

# Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Product and Company Identification

## 1.1 Product Name/Type:

Engineered benchtops and countertops made from recycled glass

## 1.2 Details of Manufacturer:

Betta Stone Pty Ltd  
4 Broadfield Rd, Broadmeadows Vic 3047  
Ph: 1300 819 099  
info@bettastone.net  
www.bettastone.com.au

## 1.3 Emergency Phone:

1300 819 099 (normal business hours)  
Poisons Information Centre 131126

## 1.4 Product Use:

Household and other furniture applications

## 1.5 Product Composition and Information on Ingredients:

The benchtops/countertops are comprised of crushed recycled glass (83-85%) binding agent | (12-15%) pigment and other material composite (1-2%) The components are fabricated into solid board using pressure and heat. Betta stone is environmentally safe to use in any household and commercial environment.

Chemical Identity	CAS No	Weight
Recycled Glass	65997-17-3	83-85%
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	<1%
Binding Agent	Mixture	12-15%
Other composite and pigment	Non hazardous component	<3%

\*The chemical composition varies per slab depending on its visual image and texture.

# 2. Hazard Identification

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA CRITERIA.

NOT CLASSIFIED A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE.

The cured slabs do not pose any health hazards related to inhalation, skin contact, eye contact or ingestion.

Betta Stone is Crystalline **silica free** and dust from cutting/installation of the product is not poisonous however Betta Stone recommends using safety precautions associated with cutting and installing natural stone be used.

Recycled bottle glass is chemically known as Amorphous Silica, which means it contains less than 1% free-silica. Free-silica is commonly found in traditional blasting sand and other hard abrasive sandblasting medias. Silica-sand dust in its natural state has an "open" crystalline structure that has the capability of sticking to lung tissues. When this happens, the likelihood of developing a serious respiratory disease called Silicosis increases. Because GlassBlast™ is amorphous, its crystalline structure is "closed", which makes it impossible to physically stick to human lung tissue. When a person is exposed to amorphous glass fines or dust, the body will expel the dust as it would any other type of natural dirt.

### 3. Recommended Cutting and Grinding of Beta Stone Products

- Wet cutting and grinding. Wet methods, such as hand tools with water suppression.
- Wear safety glasses and musk that is approved by work safe.
- Hand gloves.
- Steel cap boots.

#### Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Description
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

#### Prevention Statement (s)

Code	Description
P261	Avoid breathing dust
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection against dust
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN - wash with plenty of soap and water
P304+P340	IF INHALED - remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES - Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P321	Remove contact lenses if present (and easy to do). Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if feeling unwell
P332+P337+P313	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions
P362	If skin or eye irritation occurs - get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P501	Disposal Statement(s): Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with relevant regulations.

### 4. Description of First Aid Measures

#### 4.1 Inhalation

- Move to fresh air
- If difficulty in breathing or respiratory irritation; seek immediate medical attention

#### 4.2 Skin Contact

- Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 minutes
- If irritation develops or persists; seek medical attention

#### 4.3 Eye Contact

- Immediately flush with water for at least 20 minutes
- Remove contact lenses, if present
- If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Flammability Flash Point 700°C

5.2 Extinguishing Media

- Remove all personal from affected area immediately.
- Wear self-contained and use breathing apparatus and protective clothing as necessary.

5.3 Specific hazards arising from the Substance or Mixture

- Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Cured Betta Stone product is considered to be solid, no special precautions identified.

6.2 Manufacturer recommends all dust created during cutting/grinding to be removed via vacuum cleaners and any unused pieces of the slab disposed as per the method of disposal by the fabricator. At all times workers cutting and grinding must wear safety glasses and musk or full faced musk.

## 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Wear steel cap boots when handling slabs to avoid injury.

7.2 Slabs should be securely stacked on 4 post "A" frames with vertical support as it is heavy and breakable without appropriate support.

7.3 Store slabs away from harsh weather.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

No specific Permissible Exposure Limit are relevant for per personnel working with slabs of Betta Stone products. The recommendations below should be considered when sanding, machining Betta Stone products where the possibility of dust generation exists:

8.1 Appropriate engineering controls.

8.2 Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to control airborne concentrations to below the occupational exposure limit values:

8.3 When sanding, cutting, grinding the cured product, it is recommended that wet cutting tools is used to control dust in airborne and vacuum cleaners are used to collect any excess dust floating around.

## 9. Personal Protective Equipment

9.1 Eye and face protection.

9.2. Approved safety glasses with side shields.

## 10. Skin Protection

10.1 Such gloves and/or clothing as to minimise or eliminate the chance of skin contact with generated dust.

## 11. Respiratory Protection

11.1 If ventilation is insufficient to keep airborne concentrations below the occupational exposure limits under Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (0.025 mg/cubic sqm).

## 12. Physical and Chemical Properties

Name	Description
Appearance	Varies by slab colour and texture
Odour	None
PH	No data available
Melting Point	No data available
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range	No data available
Flash Point	Solid – no flash point
Evaporation rat	Causes skin irritation
Flammability	AS/NZS 1530:3:199 at 700 degC
Upper and Lower Flammability	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partion Coefficient of Thermal	No data available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Varies by product
Explosive properties	No data available

## 13. Stability and Reactivity

- 13.1 **Reactivity** - Beta Stone is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transportation.
- 13.2 **Chemical Stability** - Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.
- 13.3 **Physical Stability** - Avoid dropping from height to ground level to avoid breakage.
- 13.4 **Incapability with other products** - Acetone and hydrofluoric acid.
- 13.5 **Hazardous decomposition products** - No data available however decomposition can release carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

## 14. Toxicological Information

- 14.1 **Acute toxicity**  
Low toxicity. Under normal conditions of use adverse health effects are not anticipated. Use safe work practices to avoid eye contact, prolonged skin contact and dust generation leading to inhalation risk.

#### 14.2 Skin corrosion/irritation

Low toxicity. Under normal conditions of use adverse health effects are not anticipated. Use safe work practices to avoid eye contact, prolonged skin contact and dust generation leading to inhalation risk.

#### 14.3 Serious eye damage/irritation

Data for ingredients were not found or not sufficient for classification however if dust from Betta stone is in contact in eyes then it should be immediately washed with running water clean water and if symptoms persist then seek medical attention.

#### 14.4 Respiratory

Dust emitted from cutting and grinding of Betta Stone is not poisonous however manufacturer recommends using mask, safety glasses and gloves whilst handling it.

#### 14.5 Sensitisation

Data for ingredients were not found or sufficient for classification.

#### 14.6 Mutagenicity

Data for ingredients were not found or sufficient for classification.

#### 14.7 Reproductive Toxicity

Data for ingredients were not found or sufficient for classification.

#### 14.8 STOT single exposure

Dust generated from cutting/sanding Betta Stone does not present any toxicity however safety glasses, mask is recommended to wear when cutting/sanding.

## 15. Ecological Information

#### 15.1 Acute toxicity

Betta Stone is cured under heat and pressure which makes the product insoluble and therefore does not emit acute toxicity and inhibits the growth of micro-organisms on its surface.

#### 15.2 Chronic toxicity

Data for ingredients were not found or not sufficient for classification.

#### 15.3 Degradability

This product is not anticipated to cause adverse effect to animal or plant life if released to the environment in small quantities. Not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### 15.4 Other adverse effects

No additional data is available.

## 16. Disposable Considerations

16.1 Betta Stone can be recycled or must be disposed of in accordance with local regulatory requirements.

## 17. Transportation

17.1 NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE.

Name	Description
UN Number	None
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
Transport hazard (class(es))	None
Packaging Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None

## 18. Other Information

18.1 **RESPIRATORS** - In general the use of respirators should be limited, and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment is used it must be appropriate and training in its use must be carried out. Prolonged periods of use of respirators can cause discomfort and consideration should be given to this effect.

### Disclaimer

The information in this document is believed to be accurate at the time of preparation. To the extent permitted by law, no responsibility is accepted for any loss or damage caused by any person acting or refraining from action because of this information. This information should not be construed as a recommendation to use this product. Users should rely on their knowledge and enquiries and make their own determination as to the applicability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and their circumstances. Users should read this SDS in the context of their intended use of the product and how it will be handled in their workplace and in conjunction with other materials and equipment.