INFORMATION SHEET (EC REGULATION 1907/2006, ART. 32)	Rev. 3 Date 26/07/2017

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/COMPOUND AND OF THE COMPANY/FIRM	
1.1 Identification of the substance/compound	LAMINAM 3+
1.2 Use	Coating of surfaces and walls.
1.3 Identification of the company	LAMINAM Spa Via Ghiarola Nuova, 258 41042 Fiorano Modenese (MO) – Italy. Tel.: +39 0536 1844200 Fax: +39 0536 1844201
1.4 Competent person responsible for the SDS	Ferri Dino e-mail info@laminam.it
1.5 Emergency phone number	LAMINAM Spa Tel.: +39 0536 1844200 office hours 8.30-12.30; 14.00-18.00 (GMT +1 h)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
2.1 Hazard classification	Not hazardous according to the classification criteria of Directive 1999/45/EC and EC Regulation 1272/2008
2.2 Health Hazard	If the material produces dust following to processing, irritation may be experienced in the respiratory tract, skin and mucosas.
2.3 Safety Hazard	The material is not flammable. If the material breaks or is sectioned it may be sharp and the possible splinters can injure eyes and skin.
2.4 Environment hazards	Not biodegradable. The material should therefore not pose an environment hazard for water and soil, also considering that it is very little soluble.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS	
3.1 General description	Ceramic material combined with fiberglass blanket with two-component polyurethane adhesive.

3.2 Composition

ITEM	PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION N° CAS	%
Sabbia Quarzosa Feldspatica	14808-60-7	5-10
Feldspato	14808-60-7	30-40
Feldspato	68476-25-5	20-30
Argilla	999999-99-4	30-40

4. FIRST AID MEASURES	
4.1 Skin Contact	No specific effect is known due to skin contact of the material in the standard form (slabs). If the skin is cut, obtain medical attention.
4.2 Eye Contact	Wash eyes with running water. If irritation is experienced or splinters enter the eyes obtain medical attention.
4.3 Dust inhalation	Take outdoors. Obtain medical attention if symptoms are experienced.
4.4 Ingestion	No toxic effect is known. Obtain medical attention if symptoms are experienced.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
5.1 Fire behaviour	The product is not flammable.
5.2 Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide, foam, powder, sprayed water
5.3 Hazardous combustion gases	The binder and adhesive components start decomposing at temperatures over 200°C with formation of gases that may contain carbon dioxide, as well as carbon oxide, nitrogen oxides and partially un-burnt carbon compounds, depending on the combustion conditions.
5.4 Advice to fire-fighting operators	Use fire-fighting media and protection means suitable for the fire extent and to the other materials in the affected area.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
6.1 Measures to protect the environment	Recover the product, if possible, or dispose of it according to the local and national regulations (Italian Law Decree 152/2006) on waste (see Section 13 – *Disposal Considerations*).
6.2 Removal means	Collect with mechanical means. If dusty material spreads use only a vacuum cleaner with suitable filters.
6.3 Personal precautions	None in particular with the material in its standard form (slabs). For handling whole slabs or parts of slabs use anti-cut gloves and goggles. For special situations (dust material) see Section 8 – *Exposure Control and Personal Protection*.

7. HANDLING AND STORING	
7.1 Handling	Use anti-cut gloves and goggles. Wear accident-preventing shoes with reinforced tip above all when large-sized slabs are handled. If the material is in cut, crushed or abraded pieces protect the skin again the exposure to dust. Do not eat or drink in the working areas.
7.2 Storage	No special storage conditions are required, but the material must be stored in a dry place.
7.3 Conditions incompatible with storage	Unknown.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION	
8.1 Exposure limit values	If the material is subject to processing that may generate dust, in addition to the limits in Annex XXXVIII of the Italian Law Decree 81/2008 and in the Annex of the EC Regulation 39/2000, the TLV-TWA by the ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) are to be taken as a reference as follows: - Inhalable particulate: 10 mg/m^3 - Respirable particulate: 3 mg/m^3 - Fiberglass: 5 mg/m^3 - Free crystalline silica: 0.025 mg/m^3
8.2 Exposure control measures	*Collective protection systems* If the material is mechanically processed and generates dust, identify the potential exposure situations and arrange the relevant technical and organizing actions (local suction points and/or suitable ventilation). *Protection of the respiratory tract:* If dust is present, wear a filtering mask with particulate filter. *Hand protection* Wear anti-cut gloves to handle the material and to process it in pieces. *Eye and face protection* There is the possibility of splinters or exposure to particles that may cause discomfort to the eyes: wear goggles and face-protecting mask. *Skin protection* Just wear clean clothing covering the body when handling whole slabs. No other measure is necessary. Avoid contact of the skin with the dust resulting from processing the slabs.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
9.1 General information	Appearance: solid slab. Odour: odourless
9.2 Information on health, safety and environment	Apparent specific gravity: 2.3 (water = 1) pH: not applicable Solubility in water: insoluble
9.3 Other information	Gross calorific value: non-combustible, except binders and adhesives

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
10.1 Stability	The product is stable and chemically inert in the standard use and storage conditions.
10.2 Conditions to be avoided and non-compatible materials	Unknown
10.3 Decomposition products	The binder and adhesive components start decomposing at temperatures over 200°C with formation of gases that may contain carbon dioxide, as well as carbon oxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide and partially unburnt carbon compounds, depending on the combustion conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
11.1 Acute toxicity	No toxic effect is known following to inhalation. Irritation and other effects are possible following to dust inhalation. The product in dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

11.2 Chronic effects	Considering the composition (ceramic material in traditional porcelain stoneware combined with a fiberglass blanket) the dust formed when cutting, crushing or grinding the slabs may contain free crystalline silica and glass fibers. Exposure to dust over the limits indicated in point 8.1 resulting from cutting, crushing or grinding the slabs without the exposure control means specified in point 8.2 can cause silicosis or other diseases. As for glass fibers, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has defined the continuous glass fiber filaments as non-classifiable as for human carcinogenity (Group 3). The results of studies on man and animals have been evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify the continuous glass fiber filaments as possible, probable or certain carcinogenic material.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
12.1 Eco-toxicity	No eco-toxic effect is known.
12.2 Mobility	Considering the low biodegradability and solubility, the product shows a reduced mobility in the different environmental compartments.
12.3 Persistence and degradability	Poorly biodegradable. Stable also under other environmental degradation processes such as oxidation or hydrolysis.
12.4 Bioaccumulation potential	Neglectable considering the very low solubility and the high molecular weight of the product.
12.5 Other harmful effects	The product ground in very small parts may cause harmful effects due to mechanical reasons if swallowed by water birds or animals living in the water.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
13.1 Product disposal	Dispose of as special non-hazardous waste in compliance with the provisions of the Italian Law Decree 152/2006 and following modifications and additions.

13.2 Package disposal	Dispose of as special non-hazardous waste in compliance with the provisions of the Italian Law Decree 152/2006 and following modifications and additions.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
14.1 Road/railway	Not subject to the provisions of the ADR agreement and of the RID regulations
14.2 Water transport	Not subject to the provisions of the IMDG code
14.3 Air transport	Not subject to the provisions of the ICAO regulation

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
15.1 Hazard classification	Not hazardous according to the classification criteria of Directive 1999/45/EC and EC Regulation 1272/2008
15.2 Presence of persistent, bio-accumulable and toxic substances	No substance defined as persistent, bio-accumulable and toxic according to the criteria of Annex XIII of the EC regulation 1907/2006 is present.
15.3 Labelling	Not subject to the regulations in force on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous substances and compounds.

15.4 REACH regulation	The product is referable to items of art. 3, paragraph 4, of the REACH regulation, in this case ruled by the following art. 7 that prescribes to record each substance contained in the articles if the two conditions below are met: *a) the substance is contained in such articles in quantities globally over 1 t/year per manufacturer or importer;* *b) the substance is to be released in the standard, or reasonably predictable, use conditions.* *c) In the articles availables, none of the substances of the candidate list (update on the 16/06/2014) exceeding the 0.1% weight/weight* The product is thus excluded from the recording obligations as it does not contain substances to be released intentionally.

16. FURTHER INFORMATION

The product hazard data have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of section IV of the EC regulation 1907/2006 (*concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) no. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) no. 1488/94, as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC*).

The information in this sheet, if not coming from tests made on the product, have been taken from the following national and international literature sources:

- ISS, Hazardous substances database
- CE, European Chemical Substances Information System
- WHO/IPCS, International Chemical Safety Cards
- IARC, Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
- ACGIH, TLV and BEIs

This sheet cancels and replaces every previous edition.