




Section 1 – Identification

SUPPLIER:	The Tile Shop	NOTE: Blank spaces are not permitted. If no relevant information is found for any given subheading within a section, the SDS shall clearly indicate that no applicable information is available.	
ADDRESS:	14000 Carlson Parkway Plymouth, MN 55441	Emergency Telephone Number (CHEMTREC)	(800) 424-9300
		Telephone Number for Information	(888) 398-6595
TELEPHONE:	888-398-6595	Recommended use of product: Building material. Floor and wall covering as a finished product. Resistant to fading, most liquids, temperatures, cleaning products, and solvents.	
Product Identifier (as used on Label, SDS and list) Metal tile Other means of identification: none			

Section 2 – Hazard Identification

Flammable Solid	Category: 2	Signal Word: DANGER
Carcinogenicity	Category: 2	Signal Word: WARNING
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category: 2B	Signal Word: WARNING
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category: 2	Signal Word: WARNING
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	Category: 1	Signal Word: DANGER
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Category: 3	Signal Word: WARNING
Hazard Statements:	Hazard Statements: Flammable Solid. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes skin and eye irritation. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause respiratory irritation.	
  	Precautionary Statements: PREVENTION: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Do not eat, drink, or smoke around product. Do not breathe dusts or particles. Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area. Always wear proper PPE (gloves, eye/face, & respiratory protection) when handling/using/installing product. RESPONSE: If inhaled: Move victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation results from exposure; get medical attention/advice. Wash any exposed areas thoroughly after handling. If on skin: wash with plenty of water, remove contaminated clothing; wash before reuse. If skin irritation results from exposure: get medical attention/advice. For any exposure resulting in any symptoms; seek medical attention or call a POISON CENTER. In case of fire: Use class D extinguishing agent or other suitable means. STORAGE: Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. DISPOSAL: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	

Section 3 – Composition/Ingredients (* = trade secret)

Chemical Name	Common Name and synonyms	CAS No.	Percentage
Copper	Cu	7440-50-8	*
Chromium	Cr	7440-47-3	*
Nickel	Ni	7440-02-0	*
Molybdenum	Mo	7439-98-7	*
Manganese	Mn	7439-96-5	*
Silicon	Si	7440-21-3	*
Iron	Fe	7439-89-6	*

INHALATION: Not expected from intact tiles. If dust/particles from cut or broken tiles is inhaled: move victim to fresh air. Place in comfortable breathing position. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult at any time. Inhalation of large amounts and/or high concentrations may require medical attention as difficulty in breathing is possible.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

SKIN CONTACT: If on skin: wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any symptoms or irritation result from exposure, get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Not expected from intact tiles. If dust/particles from cut or broken tiles gets in eyes: rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contacts, continue rinsing. If irritation results from exposure, get medical attention.

INGESTION: Not expected from intact tiles. If dust/particles from cut or broken tiles is swallowed, rinse mouth with water. **DO NOT** induce vomiting.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Acute: Inhalation of dust/particles can lead to respiratory irritation/difficulty in breathing. Exposure to skin and eyes can cause irritation and drying. Delayed: Chronic or repeated inhalation of airborne dust/particles from cut or broken tiles can cause Silicosis, Pulmonary Fibrosis, COPD and/or other lung cancers
IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION/SPECIAL TREATMENT: Emergency medical attention may be needed from single or acute exposure to high levels of airborne dusts/particles. Chronic inhalation of product in dust/particle form may lead to lung disorders requiring medical intervention and treatments.

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Metal tile is not considered a fire hazard however, the accumulation of its dusts and/or particles from cut or broken tile are considered a combustible dust. For fires involving Metal tile use a class D fire extinguisher or dry sand to extinguish. Surrounding objects should be extinguished with appropriate agent.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face mask and fire-fighter protective clothing when fighting fires. Significant distances should be maintained for molten metals.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not use heavy water streams for fires involving molten metals as they may react violently and/or spread fire.

Pro-Strip	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARDS	0

NFPA Rating: Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: When cutting tile during installation: Wet cutting is highly recommended. Dry cutting will cause excessive particle and dust formation. Avoid inhalation of particles/dust from cut or broken tiles.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: A dust collection system is recommended for all indoor areas. PPE (eye and respiratory protection) is required when exposed to environment containing airborne particles/dust that meet or exceed the PEL. Only use NIOSH approved respirators (Half or Full Face). Large amounts of collected dusts should be disposed of immediately and precautions taken against ignition.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: For large spills of collected dusts/particles: precautions against ignition sources need to be taken.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: For clean-up of excessive amounts of particles/dust, a vacuum system containing a High-Efficiency Particulate (HEPA) filtering system is recommended. User must use respiratory protection as levels of airborne contaminants may exceed PEL's. All powered/electrical equipment **MUST** be explosion proof. All tools used for cleanup must be non-sparking. Containers used for storage of particles/dusts from product must be grounded/bonded.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Product is fragile. Breaking of tiles can produce potentially harmful airborne contaminants. Padding between hard edges and tile is recommended.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE INCLUDING INCOMPATIBILITIES: Store away from acids, oxidizers, and flammables.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Component	OSHA PEL; TWA	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL
Copper	1 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³
Chromium	1 mg/m ³	0.5 mg/m ³	0.5 mg/m ³
Nickel	1 mg/m ³	1.5 mg/m ³	.015 mg/m ³
Molybdenum	15 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³ respirable dust	N/A
Manganese	5 mg/m ³	0.2 mg/m ³ respirable dust	1 mg/m ³ ; 3mg/m ³ STEL
Silicon	15 mg/m ³ (mppcf)	10 mg/m ³ respirable dust	10 mg/m ³
Iron	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper	1 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use sufficient local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain the level of respirable dusts below the OSHA PEL. General ventilation may not be sufficient for cutting operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations such as using indoors in confined non-ventilated room. Use wet cutting methods when available.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: To avoid exposures in excess of the OSHA PEL, it is recommended to utilize air-purifying respirators with HEPA filters or NIOSH-approved dust respirators. Wear proper protective clothing, e.g. long pants and long-sleeved shirts, to avoid contact with product. Use ANSI-approved eye protection and chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If it is not possible to reduce airborne exposure levels to below the OSHA PEL with ventilation, wear a NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with HEPA filters or the appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Under normal conditions, wear safety goggles that meet the ANSI Z87.1 standard.

HAND PROTECTION: Cotton or leather gloves should be worn to avoid contact with skin. Wash hands before and after using/handling product.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear long pants and long-sleeved shirts while working with this material.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE: Solid (various colors)	ODOR: Metallic
pH: N/A	MELTING PT: N/A
INITIAL BOILING POINT: N/A	FLASH POINT: N/A
FLAMMABILITY: N/A	EVAPORATION RATE: N/A
VAPOR DENSITY: N/A	RELATIVE DENSITY: 2.3-2.8
VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A	%VOLATILE BY VOLUME: None
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-OCTANOL/WATER: N/A	VISCOSITY: N/A
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/A	SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY: None under normal conditions

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Product is completely stable in its current form.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: For fire; may react violently with water in molten state.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid excess accumulation of product in dust form around heat and ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong Acids, Strong Bases, Strong Oxidizers, Metal Oxides, Corrosives. Water when in molten state.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of Iron, Carbon, Chromium, Lead, and Organic acids.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

*Intact tile does not have any known harmful routes of exposure. Hazards come from dust/particle formation from cutting or breaking. *

Routes of Entry: Inhalation: YES Ingestion: YES Eye: YES Skin: YES

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS: Eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, and/or difficulty breathing can result from being exposed to airborne dust/particles caused from cut or broken tiles.

Lung disorders such as Silicosis, Pulmonary Fibrosis, COPD, and other lung disorders can result from repeated inhalation of airborne dust/particles exceeding the OSHA PEL. These conditions can result in constant difficulty breathing as well as worsening of other health issues. Inhalation of dusts and fumes from heating can lead to metal fume fever; metallic tasting in mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, fever, chills, thirst, muscle aches/cramps, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath are all possible symptoms.		
IMMEDIATE EFFECTS: If exposed to airborne dust/particles: eye irritation, skin drying and irritation, and respiratory tract irritation.		
CHRONIC EFFECTS: Inhalation of airborne dust/particles multiple times can cause delayed health effects. Possible conditions are: Silicosis, Pulmonary Fibrosis, COPD, Cancer of the lungs, and worsening of kidney, heart, and other organ conditions. Metal fume fever can result in multiple symptoms including: chills, muscle aches, nausea, weakness, fatigue, dry throat, cough, fever, headache, lethargy, blurred vision, and/or breathing difficulties.		
Cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that there was "sufficient evidence" in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in the forms of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources. The overall IARC evaluation was that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). The IARC evaluation noted that carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as Known to be a Human Carcinogen.		
CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen IARC: Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans OSHA: Potential	LD50/LC50: Oral >2000 mg/kg Inhalation (dust) >5.0 Dermal > 2000 mg/kg	MUTAGENICITY: None NEUROTOXICITY: None REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: None
Section 12 – Ecological Information (Non-mandatory)		
* Metal Tile is relatively insoluble in water which gives it low bioavailability. However, introducing wastes from product in the form of dusts and particles into aquatic environments can produce toxic atmospheres/conditions. *	ECOTOXICITY: None known BIO ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: None known MOBILITY IN SOIL: No test data available OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: None Known in solid form	
Section 13 – Disposal Considerations (Non-mandatory)		
WASTE DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE: Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Avoid disposing of waste into any waterway, canal, or sewer drain.		
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.		
RCRA: None listed		
Section 14 – Transport Information (Non-mandatory)		
DOT, IATA, IMO/IMDG SHIPPING INFORMATION		
UN Identification Number: Not applicable	Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable	
Hazard Class: Not applicable	Secondary Risk: Not applicable	
Packing Group: Not applicable	Label(s) Required: Not applicable	
Environmental Hazards: None	Transport in Bulk: None (per Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC)	
Section 15 – Regulatory Information (Non-mandatory)		
SARA 302: None	SARA 311/312: Chromium-Chronic Health Hazard Nickel-Fire Hazard, Acute and Chronic Health Hazard Manganese-Reactivity Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard	SARA 313: Chromium (CAS# 7440-47-3) Nickel (CAS# 7440-02-0) Manganese (CAS# 7439-96-5)
U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: Copper (CAS# 7440-50-8), Chromium (CAS# 7440-47-3), Nickel (CAS# 7440-02-0), Molybdenum (CAS# 7439-98-7), Manganese (CAS# 7439-96-5), Silicon (CAS# 7440-21-3), and Iron (CAS# 7439-89-6) are listed on the TSCA inventory		
Section 15 – Regulatory Information (Non-mandatory) (Cont')		
TSCA SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE: None of the chemicals in this mixture have a SNUR under TSCA.		

