

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: May 5, 2025

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Material Name: ONYX products sourced by Stoneland.

Recommend Use: Natural stone / Building Material (Testing recommended for specific application)

Retailer: STONELAND / 11831 Vose St., North Hollywood, CA 91605 / 818-764-9777

Emergency Contact Information: 911 OR 818-754-8300 or CAL/OSHA - 818-901-5754

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This product comprises mixtures of quartz, sand, and other naturally occurring minerals. The final products, which are mined and cut into various sizes, are odorless, stable, nonflammable, and present no known health risks. However, when subjected to cutting, polishing, grinding, or demolition, they can release airborne silica-containing particles, which may cause silicosis and lung cancer.

GHS (Global Harmonized System) Classification:

Global Harmonization Identification System (GHIS)

GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Carcinogenicity Category 1A (H350)

Specific Target Organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation-
Category 3A (H335)

Specific target organ toxicity- repeated exposure- Category 1A (H372)

GHS Pictogram:



Crystalline Silica

Category 3 (Respiratory Tract Irritation) (H335)



Category 1A (Carcinogenicity) (H372)

Signal Word: DANGER

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: May 5, 2025

Hazard Statements:

(H350) May cause CANCER (Inhalation)

(H335) May cause Respiratory Irritation

(H372) Causes damage to organs (Lung/respiratory) through repeated or prolonged exposure

Precautionary Statements:

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

Do not breathe dusts (P260)

When cutting, use water and/or exhaust ventilation to minimize exposure.

Wear respiratory protection (If ventilation is inadequate) (P284)

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

Wash skin thoroughly after handling (P264)

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Do not breathe dust. See Health Hazards in Section 11 for more information.

3. COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS# (Chemical Abstracts Service)	% by Weight (approximate)
Aluminum Oxide, AL ₂ O ₃	11344-28-1	<1
CaCO ₃ (Limestone)		
Calcium Carbonate,	1317-65-3	85-99
Calcium Oxide, CaO	1305-78-8	0-1
Crystalline Silica SiO ₂	14808-60-7	0-5
Ferric Oxide, Fe ₂ O ₃	1309-37-1	<1
Magnesium Oxide, MgO	1309-48-4	0-8
Potassium Oxide, K ₂ O	12136-45-7	<1
Sodium Oxide, Na ₂ O	1313-56-3	<1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: (Dusts) Immediately flush the affected area with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash thoroughly after working with natural stone products.

***Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air if exposed to large amounts of dusts. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Not applicable for intact natural stone products.

* Always employ methods to minimize dust generation during cutting, such as wet cutting or grinding, and exhaust ventilation. Utilize respiratory protection when necessary.

* Always have emergency eyewash available in area where products are cut or ground.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: May 5, 2025

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not applicable
 Auto Ignition Temperature: Not applicable
 Flammable Limits LEL & UEL: Not applicable
 -LEL (*Lower Explosive Limit*)
 -UEL (*Upper Explosive Limit*)
 Fire Extinguishing Media: None required-Non-Flammable
 Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Avoid creating excessive amounts of dusts. Clean up dusts with wet mop methods or use an approved HEPA vacuum system.

7. HANDLING, FABRICATION AND STORAGE

When cutting, grinding, or polishing, use wet method and dust collection and/or exhaust ventilation to reduce dust. Follow OSHA Regulation regarding fabrication. Do not store near acids as natural stone products may be damaged or discolored.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limits)	ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value)
Aluminum Oxide, AL ₂ O ₃	(T) 15mg/m ³	10mg/m ³
	(R) 5mg/m ³	
Calcium Carbonate, CaCO ₃ (Limestone)	(T) 15mg/m ³	10mg/m ³
	(R) 5mg/m ³	
Calcium Oxide, CaO	5mg/m ³	2mg/m ³
Crystalline Silica SiO ₂	(R) 0.05mg/m ³	(R) 0.025mg/m ³
	(R) 0.01mg/m ³ (Cal Osha)	
Iron Oxide, Fe ₂ O ₃	10mg/m ³	5mg/m ³
Magnesium Oxide MgO	10mg/m ³	10mg/m ³
Potassium Oxide, K ₂ O	Not Established	Not Established
Sodium Oxide, Na ₂ O	Not Established	2mg/m ³ as NaOH

(T)= Total Dusts

(R)= Respirable Dusts

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: May 5, 2025

Engineering Controls: Use adequate ventilation, use integral dust collection and/or exhaust ventilation, avoid inhalation of dusts. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using dry cutting methods or during removal of installed natural stone. Wet cutting methods to reduce or maintain dust levels below the PEL is highly recommended.

Skin: Wear impermeable gloves during cutting, sanding, or grinding

Eye: Wear approved Safety Goggles, or Safety Glasses and Face Shield when cutting, sanding, or grinding.

Respiratory: Wear a NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) approved respirator with N95 particulate filters or higher if PEL is exceeded or when engineering controls are not feasible. Higher levels of exposure will dictate the type of respiratory protection used. Review NIOSH chemical hazard guide for information on respiratory protection at <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/>

On December 2023, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board approved revision on California Code of Regulation, Title 8, Section 5204, Part (h), Occupational Exposures to Respirable Crystalline Silica: When employees perform high-exposure trigger tasks or work within a regulated area where high-risk exposure tasks occur, the employer shall provide, and shall ensure that employees properly use, the following respiratory protection, in accordance with Section 5144:

A full face, tight-fitting powered-air purifying respirator (PAPR) (assigned protection factor (APF) of 1000), or a respirator providing equal or greater protection equipped with a HEPA, N100, R100, or P100 filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Solid, color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Melting Point:	N/A
Boiling Point:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Vapor Density:	N/A
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity:	2.3-2.75
Percent Volatile by Volume:	N/A
Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Viscosity:	N/A

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: May 5, 2025

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in current form
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids
Incompatibility:	Avoid contact with acids
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Routes of Exposure

There is no risk associated with intact natural stone products. However, inhalation and potential exposure to the eyes, hands, or other body parts may occur when handling broken stone or during activities such as cutting, grinding, or removing installed products.

Acute Health Effects

No acute health effects from exposure to intact natural stone products. Working with broken or cut natural stone produces the potential for cuts to the hands or other exposed body parts.

Acute effects such as eye irritation may occur if associated with high dust operations such as dry cutting, or during removal of installed stone. In rare cases, symptoms of acute silicosis, a form of silicosis associated with exposure to respirable crystalline silica, may develop following acute exposure to extremely dusty environments caused by generation of dusts. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis, however, these symptoms may arise from other causes.

Chronic Effects

No chronic effects are known for exposure to intact natural stone products. Long-term, continual exposure to respirable crystalline silica at or above established permissible occupational exposure limits may lead to the development of silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis (NPF). NPFs are also associated with pulmonary tuberculosis, bronchitis, emphysema, and other airway diseases. This type of chronic exposure to silica dust may also result in the development of autoimmune disorders, chronic renal disease, and other adverse health effects. Epidemiologic studies demonstrate that workers exposed to elevated silica concentrations have a significant risk of developing chronic silicosis. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can also arise from many other causes.

Potential Adverse Interactions

Silicosis may be complicated by severe mycobacterial or fungal infections and result in tuberculosis (TB). Epidemiologic studies have established that silicosis is a risk factor for

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: May 5, 2025

developing TB. Existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects in conjunction with occupational exposure to silica dust at or above permissible exposure limits.

Carcinogen Status

Respirable crystalline silica is classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IRAC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a Human Carcinogen". USDOL/OSHA and NIOSH have recommended that crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen.

California Proposition 65 Warning: Crystalline Silica is known in the state of California to be a human Carcinogen.

Overview of Animal Testing

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intra-tracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice and hamsters.

Oral (silica) Lethality

LD50 Rat oral >22,500 mg/kg

LD50 Mouse oral >15,000 mg/kg

LC50 Carp >10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

None available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose all waste in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

D.O.T Shipping Name:	Not Applicable
Hazard Class:	Non Regulated
ID Number:	Not Applicable
Marking:	Not Applicable
Labels:	None
Placard:	None
Hazardous Substance/RQ:	Not Applicable
Shipping Description:	Natural Stone Products

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: May 5, 2025

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product and/or its components have been previously introduced into U.S. commerce and is listed in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory of Chemicals in Commerce. Hence, it is subject to all applicable provisions and restrictions under TSCA 40 CFR Section 721 and 723.250.

This natural stone tile contains <1 percent by weight each of the following elements, which are SARA 313 Recordable: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Lead, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, and Zinc

Title 22 Division 2, California Code of Regulation Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200): Health Hazard (Sections 2&11)

This data sheet provides details on the potential hazards associated with dust generated during cutting, shaping, installation, or removal of the product.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System (GHIS)

GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS)

HMIS: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

DISCLAIMER: The foregoing safety data sheet serves as a general reference for Onyx, intended only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release. It is imperative to recognize that each stone variant may encompass numerous subcategories.