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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1	Product identifier Product Name Trade Names Substance Name CAS No. EC No.	Everwhite® Everwhite® Crystalline Silica (Cristobalite) 14464-46-1 14808-60-7 238-455-4 238-878-4
	Nanoform REACH Registration No.	The product does not contain nanoparticles. Exempt from REACH Registration in accordance with Annex V, Entry 7
1.2	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Identified Use(s) Uses Advised Against	Additive for Countertops, Investment Casting, Filler/Extender Anything other than the above.
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Identification - Importer	EP Minerals Europe GmbH & Co, KG Rehrhofer Weg 115 D-29633, Munster, Germany
	Telephone	+49 51 92 98970
	Fax E-Mail (competent person)	+49-51 92 989715 EPME@epminerals.com
	Company Identification - Manufacturer	U.S. Silica Company 24275 Katy Freeway, Suite 600 Katy, TX 77494 USA
	Telephone Fax	+1-844-468-7263 +1-281-394-9017
1.4	Emergency telephone number	
	Emergency phone no.	Europe: +49 51 92 98970 (08:00– 17:00 CET) USA: +1 775 824 7600 (08:00– 17:00 PST)
	Language(s) spoken	English, French and German
SECTIO	ON 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
2.1	Classification of the substance or mixture	This product contains cristobalite (fine fraction) at >10%. Depending on the type of handling and use (e.g. grinding, drying), airborne fine fraction crystalline silica may be generated. Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of fine fraction crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis. Principal symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness. Occupational exposure to fine fraction crystalline silica dust should be monitored and controlled
	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	STOT RE 1; H372 (Inhalation)
2.2	Label elements	According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)
	Product Name Contains:	Everwhite® Quartz (Crystalline Silica) (>10% Crystalline Silica – Cristobalite (Fine Fraction Dust))



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Hazard Pictogram(s)	
Signal Word(s)	DANGER
Hazard Statement(s)	H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary Statement(s)	 P260: Do not breathe dust. P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P501: Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state or national legislation.
Supplemental information	Not applicable
Other hazards	None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

2.3

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	EC No.	%W/W
Cristobalite (Crystalline Silica), >10% Fine Fraction Crystalline silica per SWeRF calculation	14464-46-1	238-455-4	>95

Other Hazardous Components

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	EC No.	%W/W
Quartz (Crystalline Silica), Impurity	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<5

3.2 Mixtures - Not applicable.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



4.1 Description of first aid measures Self-protection of the first aider No action should be taken involving personal risk. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse. Inhalation IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Blow nose to evacuate dust. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Skin Contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Eye Contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention. Ingestion If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Drink two glasses of water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Prolonged and/or massive exposure to fine fraction crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. Acute inhalation can cause dryness of the nasal passage and lung congestion, coughing and general throat irritation. Chronic inhalation of dust should be avoided. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed There is no specific antidote. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable Extinguishing media

Non-flammable. Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or waterspray. As appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

5.2

Non-flammable, Non-combustible, Not explosive. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid generation of dust. Do not breathe dust. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Where engineering controls are not fitted or inadequate wear suitable respiratory protective equipment. No special requirements.

Sweep spilled substances into containers if appropriate moisten first to prevent dusting. Use vacuum equipment for collecting spilt materials, where practicable.

- 6.2 Environmental precautions
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Transfer to a container for disposal. See Section: 8, 13

6.4 Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting. If you require advice on safe handling techniques, please contact your supplier or check the Good Practice Guide referred to in section 16.

Avoid generation of dust. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage temperature Incompatible materials
 7.3 Specific end use(s)
- SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
Silica, Respirable Crystalline	14464-46-1 14808-60-7	-	0.1	-	-	Respirable fraction

Source: OELV: Health and Safety Authority, Code of Practice, 2020

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Not established. 8.1.2 **Biological limit value PNECs and DNELs** 8.1.3 Not applicable. 8.2 **Exposure controls** Provide adequate ventilation when using the material and follow the principles of 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls good occupational hygiene to control personal exposures. Atmospheric levels should be controlled in compliance with the occupational exposure limit. Avoid dust generation. Individual protection measures, such as personal Use personal protective equipment as required. Take care for general good 8.2.2 protective equipment (PPE) hygiene and housekeeping. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier. Wear eye protection with side protection (EN166). Eyewash bottles should be Eye/ face protection available.



Hand protection:

Use skin barrier cream before handling the product. Wear suitable gloves if prolonged skin contact is likely - Wear impervious gloves (EN374).

Respiratory protection



9.1

Thermal hazards

8.2.3 **Environmental Exposure Controls** Body protection:

Wear dust-resistant protective clothing.

Atmospheric levels should be controlled in compliance with the occupational exposure limit. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Half-face mask (DIN EN 140), Filter type P2/P3 - efficiency of at least 90%

Not applicable.

Avoid wind dispersal. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES Information on basis physical and chamical

Information on basic physical and chemical	
properties	
Physical state	Solid Powder
Colour	White
Odour	Odourless
Melting point/freezing point	1610°C (2930°F)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	2230 - 2290°C (4046 - 4154°F
Flammability	Not flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not established
Decomposition temperature	Not established
рН	6 - 8
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Density and/or relative density	2.33
Relative vapour density	Not applicable

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	Particle characteristics	Not available
9.2	Other information	
	Explosive properties	Not explosive
	Oxidising properties	Not oxidising
SECTIO	ON 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
10.1	Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2	Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions.
	·	Reacts violently with - hydrofluoric acid. Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with: hydrofluoric acid, concentrated caustic solutions. Do not leave
		in enclosed spaces when mixed with highly flammable material, as heat can build
		up over long periods of time and flammable material may eventually ignite.
10.5	Incompatible materials	Hydrofluoric acid; concentrated caustic solutions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition product(s)

No hazardous decomposition products known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1	Information on hazard classes as defined in	
	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
	Acute toxicity - Ingestion	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Acute toxicity - Inhalation	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Acute toxicity - Skin contact	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Serious eye damage/irritation	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Carcinogenicity	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Reproductive toxicity	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	STOT - Single Exposure	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	STOT - Repeated Exposure	STOT RE 1; H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
		exposure.
	Cristobalite (Crystalline Silica), >10% Fine Fraction Dust	STOT RE 1; H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
		exposure.
	Quartz (Crystalline Silica) Impurity	STOT RE 1; H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
		exposure.
	Aspiration hazard	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
11.2	Information on other hazards	
11.2.1	Endocrine disrupting properties	
	Endocrine disrupting properties	This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting
		properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.
11.2.2	Other information	Prolonged and/or massive exposure to fine fraction crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans (human carcinogen category 1). However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In 2009, in the Monographs 100 series, IARC confirmed its classification of Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the form of Quartz and Cristobalite (IARC Monographs, Volume 100C, 2012). In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of fine fraction crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There

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is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003). So there is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. Worker protection against silicosis should be assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits and implementing additional risk management measures where required.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1	Toxicity	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
12.2	Persistence and degradability	Not applicable for inorganic substances
	Cristobalite	Not applicable for inorganic substances
	Quartz	Not applicable for inorganic substances
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	The product has low potential for bioaccumulation. Some organisms accumulate $Si(OH)_4$.
	Cristobalite	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.
	Quartz	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.
12.4	Mobility in soil	The product is predicted to have low mobility in soil.
	Cristobalite	No data
	Quartz	No data
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product is an inorganic substance and does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH.
12.6	Endocrine disrupting properties	This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.
12.7	Other adverse effects	None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

13.2 Additional Information

Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

Packaging waste: Remove all packaging for recovery or disposal. Make sure that packaging is completely empty before recycling. Inform consumer about possible hazards of unclean empty packaging for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified according to the United Nations 'Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods'.

	-	Road/Rail (ADR/RID)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air (ICAO/IATA)
14.1	UN number or ID number	Not classified as dangerous for transport.		
14.2	UN proper shipping name	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified
14.4	Packing group	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified
14.5	Environmental hazards	Not classified	Not classified as a	Not classified
			Marine Pollutant.	
14.6	Special precautions for user	See Section: 2		
14.7	Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO	Not applicable		
	instruments			
14.8	Additional Information	None.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- 15.1.1 EU regulations

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Authorisations and/or Restrictions On Use

15.1.2 National regulations None.

- Wassergefährdungsklasse (Germany)
- 15.2 **Chemical Safety Assessment**

Water hazard class: non-hazardous to water (nwg) A chemical safety assessment is not required under REACH.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: New SDS Regulation 2020/878 format, all sections have been updated to include new information. Please review SDS with care.

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References:

Existing Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Existing ECHA registration(s) for Quartz (CAS No. 14808-60-7). The Classification and Labelling Inventory for Cristobalite (CAS No. 14464-46-1). IMA Position Paper, Classification and labelling of crystalline silica (fine fraction), May 2020.

EU Classification: This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2020/878

Classification of the substance or mixture According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Classification Procedure
STOT RE 1; H373	Threshold Calculation

Training advice: Workers must be informed of the presence of crystalline silica and trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations. A multi-sectoral social dialogue agreement on Workers Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it was signed on 25 April 2006. This autonomous agreement, which receives the European Commission's financial support, is based on a Good Practices Guide. The requirements of the Agreement came into force on 25 October 2006. The Agreement was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2006/C 279/02). The text of the Agreement and its annexes, including the Good Practices Guide, are available from http://www.nepsi.eu and provide useful information and guidance for the handling of products containing fine fraction crystalline silica. Literature references are available on request from EUROSIL, the European Association of Industrial Silica Producers.

LEGEND

ADR	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
EC	European Community
EU	European Union
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO	ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LTEL	Long Term Exposure Limit
PBT	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	RID: Regulations concerning the international railway transport of dangerous goods
SCOEL	The EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
SWeRF	Size-Weighted Fine Fraction
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations
vPvB	vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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