

*Health, Safety &
Technical
Information Sheet*

NOBLE STONE





Noble Stone Quartz

Health, Safety & Technical Information Sheet

Prepared for: London Heritage Stone Limited T/A Noble Stone
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1. Company & Product Information

Item	Details
Product Name	Noble Stone Quartz
Product Description	Engineered quartz surfaces designed for countertops, staircases, wall cladding, and comparable interior applications.
Company Name	London Heritage Stone Limited T/A Noble Stone
Address	Yard 13, Ivorys Industrial Estate, Harper Lane, Radlett, WD7 7HU, United Kingdom
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2. Important Health & Safety Warning

Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS)

This product may contain crystalline silica. Activities including fabrication, cutting, grinding, drilling, polishing, shaping, installation, removal, and finishing may generate airborne respirable crystalline silica dust (RCS).

Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause serious and irreversible respiratory disease, including:

- Silicosis
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Reduced lung function
- Lung cancer
- Other long-term respiratory complications

All handling, fabrication, and installation activities must be conducted in accordance with applicable UK health and safety legislation, including COSHH requirements.



3. Hazard & Precautionary Statements

Hazard Statement

H372 – Causes damage to organs (lungs and respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.

Precautionary Statements

- **P260** – Do not breathe dust.
- **P261** – Avoid breathing dust generated during processing.
- **P264** – Wash thoroughly after handling.
- **P270** – Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product.
- **P271** – Use only outdoors or within adequately ventilated environments.
- **P280** – Wear suitable protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, hearing protection, and respiratory protection.
- **P284** – Use approved respiratory protective equipment with a minimum FFP3/P3 rating.
- **P314** – Seek medical advice if unwell following exposure.
- **P501** – Dispose of waste and packaging in accordance with local regulations.

4. Mandatory Safety Requirements

To minimise airborne dust exposure and maintain workplace safety compliance, the following controls must be implemented:

- Wet cutting methods must be used wherever reasonably practicable.
- Local exhaust ventilation (LEV) and dust extraction systems must be installed and maintained.
- Dry cutting, dry grinding, and uncontrolled dust-generating activities should be avoided unless suitable engineering controls are in place.
- Approved respiratory protective equipment (minimum FFP3/P3 standard) must be worn during fabrication, installation, processing, or cleaning activities where dust exposure may occur.
- HEPA-filtered industrial vacuum systems or wet-cleaning methods should be used for housekeeping and dust removal.
- Compressed air and dry sweeping methods must not be used where respirable dust may become airborne.

Employers, contractors, fabricators, installers, and operators are responsible for ensuring compliance with:

- COSHH Regulations
- UK Health & Safety Executive (HSE) guidance
- Workplace exposure monitoring requirements
- Applicable occupational health legislation

5. Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Appropriate engineering controls should always be prioritised to minimise airborne dust generation and exposure.

Recommended controls include:

- Wet processing systems
- Local exhaust ventilation (LEV)
- Dust extraction equipment fitted with HEPA filtration
- Exposure monitoring procedures
- Controlled workshop ventilation systems



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory Protection

Approved respiratory protective equipment compliant with EN 143 standards should be used where airborne dust exposure may occur.

Eye & Face Protection

Safety glasses or face protection compliant with EN 166 standards must be worn during fabrication and installation activities.

Hand & Skin Protection

Protective gloves and suitable workwear compliant with EN 388 standards should be worn during handling, fabrication, and installation.

Hearing Protection

Suitable hearing protection should be used when operating cutting or fabrication equipment.

6. Safe Handling & Storage

Handling

All fabrication and installation work should be carried out using safe working procedures and trained personnel.

The following precautions are recommended:

- Use mechanical lifting equipment where appropriate.
- Minimise manual handling risks.
- Maintain clean and organised work areas.
- Avoid impact damage to slabs and finished surfaces.
- Ensure adequate ventilation during processing.
- Implement dust suppression procedures at all times.

Storage

Products should be:

- Stored securely on stable supports.
- Protected from excessive impact or instability.
- Stacked in accordance with manufacturer guidance.
- Maintained in dry, safe storage conditions.

Improper storage may increase the risk of slab failure, falling materials, and workplace injury.

7. First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Move the affected person to fresh air immediately and keep them comfortable for breathing. If breathing difficulties occur:

- Seek immediate medical attention.
- Administer oxygen where qualified personnel are available.
- Provide artificial respiration if necessary.

Medical advice should be sought if coughing, irritation, or respiratory symptoms persist.



Skin Contact

Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Although the finished product is not generally hazardous through skin contact, prolonged dust exposure may cause irritation or dryness in sensitive individuals.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes immediately with clean water for several minutes while holding eyelids open.

Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing and seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by a medical professional. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop.

Medical Information

Repeated or prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may lead to irreversible respiratory disease. Medical surveillance should be considered for individuals regularly exposed to airborne silica dust.

8. Firefighting Measures

Fire Classification

Reaction to Fire Classification: Bfl-s1

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing methods appropriate to surrounding fire conditions, including:

- Water spray
- Foam
- Dry chemical powder
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Firefighting Guidance

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) where necessary.

Thermal decomposition may produce hazardous fumes and airborne particulates. Avoid inhalation of smoke or combustion products.

9. Accidental Release Measures

Under normal conditions, the finished product does not present a significant release hazard.

However, dust generated during fabrication or processing should be controlled using:

- HEPA-filtered extraction systems
- Wet-cleaning procedures
- Controlled waste disposal methods

Dry sweeping and compressed-air cleaning should be avoided.



10. Toxicological Information

The finished quartz product is not considered hazardous under normal conditions of use.

However, fabrication activities involving cutting, drilling, grinding, or polishing may generate respirable crystalline silica dust, which can contribute to:

- Silicosis
- Chronic respiratory disease
- Reduced lung function
- COPD
- Lung cancer

Exposure must be controlled through engineering controls, safe systems of work, and appropriate PPE.

11. Environmental & Disposal Information

Quartz products are generally considered environmentally stable under normal conditions.

Waste disposal should be carried out in accordance with applicable local environmental and waste management regulations.

Dust-generating waste materials should be contained and handled responsibly to prevent airborne exposure.

12. Regulatory & Industry Guidance

Noble Stone continues to monitor industry developments and regulatory guidance relating to respirable crystalline silica exposure.

All fabricators, installers, workshops, and processors are strongly encouraged to review current Health & Safety Executive (HSE) guidance and maintain compliance with evolving workplace safety obligations.

Recommended HSE Guidance Resources

- Installing stone worktops
- Silica dust guidance
- Working with engineered stone and silica risk control
- COSHH compliance guidance
- Workplace exposure monitoring

These resources provide guidance relating to:

- Dust suppression systems
- Wet cutting procedures
- Respiratory protective equipment (RPE)
- Workshop ventilation and extraction
- Exposure monitoring
- Employer responsibilities and legal compliance

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/stonemasonry/installing-stone-worktops.htm>

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/stonemasonry/silica-dust.htm>

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/stonemasonry/working-engineered-stone-control-silica-risk.htm>

Noble Stone remains committed to promoting responsible fabrication practices, workplace safety, and full regulatory compliance throughout the supply chain.



13. Emergency Information

Emergency Service	Contact
Emergency Services	999
Medical Advice	National Poisons Information Service (NPIS)

14. Technical Notice

The information contained within this document is provided in good faith and reflects current knowledge and regulatory guidance at the time of publication.

Exposure limits, legislation, and safety recommendations may change over time. Users are responsible for ensuring compliance with all current local regulations, workplace safety requirements, and industry standards.

For further technical information, compliance guidance, or updated documentation, please contact the Noble Stone technical support team.

Noble Stone

Professional Surface Solutions

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Technical Data Sheet

PROPERTY	TEST STANDARD	RESULTS
Water Absorption	EN 14617-1:2013	Absorption:0.03% - Density:2400 Kg/m ³
Density		
Flexural Strength	BS EN 14617-2:2016	> 50 MPa
Dimensional Stability	BS EN 14617-12:2012	CLASS A
Impact Resistance	BS EN 14617-9:2005	> 10 J
Compressive Strength	BS EN 14617-15:2005	261 MPa
Abrasion	BS EN 14617-4:2012	28.8 mm
Slip Resistance (polished)	BS EN 14231:2003	SRV "dry": 54 SRV "wet": 8
Stain Resistance	BS EN 14617-2:2016	Pass
Chemical Resistance	BS EN 14617-10:2012	C4
Linear Thermal Expansion	BS EN 14617-11:2005	<52 x 10 ⁻⁶ per °C
Thermal Conductivity	BS EN 12664:2001 Heat flow meter method	<1 W/(m·K)
Thermal Shock	BS EN 14617-6:2012	No visual effects
Fire Classification	EN 13501-1:2012 Clause 9 & EN ISO 9239-1:2010 & EN ISO 11925-2:2020	Bf-s1
Light Ageing Test-UV Exposure	ISO 4892-3:2016 Cycle1 & ISO 105-A02:1993/Cor.2:2005	Pass
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) and	N/A	90-93%
Resins and Trace Minerals Including Al ₂ O ₃ , Fe ₂ O ₃ , TiO ₂ , CaO, MgO, Na ₂ O, K ₂ O	N/A	Balance
Pigment Mixture	N/A	<1
Mohs' Hardness	EN 15771:2010	6
Staining – Red Wine	Contact time 1h & 24h	Not affected in both tests
Staining Citric Acid	Contact time 1h & 24h	Not affected in both tests
Light Ageing Test Xenon-arc Exposure	72h	No Visual Discoloration
	144h	No Visual Discoloration

*The following limits for Time-Weighted Averages (TWA) are subject to change; it is important to adhere to local safety announcements. The values shown on this data sheet are typical values only, and therefore not legally binding. For further information, please contact our technical department.

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PROFESSIONAL SURFACE SOLUTIONS

