

Quartz surfaces in your home are generally safe for you and your family's health, unless you engage in activities that create dust or debris containing quartz silica particles without taking proper precautions. So, as long as you're careful and take safety measures, using quartz in your home shouldn't be a health concern.

Workers engaged in the fabrication and installation of quartz surfacing face significant risks if they do not adhere to precautionary measures recommended by regulatory bodies like the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

This risk arises from the potential for excessive exposure to silica dust released during various tasks such as sizing, cutting, grinding, and polishing. Prolonged exposure to this respirable crystalline silica (RCS) dust can result in the development of a severe respiratory ailment known as silicosis.

This warning label is provided to ensure your safety when working with quartz slabs.

Please read and follow all precautions suggested by (OSHA) and (NIOSH) along with safety measures outlined below:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Always wear an approved respiratory protection device such as an N95 or higher efficiency mask when cutting, grinding, sanding, or handling quartz slabs. Ensure that the mask fits tightly and covers your nose and mouth to prevent inhalation of RCS dust.

VENTILATION:

Work in well-ventilated areas or use local exhaust ventilation systems to effectively remove airborne dust particles. Avoid working in confined spaces or areas with inadequate air circulation.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment including safety goggles, gloves, and protective clothing to minimize skin and eye exposure to quartz dust.

MINIMIZE DUST GENERATION:

Wet cutting or grinding methods are recommended to reduce the generation of RCS dust. Avoid dry sweeping or using compressed air for cleaning, as it can disperse dust particles into the air.

CLEANING AND HYGIENE:

Wash hands and face thoroughly after working with quartz slabs, especially before eating, drinking, or smoking. Do not blow or shake off dust from your clothing or body. Use a vacuum or damp cloth to remove dust.

TRAINING:

Ensure all workers are properly trained in the hazards of silica dust exposure, prevention methods, and the proper use of protective equipment.

MEDICAL ADVICE:

If you experience persistent cough, shortness of breath, chest pain, or other respiratory symptoms, seek medical attention promptly.

PROPOSITION 65 WARNING:

This product includes crystalline silica, a substance recognized by the State of California as a potential cause of cancer.