U.S. ENGLISH / COLLECTION AND RESERVE

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier. AUTHTERRA low-silica surface, 2 cm and 3 cm, Serica silk finish. Usable slab size: 126 × 63 inches. This sheet covers all AUTHTERRA Collection and Reserve designs.

1.2 Recommended use. Approved interior surface applications. Professional fabrication only. Do not dry cut, core, grind or polish. Follow the AUTHTERRA fabrication guidelines.

1.3 Responsible Party. Fugle Surfaces Inc., 2701 E. 5th Avenue, Tampa, FL 33605, United States. Telephone: 1-888-886-2353.

Product inquiries: support@authterra.com

1.4 Emergency telephone: 1-888-886-2353, Monday to Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time. For a medical emergency or fire, call 911. For poisoning or exposure advice at any hour, call Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222.

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Hazard classification. The finished slab is not hazardous as supplied. Cutting, grinding, drilling or polishing can release respirable crystalline silica dust. The following signal word and hazard statements apply to that dust.

Classification of dust: Carcinogenicity Category 1A; Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 1 (lungs); Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Category 3 (respiratory irritation).
Hazard pictograms (dust from processing): Health hazard (GHS08); Exclamation mark (GHS07).
Signal word: DANGER
Hazard statements: H350 May cause cancer by inhalation. H372 Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements: Do not breathe dust. Use wet cutting methods, local exhaust ventilation and approved respiratory protection. Obtain special instructions before use.

SECTIONS 2-4

Composition & first aid

2. Hazard(s) identification / continued

2.2 Exposure context. Cutting, coring, grinding, polishing, installation adjustments, demolition and cleanup can generate dust. Bulk silica content does not measure airborne exposure. Effective dust controls remain necessary.

2.3 Other hazards. Dust may cause respiratory irritation and may affect the kidneys and immune system. Heavy slabs can cause fatal crushing injuries; secure them and avoid the fall shadow.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

CONSTITUENT	IDENTITY / CAS	CONCENTRATION
Crystalline silica (quartz)	CAS 14808-60-7	Up to 40%
Inorganic fillers (glass and other minerals)	Mixture	Balance
Polyester resin (cured)	Mixture	5% to 20%
Titanium dioxide	CAS 13463-67-7	Less than 1%
Pigments and additives	Mixture	Less than 5%

Concentrations are estimated percent by weight and vary by design.

4. First-aid measures

EXPOSURE	FIRST-AID GUIDANCE
Inhalation	Move to fresh air; seek medical attention if symptoms occur or persist.
Eyes	Rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy; continue rinsing.
Skin	Wash with soap and water.
Swallowed	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects: see Sections 2 and 11. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No data available.

SECTIONS 5-7

Fire, release & handling

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. The slab does not burn readily. In a fire, the resin can release smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

6. Accidental release measures

- Use wet cleanup or HEPA-filtered vacuuming for dust and debris. Never dry sweep or use compressed air.
- Collect dust, slurry and broken material promptly and at least by shift end, using appropriate watertight containment. Prevent the spread of dust.
- Slurry and drain controls: collect processing slurry and settle or filter it. Do not discharge slurry to storm drains, sewers or waterways.
- Personal precautions and protective equipment: see Section 8. Environmental precautions: see the slurry and drain controls above. Disposal: see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

- Use effective wet methods for every dust-generating operation, with local exhaust/dust collection and other engineering controls appropriate to the task.
- Store slabs upright indoors on secured, suitable racks or A-frames. Protect them from movement, falling and weather.
- Use equipment rated for the actual load. The verified 3 cm slab weight is 342 kg (approximately 754 lb). Include attachments and other loads in equipment selection.
- Secure slabs before removing restraints. Remain outside the fall shadow; never stand between unsecured slabs.
- Support cutouts independently. Do not lift or transport a piece by its cutout.
- Incompatible materials: strong acids such as hydrofluoric acid (see Section 10).

No dry cutting, coring, grinding or polishing. Wet methods do not eliminate the need to assess exposure and implement the employer’s control program.

SECTION 8

Exposure controls

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

FEDERAL OSHA PARAMETER	VALUE	AVERAGING PERIOD
Respirable crystalline silica PEL	0.050 mg/m³	8-hour TWA
Respirable crystalline silica action level	0.025 mg/m³	8-hour TWA

These are airborne respirable crystalline silica values, not limits on bulk composition. State requirements may differ. Exposure must be evaluated for the actual process and working conditions.

Federal silica standards: 29 CFR 1910.1053 (general industry) and 29 CFR 1926.1153 (construction), according to the work performed. California silica standard: 8 CCR 5204.

Engineering controls and housekeeping

- Use effective wet methods, local exhaust and dust collection. Follow the employer's written silica exposure-control plan.
- Clean up with wet methods or a HEPA-filtered vacuum; never dry sweep or use compressed air. Prevent dust and slurry from accumulating or drying into an airborne source.
- Assess exposure where it may reach the action level, limit exposure to the PEL and implement applicable controls.
- Use local exhaust ventilation where wet methods alone are not enough to control dust.
- The employer must assess exposure and conduct monitoring as required by the OSHA silica standard.

Personal protection

Respiratory protection must be selected by the employer based on exposure and applicable requirements, within the required respiratory-protection program. No universal respirator or protection factor is assigned here.

Use task-appropriate eye, hearing, hand and body protection. Wear cut-resistant gloves and protective clothing. Address wet-work electrical and slip hazards in the work plan.

Other exposure limits

ACGIH TLV for respirable crystalline silica (quartz): 0.025 mg/m³, 8-hour TWA. A lower bulk silica percentage does not establish a permissible reduction in workplace controls.

OSHA crystalline silica information

SECTIONS 9-10

Properties & stability

9. Physical and chemical properties

PROPERTY	AVAILABLE INFORMATION
Physical form	Solid surface slab
Appearance / finish	Design-dependent appearance; Serica silk finish
Thickness / usable dimensions	2 cm and 3 cm; 126 × 63 inches
Verified slab weight (3 cm)	342 kg (approximately 754 lb)
Apparent density	≥2.0 g/cm³; Technical Data Sheet value, EN 14617-1:2013

Odor, pH, melting/freezing point, boiling point, flammability, flash point, vapor properties, solubility, partition coefficient, auto-ignition/decomposition temperature and viscosity: No data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage. No hazardous reactions are expected. Avoid contact with strong acids such as hydrofluoric acid. Hazardous decomposition products: in a fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and smoke.

SECTIONS 11-13

Health & environmental information

11. Toxicological information

Respirable crystalline silica may cause cancer by inhalation, silicosis and lung damage through prolonged or repeated exposure, respiratory irritation, and possible kidney and immune-system effects. Inhalation of process dust is the principal route of exposure.

Respirable crystalline silica from occupational sources is classified by IARC as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1) and listed by NTP as known to be a human carcinogen. OSHA regulates it under 29 CFR 1910.1053 and 1926.1153.

Numerical toxicity data: No data available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity, persistence/degradability, bioaccumulative potential, mobility in soil and other adverse effects: No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Collect dust, slurry and debris with wet or HEPA-filtered methods and appropriate containment. Follow applicable disposal requirements for slabs, offcuts, sludge, dust and packaging. Waste classification: No data available.

Let slurry solids settle and keep the waste damp in closed containers. Do not discharge slurry to storm drains, sewers or waterways. Dispose of waste under applicable local, state and federal requirements.

SECTIONS 14-16

Transport, regulation & revision

14. Transport information

Not regulated as dangerous goods under U.S. DOT, IMDG or IATA regulations. Secure slabs during transport and remain outside the fall shadow.

15. Regulatory information

U.S. English edition. Responsible Party: Fugle Surfaces Inc. OSHA Hazard Communication, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix D, provides the organizing reference. Federal silica standards include 29 CFR 1910.1053 and 1926.1153, according to the work performed.

California Proposition 65: WARNING. This product can expose you to crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other information

Date of preparation / last revision: June 2026 (Rev 06). This version supersedes Rev 05.

Sources: AUTHTERRA product specifications; AUTHTERRA Technical Data Sheet; OSHA hazard communication and crystalline silica references.