

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ARTSENSE<sup>®</sup> - SINTERED STONE

Infosafe No.: LQCB2  
ISSUED Date : 05/11/2024  
ISSUED by: TALOSTONE PTY LTD

### Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier**

ARTSENSE<sup>®</sup> - SINTERED STONE

**Company Name**

TALOSTONE PTY LTD (ABN 78 162 170 194)

**Address**

97 Jedda Rd Prestons  
NSW 2170 Australia

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: 02 8783 0600

**Emergency Phone Number**

0405 451 858

**E-mail Address**

info@talostone.com.au

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Building decorative use.

**Additional Information**

Details of alternative suppliers of the product:

Talostone Pty. Ltd. (VIC)  
16 Furlong St.  
CRANBOURNE WEST VIC 3977  
PH: 03 9113 2277

**Other Information**

Although the information and recommendations set forth in this SDS are presented in good faith and are believed to be correct as of the date of this SDS, Talostone Pty. Ltd. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied on the conditions that the persons receiving and using it will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purpose prior to use. In no event will Talostone Pty. Ltd., or any affiliate thereof be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance on the information set forth in the SDS.

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H350 May cause cancer by inhalation.

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

**Pictogram (s)**

Exclamation mark, Health hazard

**Precautionary Statement–Prevention**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

**Precautionary Statement–Response**

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Precautionary Statement–Storage**

P405 Store locked up.

**Precautionary Statement–Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other Information**

The solid product as supplied is classified as non-hazardous under normal conditions and does not present an inhalation, ingestion, skin, or eye hazard. However, dust created when the product is cut, grinded or machined may cause mechanical irritation and may contain crystalline silica, some of which may be respirable. Respirable silica particles are hazardous to human health and proper precautions are needed before the commencement of working with the product. Repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis (silicosis). NOTE: The classifications provided are reflective of the product once dust is generated.

**Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients****Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Silicon dioxide		60-70 %
Aluminium as Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		20-25 %
Potassium Oxide		1-<3 %
Sodium Oxide		1-<3 %
Magnesium oxide		1-<3 %
Calcium Oxide		0-<3 %
Titanium dioxide		<1 %
Iron oxides		<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

### **Information on Composition**

The ingredients are disclosed in the oxide form based on elemental analysis. However these ingredients will be present in different forms in the slab.

## **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

---

### **Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

### **Ingestion**

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

### **Skin**

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

### **Eye**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

### **First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

### **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

### **Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## **Section 5 - Firefighting Measures**

---

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

### **Hazards from Combustion Products**

Non combustible material. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Not available

### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

---

### **Emergency Procedures**

Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Wear sufficient respiratory protection and full protective clothing to prevent exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then transfer material to a suitable container. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

---

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

---

### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Quartz (respirable dust)

TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

NOTE Carc. 1A

Aluminium oxide (inspirable dust)

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Fumed silica (inspirable dust)

TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Iron oxide (fume)

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Magnesium oxide (fume)

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Calcium oxide

TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Titanium dioxide (inspirable dust)

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Carc.1A: Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans.

Source: Safe Work Australia

### Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

### Control Banding

Not available

### Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing solid/dust away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust filter should be used. If cutting or sanding with potential for dust generation, wear a Class P2 (Particulate) respirator. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as leather or cotton. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Solid	Appearance	Solid slab
Odour	Odourless	Melting/Freezing Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	Specific Gravity	Not available
pH	Not available	Vapour Pressure	Not available
Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Volatile Component	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available
Flash Point	Not applicable	Flammability	Not combustible
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable	Explosion Limit - Upper	Not applicable
Explosion Limit - Lower	Not applicable	Explosion Properties	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Particle Size	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available		

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid strong impacts which may cause material to break.

### Incompatible Materials

Oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid).

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

---

### Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

### Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

### Inhalation

Inhalation of product dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may lead to silicosis, or other serious delayed lung injury. The onset of silicosis is usually slow and lung damage may occur even when no symptoms or signs of ill-health have occurred. Silicosis can develop to a more serious degree even after exposure has ceased, and may also lead to other diseases including heart disease and scleroderma. Exposure by inhalation may aggravate pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

### Skin

Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation resulting in redness and itching.

### Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

### Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

### Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

### Carcinogenicity

This product may only present a hazard if solid is cut or drilled. With dust generation, may cause cancer by inhalation. Respirable crystalline silica is classified by International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as carcinogenic to humans by inhalation (Group 1). Titanium dioxide is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Amorphous silica and Iron oxide are listed as Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

### Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

### STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

### STOT - Repeated Exposure

This product may present a hazard if cut or drilled.

With dust generation, causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged exposure if inhaled.

### Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

---

### Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material. Not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms as the product is insoluble in water. However, discharging dust and fine particles into waterways may increase the total suspended particulate (TSP) level that can be harmful to certain aquatic species.

### Persistence and degradability

Not biodegradable

### Mobility

A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

The substance is inert and will not be absorbed and accumulate in tissues.

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

**Environmental Protection**

Prevent large amounts from entering waterways, drains and sewers.

**Hazardous to the Ozone Layer**

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

---

**Disposal Considerations**

During removal, consideration should be given to the potential formation of crystalline silica, including cristobalite and quartz, which may have occurred during use at elevated temperatures. Exposure to respirable dust should be minimized by appropriate engineering controls and personal protective equipment. Loose material should be contained to prevent airborne dust.

In the supplied state, this product may be disposed of as non-hazardous light industrial waste in accordance with local and national regulations. However after installation and use, depending on the process, contamination may occur. If so, disposal of the spent lining must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

---

**Transport Information**

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

**UN Number**

None Allocated

**Proper Shipping Name**

None Allocated

**Transport Hazard Class**

None Allocated

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

No

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

---

**Regulatory Information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Poisons Schedule**

Not Scheduled

**Montreal Protocol**

Not listed

**Stockholm Convention**

Not listed

**Rotterdam Convention**

Not listed

**International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)**

Not available

**Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994**

Not available

**Basel Convention**

Not listed

## Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

---

**Date of Preparation**

SDS Created: November 2024

**Version Number**

1.0

**Literature References**

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

## END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.