.
This product is considered an article in accordance with EC Reg. No.1907/2006 (REACH). An article (see
definition in art. 3.3) does not require a safety data sheet, in accordance with article 31, nor a risk
management document, in accordance with article 32.

4. First-aid measures

The item described is not dangerous to humans since, due to its shape and chemical composition, it is
difficult to swallow, inhale or absorb through the skin.
Based on these conditions, no description of first-aid measures is considered necessary because they do not
apply.

Measures to be taken only in the event of processes that generate dust:
Eye contact: Wash eyes immediately with plenty of water. Seek medical attention.
Skin contact: wash affected area with soap and water.
Inhalation: if symptoms occur, take the person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
Ingestion: seek medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting measures

The product contains inorganic substances that are not classified as flammable in accordance with Directive
67/548/EEC and EC Regulation No.1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and updates. It is
classified as a class A1 incombustible product based on the Euroclass System.

6. Accidental release measures

Use mechanical equipment to pick up parts and dust resulting from cutting or polishing. Place in suitable
containers and dispose of according to provisions in section 13.

7. Handling and storage

We recommend processing the slab with equipment with water to avoid producing dust.
There are no special safety precautions for storage.
8. Exposure control/personal protection

CONTROL PARAMETERS

Limit exposure limits
The product itself does not have any exposure limit. Below are the exposure limits for dust that may be generated during dry machining:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Authority (See caption p.2)</th>
<th>Inert dust (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Quartz (q)</th>
<th>Cristobalite (c)</th>
<th>Tridymite (t)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria / I</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus / IV</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>10k/Q³</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.05</td>
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<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France / VIII</td>
<td>5 or 25k/Q</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France / IX</td>
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<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany / X</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
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<td>0.025</td>
<td>0.025</td>
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<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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<td>0.15</td>
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<td>Malta / XVI</td>
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<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
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<td>Netherlands / XVII</td>
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<td>Norway / XVIII</td>
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<td>Poland</td>
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<td>Portugal / XIX</td>
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<td>0.025</td>
<td>0.025</td>
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<tr>
<td>Romania / XX</td>
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<td>Slovakia</td>
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<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spain / XXI</td>
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<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden / XXII</td>
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<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland / XXII</td>
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<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom / XXIV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

No specific protection

Use adequate personal protective equipment to handle any stony product:
- Gloves
- Safety footwear

As for the processing of all natural stones that generate dust, wear suitable protective equipment (gloves, goggles, FFP3 mask) to avoid inhalation, contact with skin and eyes to avoid irritation.

Prolonged and/or intensive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica can cause lung fibrosis and silicosis. The main symptoms of silicosis are coughing and difficulty breathing.

People with silicosis showed a higher risk of contracting lung cancer. Exposure to dust must be monitored and kept under control and adequate ventilation and intake systems must be installed in the processing area (especially for dry machining). Operators must wear a FFP3 protective mask.

Wash hands thoroughly before taking a break and at the end of the work shift. Remove dust from clothes and wash them.
9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state
Solid, slab

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable under the conditions of use for which it was designed. To preserve the aesthetic integrity of the product, do not clean the surface with highly alkaline products. Avoid contact with acids.

11. Toxicological information

Dust generated during dry machining contains silica (SiO2). Prolonged and/or intensive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica can cause lung fibrosis and silicosis. The main symptoms of silicosis are coughing and difficulty breathing. People with silicosis showed a higher risk of contracting lung cancer.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) believes that crystalline silica inhaled at the workplace can cause lung cancer in humans. However, it warns that the carcinogenic effect depends on the characteristics of the crystalline silica, as well as on external factors related to the biological and physical condition of the environment and people.


According to the European Commission’s Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL), “the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica is silicosis. There is enough information to conclude that people with silicosis have a higher risk of contracting lung cancer (apparently this does not apply to employees not affected by silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and ceramic factories). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the risk of cancer. Since a clear threshold for the development of silicosis cannot be identified, any reduction in the exposure will reduce the risk of silicosis.”

SOCIAL DIALOGUE AGREEMENT ON SILICA: on April 25, 2006 the European social agreement on silica on "Workers' health protection through the good handling and use of crystalline silica and products containing it"

12. Ecological information

There is no known adverse effect on the environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Do not dispose of the product or its dust into sewers or waterways. The product is an inert material. Comply with national and regional disposal regulations.
### 14. Transport information

The product is not subject to provisions applying to the transport of dangerous goods by road (ADR), by rail (RID), by sea (IMDG Code) or by air (IATA).

### 15. Regulatory information

Standards and legislation on health, safety and the environment specific to the substance or mixture.

**REACH (EC Reg. No.552/2009 and subsequent amendments and additions)**

*The product has no specific restrictions and does not contain substances subject to restrictions.*

**Substances in the Candidate List (Art. 57 and 59 of REACH).**

*The product does not contain SVHC substances reported in the candidate list in amounts accounting for more than 0.1% of the product’s weight.*

**Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV of REACH reg.).**

*The product contains no substances subject to authorisation.*

**Seveso category.**

The marketed product does not fall under the definition of "chemical substance" in accordance with EC Regulation No.1907/2006 (REACH) and, as such, it is not subject to the “SEVESO” directives.

### 16. Other information

**KEY:**

- ADR: European agreement concerning the transport of dangerous goods by road
- CLP: EC Regulation No.1272/2008
- IATA DGR: Regulations for the transport of dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association
- IMDG: International maritime code on the transport of dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organisation
- REACH: EC Regulation No.1907/2006
- RID: Regulations for the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments
3. EC Regulation No.1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH) and subsequent amendments and additions
4. EC Regulation No.1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP) and subsequent amendments and additions
5. EC Regulation No.453/2010 of the European Parliament
6. Handling Chemical Safety
7. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
8. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique
9. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
11. ECHA Agency website
Note for the user:
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