

Material Safety Data Sheet

Used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not
applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

SECTION I

Manufacturer s Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Oceanside Glass & Tile Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	+52 (664) 90-6749
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)	Telephone Number for Location
Calle Colinas #11651, Parque Ind. El Florido Tijuana, B.C. 22244	Same as Above
Date Created	Date Revised
1996-01-18	August 17, 2018
	Prepared by: Zulema Arellanes

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	OSHA PEL/TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Glass Dust	10 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m³ (crystalline silica)	NA	

NOTE: The chemicals used to produce this product are in a glass matrix and are, therefore, not available to the environment unless the product is heated above 2,000 F or ground to an extremely fine particle size.

Many of Oceanside Glass & Tile's products are made with metal oxides. While the metals are bound up in a glass matrix, grinding to an extremely fine mesh size can liberate some of the metals in the glass. Normal grinding will generally not produce glass flour or powder fine enough to liberate any metals. In any event a NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health) approved dust mask, at a minimum, should be worn during grinding. Spectrum recommends the use of a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter. HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Absolute) filters provide the greatest measure of personal protective equipment. Good exhaust ventilation is also recommended. Use a water bath or water-grinding wheel when grinding glass. Keep your work area as clean as possible and free of glass debris.

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Specific gravity
Approximately 2500 to 3100 °F	NA
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point
NA	Approximately 1000 to 1400 F (compositionally related)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)
NA	NA
Solubility in Water	Appearance and Odor
Insoluble	NA

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammability Limits	Lower Explosion Limit	Upper Explosion Limit
NA			
Extinguishing Media	Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Other
NA			

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Conditions to Avoid
Stable	Can be etched or dissolved in hydrofluoric acid (HF)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Conditions of Incompatibility to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
NA	NA

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Can Material be Inhaled if ground into a powder?	Can this Product damage Skin?	Can this Product be Eaten or Ingested?	Can this Product get into your Eyes?
Yes, this product can cause respiratory damage if you breathe a high level of glass dust or powder.	Yes, cuts to the skin occur if you handle this product improperly.	Not under normal circumstances. Ingestion can occur if you swallow glass dust during grinding.	Yes. This product can do severe damage to the eye if you do not wear proper eye protection.

Is this Product Carcinogenic? (Causes Cancer)	Signs and Symptoms of Over exposure?	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
No	Sneezing, runny eyes, and coughing are all signs that overexposure to glass dust has occurred.	Can aggravate existing pulmonary diseases such as emphysema if exposed to high concentrations of glass dust. High concentrations of inhaled glass dust can lead to pulmonary conditions such as silicosis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

If glass gets in eyes, wash immediately with large quantities of water. Until glass is completely removed, limit movement of eye since corneal tearing can result. Consult a physician.

Use standard first aid procedures for cuts and punctures. Wear puncture resistant gloves when handling glass.

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Use care when handling glass shards. Glass shards can puncture or severely cut the skin.

Limit dusting as much as possible. Wear a dust mask or a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter if dusting is a problem. Even when using water to hold down grinding dust, clean area (if water and glass dust are spilled) promptly. The water will evaporate leaving glass dust on the floor. The National Institute of Safety and Health considers glass, at low concentrations and larger particle sizes, a nuisance dust. At very small particle sizes (respirable range) and over prolonged exposures (months/years) breathing glass can cause pulmonary (lung) illness.

Waste Disposal Method

Minimize dusting as much as possible. Dispose of product according to Local, State, and Federal guidelines.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Is Respiratory Protection Necessary?	Is Ventilation Necessary?	Is there any Other Forms of Personal Protective Equipment Necessary?
Yes, if glass is ground and dusting becomes a problem. Wear a NIOSH approved HEPA respirator.	Only when dusting becomes a problem. Local exhaust ventilation would help when dusting is a problem.	Yes, wear puncture resistant gloves when handling or cutting. Wear eye protection when cutting or grinding. Goggles, safety glasses with side shields, or a complete face shield will protect your eyes. When handling large pieces (sheets) wear arm protection (gauntlets).

Work/Hygienic Practices: Food, beverages and smoking materials should not be in your work area. When grinding glass, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.

Judgments concerning the suitability of information herein or the purchaser's purposes are necessarily the purchaser's responsibility. Care was taken in the preparation of this information, BUT OCEANSIDE GLASS & TILE EXTENDS NO WARRANTIES, MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY AS TO THE ACCURACY OR SUITABILITY OF THIS INFORMATION FOR ANY PURCHASER'S USE OR FOR ANY CONSEQUENCE OF ITS USE.



Material Safety Data Sheet

Used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. This MSDS contains environmental, safety and health information for end users. Federal Regulations require that this information be made available to all individuals requesting such.

IDENTITY (As used on label or list)
Colored Glass - Black

CAS# NA

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

SECTION I - Manufacturer's Name and Emergency Phone Number

Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Oceanside Glass & Tile Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	+52 (664) 90-6749
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)	Telephone Number for Location
Calle Colinas #11651, Parque Ind. El Florido Tijuana, B.C. 22244	Same as Above
Date Created	Date Revised
1996-01-18	August 17, 2018
	Signature of Preparer Zulema Arellanes

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	OSHA PEL/TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional
Glass Dust	10 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m³ (crystalline silica)	NA	
Chromium Compounds, as Cr ⁺⁶	0.05 mg/m ³	0.01 mg/m ³	NA	<0.30%
Manganese Compounds, as Mn		0.2 mg/m ³	NA	<2.0%

NOTE: The chemicals used to produce this product are in a glass matrix and are, therefore, not available to the environment (air) unless the product is heated above 2,000 F.

Many of Oceanside Glass & Tile's products are made with metal oxides. While the metals are bound up in a glass matrix, grinding to an extremely fine mesh size can liberate some of the metals in the glass. Normal grinding will generally not produce "glass flour or powder" fine enough to liberate any metals. Use a water bath or water grinding wheel when grinding glass.

In any event, a NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health) approved dust mask, at a minimum, should be worn during grinding.

This product contains less than 0.30% chromium. Chromium is a known cancer causing agent and nephrotoxin (kidney toxin). This product contains less than 2.0% manganese. Manganese can cause a condition called metal fume fever.

Carcinogenicity Listing of Components Greater than or Equal to 0.1% by Weight.

COMPONENT	CARCINOGENICITY RATING
Chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	A1
Manganese (Mn)	NA

CARCINOGENICITY RATINGS

NA = Substances for which no human or experimental animal carcinogenic (cancer) data have been reported.

A5 = Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (inadequate data).

A3 = Animal carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) in high doses.

A2 = Suspected human carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) at dose levels, by routes of administration, at sites, of histologic type, or by mechanisms that should be of concern to exposed workers.

A1 = Confirmed or known human carcinogen. The agent is carcinogenic to humans based on the weight of evidence from epidemiologic (cause of disease) studies of, or convincing clinical evidence in, exposed humans.

Section IIb - SARA III DATA

This product contains the following component(s) requiring reporting under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community-Right -to-Know Act, also known as Title III of the SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act), and 40 CFR Part 372.

COMPONENT: PERCENT PRESENT:

Chromium compounds < 0.30% as Chromium

Manganese compounds < 2.0% as Manganese

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Specific gravity
Approximately 2500 to 3100 °F	NA
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point
NA	Approximately 1000 to 1400 F (compositionally related)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)
NA	NA
Solubility in Water	Appearance and Odor
Insoluble	NA

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammability Limits	Lower Explosion Limit	Upper Explosion Limit
NA			
Extinguishing Media	Special Fire Fighting	Unusual Fire and	Other
	Procedures	Explosion Hazards	
NA			

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

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Stability	Conditions to Avoid
Stable	Can be etched or dissolved in hydrofluoric acid (HF)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Conditions of Incompatibility to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
NA	NA

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Can Material be Inhaled if ground into a powder?	Can this Product damage Skin?	Can this Product be Eaten or Ingested?	Can this Product get into your Eyes?
Yes, this product can cause respiratory damage if you breathe a high level of glass dust or powder.	Yes, cuts to the skin occur if you handle this product improperly.	Not under normal circumstances. Ingestion can occur if you swallow glass dust during grinding.	Yes. This product can do severe damage to the eye if you do not wear proper eye protection.

Is this Product Carcinogenic? (Causes Cancer)	Signs and Symptoms of Over exposure?	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
No	NA	Can aggravate existing pulmonary diseases such as emphysema if exposed to high concentrations of glass dust. High concentrations of inhaled glass dust can lead to pulmonary conditions such as silicosis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

If glass gets in eyes, wash immediately with large quantities of water. Until glass is completely removed, limit movement of eye since corneal tearing can result. Consult a physician.

Use standard first aid procedures for cuts and punctures. Wear puncture resistant gloves when handling glass.

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Use care when handling glass shards. Glass shards can puncture or severely cut the skin.

Limit dusting as much as possible. Wear a dust mask or a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter if dusting is a problem. Even when using water to hold down grinding dust, clean area (if water and glass dust are spilled) promptly. The water will evaporate leaving glass dust on the floor. The National Institute of Safety and Health considers glass, at low concentrations and larger particle sizes, a nuisance dust. At very small particle sizes (respirable range) and over prolonged exposures (months/years) breathing glass can cause pulmonary (lung) illness.

Waste Disposal Method

Minimize dusting as much as possible. Dispose of product according to Local, State, and Federal guidelines.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Is Respiratory Protection Necessary?	Is Ventilation Necessary?	Is there any Other Forms of Personal Protective Equipment Necessary?
Yes, if glass is ground and dusting becomes a problem. Wear a NIOSH approved HEPA respirator.	Only when dusting becomes a problem. Local exhaust ventilation would help when dusting is a problem.	Yes, wear puncture resistant gloves when handling or cutting. Wear eye protection when cutting or grinding. Goggles, safety glasses with side shields, or a complete face shield will protect your eyes. When handling large pieces (sheets) wear arm protection (gauntlets).

Work/Hygienic Practices: Food, beverages and smoking materials should not be in your work area. When grinding glass, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.

Judgments concerning the suitability of information herein or the purchaser's purposes are necessarily the purchaser's responsibility. Care was taken in the preparation of this information, BUT OCEANSIDE GLASS & TILE EXTENDS NO WARRANTIES, MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY AS TO THE ACCURACY OR SUITABILITY OF THIS INFORMATION FOR ANY PURCHASER'S USE OR FOR ANY CONSEQUENCE OF ITS USE.



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IDENTITY (As used on label or list)	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must
Colored Glass - Champagne	be marked to indicate that.
CAS# NA	

SECTION I - Manufacturer's Name and Emergency Phone Number

Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Oceanside Glass & Tile Mexico S. de R.L. de V.C.	+52 (664) 90-6749
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)	Telephone Number for Location
Calle Colinas #11651, Parque Ind. El Florido, Tijuana, B.C. 22244	Same as Above
Date Created	Date Revised
1996-01-18	August 17, 2018
	Signature of Preparer Zulema Arellanes

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components C	SHA PEL/TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Glass Dust	10 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m ³ (crystalline silica)	NA	
Selenium Compounds, as Se	0.2 mg/m3	0.2 mg/m3	NA	<0.30%

NOTE: The chemicals used to produce this product are in a glass matrix and are, therefore, not available to the environment unless the product is heated above 2,000 F or ground to an extremely fine particle size.

Many of Oceanside Glass & Tile's products are made with metal oxides. While the metals are bound up in a glass matrix, grinding to an extremely fine mesh size can liberate some of the metals in the glass. Normal grinding will generally not produce "glass flour or powder" fine enough to liberate any metals. In any event a NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health) approved dust mask, at a minimum, should be worn during grinding. Spectrum recommends the use of a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter. HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Absolute) filters provide the greatest measure of personal protective equipment. Good exhaust ventilation is also

recommended. Use a water bath or water grinding wheel when grinding glass. Keep your work area as clean as possible and free of glass debris.

Carcinogenicity Listing of Components Greater than or Equal to 0.1% by Weight.

COMPONENT	CARCINOGENICITY RATING
Selenium (Se)	A2

CARCINOGENICITY RATINGS

NA = Substances for which no human or experimental animal carcinogenic (cancer) data have been reported.

A5 = Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (inadequate data).

A3 = Animal carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) in high doses.

A2 = Suspected human carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) at dose levels, by routes of administration, at sites, of histologic type, or by mechanisms that should be of concern to exposed workers.

A1 = Confirmed or known human carcinogen. The agent is carcinogenic to humans based on the weight of evidence from epidemiologic (cause of disease) studies of, or convincing clinical evidence in, exposed humans.

Section IIb - SARA III DATA

This product contains the following component(s) requiring reporting under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community-Right -to-Know Act, also known as Title III of the SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act), and 40 CFR Part 372.

COMPONENT: PERCENT PRESENT:

Selenium compounds < 0.40% as Selenium

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Specific gravity
Approximately 2500 to 3100 °F	NA
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point
NA	Approximately 1000 to 1400 F (compositionally related)

Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)
NA	NA
Solubility in Water	Appearance and Odor

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammability Limits	Lower Explosion Limit	Upper Explosion Limit
NA			
	_		
Extinguishing Media	Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Other
NA			

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Conditions to Avoid
Stable	Can be etched or dissolved in hydrofluoric acid (HF)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Conditions of Incompatibility to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
NA	NA

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Can Material be Inhaled if ground into a powder?	Can this Product damage Skin?	Can this Product be Eaten or Ingested?	Can this Product get into your Eyes?
Yes, this product can cause respiratory damage if you breathe a high level of glass dust or powder.	Yes, cuts to the skin occur if you handle this product improperly.	Not under normal circumstances. Ingestion can occur if you swallow glass dust during grinding.	Yes. This product can do severe damage to the eye if you do not wear proper eye protection.

Is this Product Carcinogenic? (Causes Cancer)	Signs and Symptoms of Over exposure?	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
No	Sneezing, runny eyes, and coughing are all signs that overexposure to glass dust has occurred.	Can aggravate existing pulmonary diseases such as emphysema if exposed to high concentrations of glass dust. High concentrations of inhaled glass dust can lead to pulmonary conditions such as silicosis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

If glass gets in eyes, wash immediately with large quantities of water. Until glass is completely removed, limit movement of eye since corneal tearing can result. Consult a physician.

Use standard first aid procedures for cuts and punctures. Wear puncture resistant gloves when handling glass.

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Use care when handling glass shards. Glass shards can puncture or severely cut the skin.

Limit dusting as much as possible. Wear a dust mask or a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter if dusting is a problem. Even when using water to hold down grinding dust, clean area (if water and glass dust are spilled) promptly. The water will evaporate leaving glass dust on the floor. The National Institute of Safety and Health considers glass, at low concentrations and larger particle sizes, a nuisance dust. At very small particle sizes (respirable range) and over prolonged exposures (months/years) breathing glass can cause pulmonary (lung) illness.

Waste Disposal Method

Minimize dusting as much as possible. Dispose of product according to Local, State, and Federal guidelines.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Is Respiratory Protection Necessary?	Is Ventilation Necessary?	Is there any Other Forms of Personal Protective Equipment Necessary?
Yes, if glass is ground and dusting becomes a problem. Wear a NIOSH approved HEPA respirator.	Only when dusting becomes a problem. Local exhaust ventilation would help when dusting is a problem.	Yes, wear puncture resistant gloves when handling or cutting. Wear eye protection when cutting or grinding. Goggles, safety glasses with side shields, or a complete face shield will protect your eyes. When handling large pieces (sheets) wear arm protection (gauntlets).

Work/Hygienic Practices: Food, beverages and smoking materials should not be in your work area. When grinding glass, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.

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applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

SECTION I

Manufacturer s Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Oceanside Glass & Tile Mexico D. de R.L. de C.V.	+52 (664) 90-6749
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)	Telephone Number for Location
Calle Colinas #11651, Parque Ind. El Florido Tijuana, B.C. 22244	Same as Above
Date Created	Date Revised
1996-01-18	August 17, 2018
	Prepared by: Zulema Arellanes

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	OSHA PEL/TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Glass Dust	10 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m³ (crystalline silica)	NA	

NOTE: The chemicals used to produce this product are in a glass matrix and are, therefore, not available to the environment unless the product is heated above 2,000 F or ground to an extremely fine particle size.

Many of Oceanside Glass & Tile's products are made with metal oxides. While the metals are bound up in a glass matrix, grinding to an extremely fine mesh size can liberate some of the metals in the glass. Normal grinding will generally not produce glass flour or powder fine enough to liberate any metals. In any event a NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health) approved dust mask, at a minimum, should be worn during grinding. Spectrum recommends the use of a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter. HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Absolute) filters provide the greatest measure of personal protective equipment. Good exhaust ventilation is also recommended. Use a water bath or water-grinding wheel when grinding glass. Keep your work area as clean as possible and free of glass debris.

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Specific gravity
Approximately 2500 to 3100 °F	NA
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point
NA	Approximately 1000 to 1400 F (compositionally related)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)
NA	NA
Solubility in Water	Appearance and Odor
Insoluble	NA

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammability Limits	Lower Explosion Limit	Upper Explosion Limit
NA			
Extinguishing Media	Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Other
NA			

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Conditions to Avoid
Stable	Can be etched or dissolved in hydrofluoric acid (HF)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Conditions of Incompatibility to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
NA	NA

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Can Material be Inhaled if ground into a powder?	Can this Product damage Skin?	Can this Product be Eaten or Ingested?	Can this Product get into your Eyes?
Yes, this product can cause respiratory damage if you breathe a high level of glass dust or powder.	Yes, cuts to the skin occur if you handle this product improperly.	Not under normal circumstances. Ingestion can occur if you swallow glass dust during grinding.	Yes. This product can do severe damage to the eye if you do not wear proper eye protection.

Is this Product Carcinogenic? (Causes Cancer)	Signs and Symptoms of Over exposure?	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
No	Sneezing, runny eyes, and coughing are all signs that overexposure to glass dust has occurred.	Can aggravate existing pulmonary diseases such as emphysema if exposed to high concentrations of glass dust. High concentrations of inhaled glass dust can lead to pulmonary conditions such as silicosis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

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Waste Disposal Method

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Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Is Respiratory Protection Necessary?	Is Ventilation Necessary?	Is there any Other Forms of Personal Protective Equipment Necessary?
Yes, if glass is ground and dusting becomes a problem. Wear a NIOSH approved HEPA respirator.	Only when dusting becomes a problem. Local exhaust ventilation would help when dusting is a problem.	Yes, wear puncture resistant gloves when handling or cutting. Wear eye protection when cutting or grinding. Goggles, safety glasses with side shields, or a complete face shield will protect your eyes. When handling large pieces (sheets) wear arm protection (gauntlets).

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Colored Glass - Green	be marked to indicate that.
CAS# NA	

SECTION I - Manufacturer's Name and Emergency Phone Number

Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Oceanside Glass & Tile Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V	+52 (664) 90-6749
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)	Telephone Number for Location
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Date Created	Date Revised
1996-01-18	August 17, 2018
	Signature of Preparer Zulema Arellanes

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components O	SHA PEL/TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA Other	Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Glass Dust	10 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m ³ (crystalline silica)	NA	
Chromium Compounds, as Cr +6	0.05 mg/m ³	0.01 mg/m ³	NA	<0.30%

NOTE: The chemicals used to produce this product are in a glass matrix and are, therefore, not available to the environment unless the product is heated above 2,000 F or ground to an extremely fine particle size.

Many of Oceanside Glass & Tile's products are made with metal oxides, such as soluble chromates. While the metals are bound up in a glass matrix, grinding to an extremely fine mesh size can liberate some of the metals in the glass. Normal grinding will generally not produce "glass flour or powder" fine enough to liberate any metals. Use a water bath or water grinding wheel when grinding glass.

In any event, a NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health) approved dust mask, at a minimum, should be worn during grinding.

This product contains less than 0.30% chromium. Chromium is a known cancer causing agent and nephrotoxin (kidney toxin).

Carcinogenicity Listing of Components Greater than or Equal to 0.1% by Weight.

COMPONENT	CARCINOGENICITY RATING
Chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	A1

CARCINOGENICITY RATINGS

NA = Substances for which no human or experimental animal carcinogenic (cancer) data have been reported.

A5 = Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (inadequate data).

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A2 = Suspected human carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) at dose levels, by routes of administration, at sites, of histologic type, or by mechanisms that should be of concern to exposed workers.

A1 = Confirmed or known human carcinogen. The agent is carcinogenic to humans based on the weight of evidence from epidemiologic (cause of disease) studies of, or convincing clinical evidence in, exposed humans.

Section IIb - SARA III DATA

This product contains the following component(s) requiring reporting under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community-Right -to-Know Act, also known as Title III of the SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act), and 40 CFR Part 372.

COMPONENT: PERCENT PRESENT:

Chromium compounds < 0.30% as Chromium

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Specific gravity
Approximately 2500 to 3100 °F	NA
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point
NA	Approximately 1000 to 1400 F (compositionally related)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)
NA	NA
Solubility in Water	Appearance and Odor
Insoluble	NA

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammability Limits	Lower Explosion Limit	Upper Explosion Limit
NA			
Extinguishing Media	Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Other
NA			

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Conditions to Avoid
Stable	Can be etched or dissolved in hydrofluoric acid (HF)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Conditions of Incompatibility to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
NA	NA

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Can Material be Inhaled if ground into a powder?	Can this Product damage Skin?	Can this Product be Eaten or Ingested?	Can this Product get into your Eyes?
Yes, this product can cause respiratory damage if you breathe a high level of glass dust or powder.	Yes, cuts to the skin occur if you handle this product improperly.	Not under normal circumstances. Ingestion can occur if you swallow glass dust during grinding.	Yes. This product can do severe damage to the eye if you do not wear proper eye protection.

Is this Product Carcinogenic? (Causes Cancer)	Signs and Symptoms of Over exposure?	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
No	Sneezing, runny eyes, and coughing are all signs that overexposure to glass dust has occurred.	Can aggravate existing pulmonary diseases such as emphysema if exposed to high concentrations of glass dust. High concentrations of inhaled glass dust can lead to pulmonary conditions such as silicosis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

If glass gets in eyes, wash immediately with large quantities of water. Until glass is completely removed, limit movement of eye since corneal tearing can result. Consult a physician.

Use standard first aid procedures for cuts and punctures. Wear puncture resistant gloves when handling glass.

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Use care when handling glass shards. Glass shards can puncture or severely cut the skin.

Limit dusting as much as possible. Wear a dust mask or a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter if dusting is a problem. Even when using water to hold down grinding dust, clean area (if water and glass dust are spilled) promptly. The water will evaporate leaving glass dust on the floor. The National Institute of Safety and Health considers glass, at low concentrations and larger particle sizes, a nuisance dust. At very small particle sizes (respirable range) and over prolonged exposures (months/years) breathing glass can cause pulmonary (lung) illness.

Waste Disposal Method

Minimize dusting as much as possible. Dispose of product according to Local, State, and Federal guidelines.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Is Respiratory Protection Necessary?	Is Ventilation Necessary?	Is there any Other Forms of Personal Protective Equipment Necessary?
Yes, if glass is ground and dusting becomes a problem. Wear a NIOSH approved HEPA respirator.	Only when dusting becomes a problem. Local exhaust ventilation would help when dusting is a problem.	Yes, wear puncture resistant gloves when handling or cutting. Wear eye protection when cutting or grinding. Goggles, safety glasses with side shields, or a complete face shield will protect your eyes. When handling large pieces (sheets) wear arm protection (gauntlets).

Work/Hygienic Practices: Food, beverages and smoking materials should not be in your work area. When grinding glass, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.

Judgments concerning the suitability of information herein or the purchaser's purposes are necessarily the purchaser's responsibility. Care was taken in the preparation of this information, BUT OCEANSIDE GLASS & TILE EXTENDS NO WARRANTIES, MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY AS TO THE ACCURACY OR SUITABILITY OF THIS INFORMATION FOR ANY PURCHASER'S USE OR FOR ANY CONSEQUENCE OF ITS USE.





Used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. This MSDS contains environmental, safety and health information for end users. Federal Regulations require that this information be made available to all individuals requesting such.

IDENTITY (As used on label or list) Glass and colored Glass - Lead Pink Glasses	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.
CAS# N/A	

SECTION I

Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Oceanside Glass & Tile México S. de R.L. de C.V.	+52 (664) 90-6749
Address (Street, number, City, State, and Zip Code)	Telephone Number for Location
	Same as Above
Calle Colinas #11651, Parque Ind. El Florido, Tijuana, B.C. 22244	
Date Created	Date Revised
January 18 th , 1996	April 17 th , 2018
	Signature of Preparer:
	Zulema Arellanes

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/identity Information

Hazardous Components	OSHA PEL/TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Glass Dust	10 mg/m³	0.05 mg/m³ (crystalline silica)	N/A	
Lead Compounds, as Pb	0.05 mg/m³	0.05 mg/m³	N/A	<0.80%

NOTE: The chemicals used to produce this product are in a glass matrix and are, therefore, not available to the environment unless the product is heated above 2,000 F or ground to an extremely fine particle size.

Many of Oceanside Glass & Tile's products are made with metal oxides, such as soluble chromates. While the metals are bound up in a glass matrix, grinding to an extremely fine mesh size can liberate some of the metals in the glass. Normal grinding will generally not produce "glass flour or powder" fine enough to liberate any metals. Use a water bath or water grinding wheel when grinding glass.

In any event, a NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health) approved dust mask, at a minimum, should be worn during grinding.

This product contains less than 0.30% chromium. Chromium is a known cancer-causing agent and nephrotoxin (kidney toxin).

Carcinogenicity Listing of Components Greater than or Equal to 0.1% by Weight.

COMPONENT	CARCINOGENICITY RAING
Lead (Pb)	A3

CARCINOGENICITY RATINGS

- NA = Substances for which no human or experimental animal carcinogenic (cancer) data have been reported.
- A5 = Not suspected as a human carcinogen.
- A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (inadequate data).
- A3 = Animal carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) in high doses.
- A2 = Suspected human carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) at dose levels, by routes of administration, at sites, of histologic type, or by mechanisms that should be of concern to exposed workers.
- A1 = Confirmed or known human carcinogen. The agent is carcinogenic to humans based on the weight of evidence from epidemiologic (cause of disease) studies of, or convincing clinical evidence in, exposed humans.

Section IIb - SARA III DATA

This product contains the following component(s) requiring reporting under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community-Right -to-Know Act, also known as Title III of the SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act), and 40 CFR Part 372.

COMPONENT: PERCENT PRESENT:

Lead Compounds < 0.80% as Lead

SECTION III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics.

Boiling Point	Specific Gravity
Approximately 2500 to 3100 °F	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point
. , , ,	
N/A	Approximately 1000 to 1400 °F (compositionally
	related)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)
N/A	N/A
Solubility in Water	Appearance and Odor
Insoluble	N/A

SECTION IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammability Limits	Lower Explosion Limit	Upper Explosion Limit
N/A Extinguishing Media	Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Other
N/A			

SECTION V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Conditions to Avoid
Stable	Can be etched or dissolved in hydrofluoric acid (HF)

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Conditions of Incompatibility to Avoid
Reactive with Oxidizing agents	N/A

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts to Avoid
N/A	N/A

Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
N/A	N/A

SECTION VI – Health Hazard Data

Can Material be Inhaled if ground into powder?	Can this product damage Skin?	Can this Product be Eaten or Ingested?	Can this Product get into your Eyes?
Yes, this product can cause respiratory damage if you breathe a high level of glass dust or powder.	Yes, cuts to the skin occur if you handle this product improperly.	Not under normal circumstances. Ingestion can occur if you swallow glass dust during grinding.	Yes. This product can do severe damage to the eye if you do not wear proper eye protection.

Is this product Carcinogenic? (Causes Cancer)	Signs and Symptoms of Over exposure?	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
No	Sneezing, runny eyes, and coughing are all signs that overexposure to glass dust has occurred	Can aggravate existing pulmonary diseases such as emphysema if exposed to high concentrations of glass dust. High concentrations of inhaled glass dust can lead to pulmonary conditions such as silicosis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures.

If glass gets in eyes, wash immediately with large quantities of water. Until glass is completely removed, limit movement of eye since corneal tearing can result. Consult a physician.

Use standard first aid procedures for cuts and punctures. Wear puncture resistant gloves when handling glass.

SECTION VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case material is Released or spilled

Use care when handling glass shards. Glass shards can puncture or severely cut the skin.

Limit dusting as much as possible. Wear a dust mask or a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter if dusting is a problem. Even when using water to hold down grinding dust, clean area (if water and glass dust are spilled) promptly. The water will evaporate leaving glass dust on the floor. The national Institute of Safety and Health considers glass, at low concentrations and large particle sizes, a nuisance dust. At very small particle sizes (respirable range) and over prolonged exposures (months/years) breathing glass can cause pulmonary (lung) illness.

Waste Disposal Method

Minimize dusting as much as possible. Dispose of product according to local, State, and Federal guidelines.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Is Respiratory Protection Necessary?	Is Ventilation Necessary?	Is there any Other Forms of Personal Protective Equipment Necessary?
Yes, if glass is ground and dusting becomes a problem. Wear a NIOSH approved HEPA respirator.	Only when dusting becomes a problem. Local exhaust ventilation would help when dusting is a problem.	Yes, wear puncture resistant gloves when handling or cutting. Wear eye protection when cutting or grinding. Goggles, safety glasses with side shields, or a complete face shield will protect your eyes. When handling large pieces (sheets) wear arm protection (gauntlets)

Work/Hygienic Practices: Food, beverages and smoking materials should not be in your work area. When grinding glass, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.

Judgments concerning the Suitability of Information herein or the purchaser's purposes are necessarily the purchaser's responsibility. Care was taken in the preparation of this information, BUT OCEANSIDE GLASS & TILE EXTENDS NO WARRANTIES, MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSSIBILITY AS TO THE ACCURACY OR SUITABILITY OF THIS INFORMATION FOR ANY PURCHASER'S USE OR FOR ANY CONSEQUENCE OF ITS USE.



Material Safety Data Sheet

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IDENTITY (As used on label or list	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must
Colored Glass Purple	be marked to indicate that.
CAS# NA	

SECTION I - Manufacturer's Name and Emergency Phone Number

Manufacturer's Name Oceanside Glass & Tile Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	Emergency Telephone Number +52 (664) 90-6749
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code) Calle Colinas #11651, Parque Ind. El Florido Tijuana, B.C. 22244	Telephone Number for Location Same as Above
Date Created 1996-01-18	Date Revised August 17, 2018
	Signature of Preparer Zulema Arellanes

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components O	SHA PEL/TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA Other	Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Glass Dust	10 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m ³ (crystalline silica)	NA	
Manganese Compounds, as Mn		0.2 mg/m ³	NA	< 2.0%

NOTE: The chemicals used to produce this product are in a glass matrix and are, therefore, not available to the environment unless the product is heated above 2,000 F or ground to an extremely fine particle size.

Many of Oceanside Glass & Tile's products are made with metal oxides. While the metals are bound up in a glass matrix, grinding to an extremely fine mesh size can liberate some of the metals in the glass. Normal grinding will generally not produce "glass flour or powder" fine enough to liberate any metals. In any event a NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health) approved dust mask, at a minimum, should be worn during grinding. Spectrum recommends the use of a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter. HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Absolute) filters provide the greatest measure of personal protective equipment. Good exhaust ventilation is also

recommended. Use a water bath or water-grinding wheel when grinding glass. Keep your work area as clean as possible and free of glass debris.

This product contains less than 2.0% manganese. Manganese can cause a condition called metal fume fever.

Carcinogenicity Listing of Components Greater than or Equal to 0.1% by Weight.

COMPONENT	CARCINOGENICITY RATING
Manganese (Mn)	NA

CARCINOGENICITY RATINGS

NA = Substances for which no human or experimental animal carcinogenic (cancer) data have been reported.

A5 = Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (inadequate data).

A3 = Animal carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) in high doses.

A2 = Suspected human carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) at dose levels, by routes of administration, at sites, of histologic type, or by mechanisms that should be of concern to exposed workers.

A1 = Confirmed or known human carcinogen. The agent is carcinogenic to humans based on the weight of evidence from epidemiologic (cause of disease) studies of, or convincing clinical evidence in, exposed humans.

Section IIb - SARA III DATA

This product contains the following component(s) requiring reporting under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community-Right -to-Know Act, also known as Title III of the SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act), and 40 CFR Part 372.

COMPONENT: PERCENT PRESENT:

Manganese compounds < 2.0% as Manganese

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Specific gravity
Approximately 2500 to 3100 °F	NA
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point
NA	Approximately 1000 to 1400 F (compositionally related)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)
NA	NA
Solubility in Water	Appearance and Odor
Insoluble	NA

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammability Limits	Lower Explosion Limit	Upper Explosion Limit
NA			
Extinguishing Media	Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Other
NA			

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Conditions to Avoid
Stable	Can be etched or dissolved in hydrofluoric acid (HF)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Conditions of Incompatibility to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
NA	NA

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Can Material be Inhaled if ground into a powder?	Can this Product damage Skin?	Can this Product be Eaten or Ingested?	Can this Product get into your Eyes?
Yes, this product can cause respiratory damage if you breathe a high level of glass dust or powder.	Yes, cuts to the skin occur if you handle this product improperly.	Not under normal circumstances. Ingestion can occur if you swallow glass dust during grinding.	Yes. This product can do severe damage to the eye if you do not wear proper eye protection.

Is this Product Carcinogenic? (Causes Cancer)	Signs and Symptoms of Over exposure?	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
No	Sneezing, runny eyes, and coughing are all signs that overexposure to glass dust has occurred.	Can aggravate existing pulmonary diseases such as emphysema if exposed to high concentrations of glass dust. High concentrations of inhaled glass dust can lead to pulmonary conditions such as silicosis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

If glass gets in eyes, wash immediately with large quantities of water. Until glass is completely removed, limit movement of eye since corneal tearing can result. Consult a physician.

Use standard first aid procedures for cuts and punctures. Wear puncture resistant gloves when handling glass.

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Use care when handling glass shards. Glass shards can puncture or severely cut the skin.

Limit dusting as much as possible. Wear a dust mask or a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter if dusting is a problem. Even when using water to hold down grinding dust, clean area (if water and glass dust are spilled) promptly. The water will evaporate leaving glass dust on the floor. The National Institute of Safety and Health considers glass, at low concentrations and larger particle sizes, a nuisance dust. At very small particle sizes (respirable range) and over prolonged exposures (months/years) breathing glass can cause pulmonary (lung) illness.

Waste Disposal Method

Minimize dusting as much as possible. Dispose of product according to Local, State, and Federal guidelines.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Is Respiratory Protection Necessary?	Is Ventilation Necessary?	Is there any Other Forms of Personal Protective Equipment Necessary?
Yes, if glass is ground and dusting becomes a problem. Wear a NIOSH approved HEPA respirator.	Only when dusting becomes a problem. Local exhaust ventilation would help when dusting is a problem.	Yes, wear puncture resistant gloves when handling or cutting. Wear eye protection when cutting or grinding. Goggles, safety glasses with side shields, or a complete face shield will protect your eyes. When handling large pieces (sheets) wear arm protection (gauntlets).

Work/Hygienic Practices: Food, beverages and smoking materials should not be in your work area. When grinding glass, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.

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Material Safety Data Sheet

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	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must
Colored Glass - Red , Orange	be marked to indicate that.
CAS# NA	

SECTION I - Manufacturer's Name and Emergency Phone Number

Manufacturer's Name Oceanside Glass & Tile Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	Emergency Telephone Number +52 (664) 90-6749
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code) Calle Colinas #11651, Parque Ind. El Florido, Tijuana B.C. 22244	Telephone Number for Location Same as Above
Date Created 1996-01-18	Date Revised August 17, 2018
	Signature of Preparer Zulema Arellanes

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	OSHA PEL/TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA Other	Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Glass Dust	10 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m ³ (crystalline silica)	NA	
Cadmium Compounds, as Cd	0.005 mg/m ³	0.002 mg/m³ (respirable dust)	NA	<0.60%
Selenium Compounds, as Se	0.2 mg/m3	0.2 mg/m3	NA	<0.30%

NOTE: The chemicals used to produce this product are in a glass matrix and are, therefore, not available to the environment unless the product is heated above 2,000 F or ground to an extremely fine particle size.

Many of Oceanside Glass & Tile's products are made with metal oxides. While the metals are bound up in a glass matrix, grinding to an extremely fine mesh size can liberate some of the metals in the glass. Normal grinding will generally not produce "glass flour or powder" fine enough to liberate any metals. In any event a NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health) approved dust mask, at a minimum, should be worn during grinding. Spectrum recommends the use of a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter. HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Absolute) filters provide the

greatest measure of personal protective equipment. Good exhaust ventilation is also recommended. Use a water bath or water grinding wheel when grinding glass. Keep your work area as clean as possible and free of glass debris.

This product contains less than 0.60% cadmium. Cadmium is a known cancer causing agent and nephrotoxin (kidney toxin).

Carcinogenicity Listing of Components Greater than or Equal to 0.1% by Weight.

COMPONENT	CARCINOGENICITY RATING
Cadmium (Cd)	A2
Selenium (Se)	A2

CARCINOGENICITY RATINGS

- NA = Substances for which no human or experimental animal carcinogenic (cancer) data have been reported.
- A5 = Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

COMPONENT:

- A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (inadequate data).
- A3 = Animal carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) in high doses.
- A2 = Suspected human carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) at dose levels, by routes of administration, at sites, of histologic type, or by mechanisms that should be of concern to exposed workers.
- A1 = Confirmed or known human carcinogen. The agent is carcinogenic to humans based on the weight of evidence from epidemiologic (cause of disease) studies of, or convincing clinical evidence in, exposed humans.

Section IIb - SARA III DATA

This product contains the following component(s) requiring reporting under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community-Right -to-Know Act, also known as Title III of the SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act), and 40 CFR Part 372.

Cadmium compounds < 0.60% as Cadmium < 0.40% as Selenium

PERCENT PRESENT:

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Specific gravity
Approximately 2500 to 3100 °F	NA
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point
NA	Approximately 1000 to 1400 F (compositionally related)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)
NA	NA
Solubility in Water	Appearance and Odor
Insoluble	NA

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammability Limits	Lower Explosion Limit	Upper Explosion Limit
NA			
Extinguishing Media	Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Other
NA			

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Conditions to Avoid
Stable	Can be etched or dissolved in hydrofluoric acid (HF)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Conditions of Incompatibility to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts to Avoid
NA	NA
Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
NA	NA

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Can Material be Inhaled if ground into a powder?	Can this Product damage Skin?	Can this Product be Eaten or Ingested?	Can this Product get into your Eyes?
Yes, this product can cause respiratory damage if you breathe a high level of glass dust or powder.	Yes, cuts to the skin occur if you handle this product improperly.	Not under normal circumstances. Ingestion can occur if you swallow glass dust during grinding.	Yes. This product can do severe damage to the eye if you do not wear proper eye protection.

Is this Product Carcinogenic? (Causes Cancer)	Signs and Symptoms of Over exposure?	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
No	Sneezing, runny eyes, and coughing are all signs that overexposure to glass dust has occurred.	Can aggravate existing pulmonary diseases such as emphysema if exposed to high concentrations of glass dust. High concentrations of inhaled glass dust can lead to pulmonary conditions such as silicosis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

If glass gets in eyes, wash immediately with large quantities of water. Until glass is completely removed, limit movement of eye since corneal tearing can result. Consult a physician.

Use standard first aid procedures for cuts and punctures. Wear puncture resistant gloves when handling glass.

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Use care when handling glass shards. Glass shards can puncture or severely cut the skin.

Limit dusting as much as possible. Wear a dust mask or a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter if dusting is a problem. Even when using water to hold down grinding dust, clean area (if water and glass dust are spilled) promptly. The water will evaporate leaving glass dust on the floor. The National Institute of Safety and Health considers glass, at low concentrations and larger particle sizes, a nuisance dust. At very small particle sizes (respirable range) and over prolonged exposures (months/years) breathing glass can cause pulmonary (lung) illness.

Waste Disposal Method

Minimize dusting as much as possible. Dispose of product according to Local, State, and Federal guidelines.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Is Respiratory Protection Necessary?	Is Ventilation Necessary?	Is there any Other Forms of Personal Protective Equipment Necessary?
Yes, if glass is ground and dusting becomes a problem. Wear a NIOSH approved HEPA respirator.	Only when dusting becomes a problem. Local exhaust ventilation would help when dusting is a problem.	Yes, wear puncture resistant gloves when handling or cutting. Wear eye protection when cutting or grinding. Goggles, safety glasses with side shields, or a complete face shield will protect your eyes. When handling large pieces (sheets) wear arm protection (gauntlets).

Work/Hygienic Practices: Food, beverages and smoking materials should not be in your work area. When grinding glass, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.

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FLAMMABILITY

NEACTIVITY

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



Material Safety Data Sheet

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IDENTITY (As used on label or list)	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must
Colored Glass - Yellow	be marked to indicate that.
CAS# NA	

SECTION I - Manufacturer's Name and Emergency Phone Number

Manufacturer's Name Oceanside Glass & Tile Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	Emergency Telephone Number +52 (664) 90-6749
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code) Calle Colinas #11651, Parque Ind. El Florido Tijuana, B.C. 22244	Telephone Number for Location Same as Above
Date Created 1996-01-18	Date Revised August 17, 2018
	Signature of Preparer Zulema Arellanes

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components C	SHA PEL/TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Glass Dust	10 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m³ (crystalline silica)	NA	
Cadmium Compounds, as Cd	0.005 mg/m ³	0.002 mg/m³ (respirable dust)	NA	<0.60%

NOTE: The chemicals used to produce this product are in a glass matrix and are, therefore, not available to the environment unless the product is heated above 2,000 F or ground to an extremely fine particle size.

Many of Oceanside Glass & Tile's products are made with metal oxides. While the metals are bound up in a glass matrix, grinding to an extremely fine mesh size can liberate some of the metals in the glass. Normal grinding will generally not produce "glass flour or powder" fine enough to liberate any metals. In any event a NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health) approved dust mask, at a minimum, should be worn during grinding. Spectrum recommends the use of a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter. HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Absolute) filters provide the greatest measure of personal protective equipment. Good exhaust ventilation is also

recommended. Use a water bath or water grinding wheel when grinding glass. Keep your work area as clean as possible and free of glass debris.

This product contains less than 0.60% cadmium. Cadmium is a known cancer causing agent and nephrotoxin (kidney toxin).

Carcinogenicity Listing of Components Greater than or Equal to 0.1% by Weight.

COMPONENT	CARCINOGENICITY RATING
Cadmium (Cd)	A2

CARCINOGENICITY RATINGS

NA = Substances for which no human or experimental animal carcinogenic (cancer) data have been reported.

A5 = Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (inadequate data).

A3 = Animal carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) in high doses.

A2 = Suspected human carcinogen. Causes cancer in animals (experimentally) at dose levels, by routes of administration, at sites, of histologic type, or by mechanisms that should be of concern to exposed workers.

A1 = Confirmed or known human carcinogen. The agent is carcinogenic to humans based on the weight of evidence from epidemiologic (cause of disease) studies of, or convincing clinical evidence in, exposed humans.

Section IIb - SARA III DATA

This product contains the following component(s) requiring reporting under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community-Right -to-Know Act, also known as Title III of the SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act), and 40 CFR Part 372.

COMPONENT:	PERCENT PRESENT:
------------	------------------

Cadmium compounds < 0.60% as Cadmium

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Specific gravity	
Approximately 2500 to 3100 °F	NA	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point	
NA	Approximately 1000 to 1400 F (compositionally related)	
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	
NA	NA	
Solubility in Water	Appearance and Odor	
Insoluble	NA	

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammability Limits	Lower Explosion Limit	Upper Explosion Limit
NA			
Extinguishing Media	Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Other
NA			

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Conditions to Avoid	
Stable	Can be etched or dissolved in hydrofluoric acid (HF)	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Conditions of Incompatibility to Avoid	
NA	NA	
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts to Avoid	
NA	NA	
Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid	
NA	NA	

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Can Material be Inhaled if ground into a powder?	Can this Product damage Skin?	Can this Product be Eaten or Ingested?	Can this Product get into your Eyes?
Yes, this product can cause respiratory damage if you breathe a high level of glass dust or powder.	Yes, cuts to the skin occur if you handle this product improperly.	Not under normal circumstances. Ingestion can occur if you swallow glass dust during grinding.	Yes. This product can do severe damage to the eye if you do not wear proper eye protection.

Is this Product Carcinogenic? (Causes Cancer)	Signs and Symptoms of Over exposure?	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
No	Sneezing, runny eyes, and coughing are all signs that overexposure to glass dust has occurred.	Can aggravate existing pulmonary diseases such as emphysema if exposed to high concentrations of glass dust. High concentrations of inhaled glass dust can lead to pulmonary conditions such as silicosis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

If glass gets in eyes, wash immediately with large quantities of water. Until glass is completely removed, limit movement of eye since corneal tearing can result. Consult a physician.

Use standard first aid procedures for cuts and punctures. Wear puncture resistant gloves when handling glass.

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Use care when handling glass shards. Glass shards can puncture or severely cut the skin.

Limit dusting as much as possible. Wear a dust mask or a respirator outfitted with a HEPA filter if dusting is a problem. Even when using water to hold down grinding dust, clean area (if water and glass dust are spilled) promptly. The water will evaporate leaving glass dust on the floor. The National Institute of Safety and Health considers glass, at low concentrations and larger particle sizes, a nuisance dust. At very small particle sizes (respirable range) and over prolonged exposures (months/years) breathing glass can cause pulmonary (lung) illness.

Waste Disposal Method

Minimize dusting as much as possible. Dispose of product according to Local, State, and Federal guidelines.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Is Respiratory Protection Necessary?	Is Ventilation Necessary?	Is there any Other Forms of Personal Protective Equipment Necessary?
Yes, if glass is ground and dusting becomes a problem. Wear a NIOSH approved HEPA respirator.	Only when dusting becomes a problem. Local exhaust ventilation would help when dusting is a problem.	Yes, wear puncture resistant gloves when handling or cutting. Wear eye protection when cutting or grinding. Goggles, safety glasses with side shields, or a complete face shield will protect your eyes. When handling large pieces (sheets) wear arm protection (gauntlets).

Work/Hygienic Practices: Food, beverages and smoking materials should not be in your work area. When grinding glass, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.

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