JEFFREY COURT

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

WALL + FIELD TILE

NEEDED TOOLS

- ☐ Chalk Line
- ☐ Tape Measure
- ☐ Tile Cutter (if cutting is necessary)
- ☐ Tile Spacers
- ☐ Mixing Paddle
- ☐ Notched Trowel
- ☐ 5-Gallon Bucket
- ☐ Rubber Mallet
- ☐ Rubber Grout Float
- ☐ Sponge

STEP 1

PREP SURFACE

Tile can be installed over most structurally sound surfaces.

1) Clean the surface where tile will be installed. Make sure the area is smooth, dry, and free of any debris.

2) Repair and patch damaged, loose or uneven areas. Ensure the surface is leveled.

3) Remove any appliances, moldings, trim, or electrical covers that may obstruct installation.

STEP 2

LAYOUT TILE

1) Measure the square footage of the wall you will be tiling, take into account any switches and outlets on the wall.

2) Locate the center point of the wall. Use a level to draw a plumb line in the center.

3) Lay out a row of loose tiles across the bottom of the wall extending from the center line. Make sure there are uniform grout joints between each tile.

4) Once tiles are laid out, measure to determine where tile cuts are needed to make sure tiles fit in the area.

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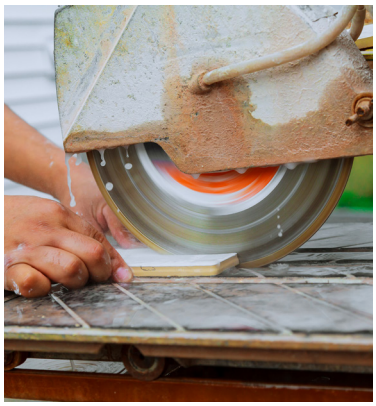
STEP 3

CUTTING TILE



Always use a diamond blade when cutting natural stone or glass tiles, as blades designed for ceramic tile will chip stone and glass.

Always use a wet saw when cutting tiles. When cutting ceramic or porcelain tiles the score and snap method may also be used. Exposure to silica dust from cutting, grinding, or polishing can cause acute lung injury, silicosis, or cancer. Wear a respirator when cutting, grinding, or polishing.

RECOMMENDATION: Place cut edges in corners where they can be hidden.

DRILLING

- If drilling a hole in the tile is necessary, we recommend using a drill bit that is specially designed for glass, metal and stone. The tile must be securely clamped to prevent movement during the drilling process.
- When drilling, keep the bit and hole lubricated to prevent chipping.
- Drill from both sides of the tile, starting with the back and drilling half of the depth of the tile.
- Turn the tile over and complete the hole. This will prevent chipping as the drill bit exits the tile.

STEP 4

INSTALLING TILE

1) Use a white thin-set mortar with a flexible acrylic additive or a white polymer fortified thin-set mortar. A white mortar or thin-set will reduce the possibility of altering the tile's color. Mix the setting material according to the manufacturer's instructions.

2) Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for a notch trowel (typically 3/16 in. x 3/16 in. V-notch) and apply the setting material.

3) Apply an even layer of the thin-set mortar. Knock down the trowel edges with flat edge of the trowel.

4) Apply enough thin-set to install a few sheets at a time. Back-butter each sheet with the flat edge of the trowel. Make sure the back of each tile is completely covered.

5) Press the tile into the thin-set, leaving even spaces in between the tiles. (Use tile spacers to ensure there is equal spacing between each tile.) A grout float can be used to tap the tile into place. Make sure there are movement joints where tiles make contact and around the perimeter of the installation.

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STEP 5

GROUTING TILE

NOTE: When installing natural stone, make sure to seal prior to grouting. Refer to Step 7 for sealing information.

1) Folow the grout manufacturer's instructions and make enough grout to use in about 30 minutes.

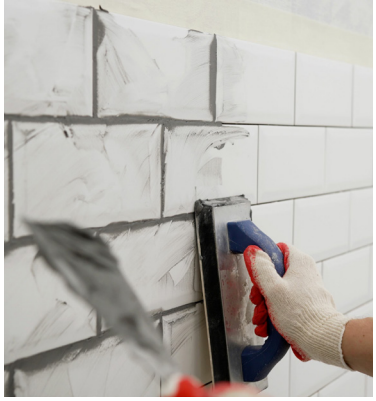
2) Remove tile spacers and begin spreading grout on the tile, Ensure the grout joints are completely filled. A rubber grout float or squeegee can be used to force grout into joints.

3) Tilt the float at a 45° angle and remove excess grout from the surface immediately with the edge of the float.

4) Tilt it at a 90° angle and scrape it diagonally across tiles.

5) Wait 15-20 minutes for the grout to set slightly. Use a damp sponge to clean the grout residue from the surface and smooth the grout joints. Rinse the sponge often. Make sure not to wipe grout out of the grout joints when cleaning.

6) Let the grout dry until it's hard and a haze forms on tile surface, then polish tiles with a soft cloth and wait 72 hours for heavy use.



STEP 6

CLEANING TILE

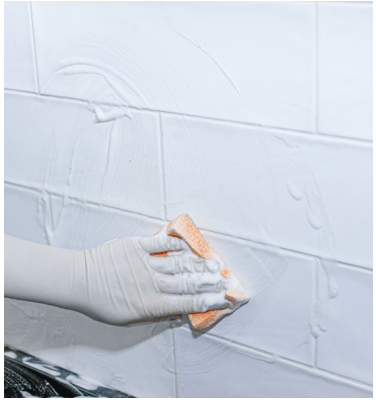
Completely removing grout and construction debris after tile has been installed will aid in daily maintenance.

1) Scrub the installation with hot water and a pH neutral liquid cleaner and rinse thoroughly. Remove the rinse water with a wet vacuum or dry toweling.

2) If residue remains, additional cleaning will be required. Follow the grout manufacturer's recommendations to remove any left over grout.

If heavy-duty cleaning is needed, scrubbing machines equipped with nylon pads or brushes can be used. Wet vacuuming of the suspended dirt and grout is also recommended.

NOTE: Natural stone may darken when wet or when in contact with humidity due to its naturally porous composition. The stone should return to its natural color once dried.



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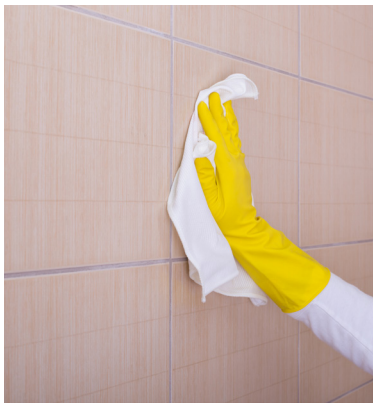
STEP 7

SEALING (NATURAL STONE ONLY)

Penetrating/impregnating stone sealers are a no-sheen, natural-look sealer that can be water-based or solvent-based. We recommend using a premium, natural-look, penetrating impregnating sealer when wanting to maintain the natural color of the stone. A stone enhancer sealer can be used when a darker, enriched, or highlighted character is desired. Ensure the brand you select is formulated to provide maximum stain protection for stone products. Make sure you follow the sealing manufacturer's instructions when applying the sealer. Natural stone products should be tested periodically to ensure the sealer is working properly.



NOTICE

⚠ WARNING

THIS PRODUCT CAN EXPOSE YOU TO CHEMICALS INCLUDING CRYSTALLINE SILICA WHICH IS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER. FOR MORE INFORMATION GO TO WWW.P65WARNINGS.CA.GOV.

CAUTION: SILICA DUST HARMFUL IF INHALED.

EXPOSURE TO SILICA DUST FROM CUTTING, GRINDING, OR POLISHING CAN CAUSE ACUTE LUNG INJURY, SILICOSIS, OR CANCER. WEAR A RESPIRATOR WHEN CUTTING, GRINDING, OR POLISHING. USE WET CUTTING METHODS AND DO NOT DRY CUT. CHILDREN SHOULD NOT BE PRESENT DURING CUTTING, GRINDING, OR POLISHING. FOR MORE INFORMATION, SEE THE SDS AT WWW.HD.JEFFREYCOURT.COM.

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Date of Preparation: September 2024

SAFETY DATA SHEET
BASALT PRODUCTS

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Natural Stone, Basalt products distributed by Jeffrey Court, Inc. (For purposes of this SDS, the term "Natural Stone Products" encompasses all types of Natural Stone products manufactured/sourced by Jeffrey Court, Inc. including slate, limestone, marble, travertine, and basalt.)
Synonyms:	Natural Stone, Basalt
Recommended Use:	Countertop, Flooring, and Wall Application
Manufacturer Name:	Jeffrey Court, Inc.
Address:	620 Parkridge Avenue Norco, CA 92860
Telephone:	(951) 340-3383

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication standard, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(g), Safety Data Sheets.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Basalt products are mixtures of Quartzite and Feldspar, and other natural occurring minerals that have been mined. The finished, Basalt, products are odorless, stable, non-flammable, and pose no immediate hazard to health. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates if dust is produced when cutting, grinding, or polishing natural stone products.

Classification of the Chemical (Crystalline Silica) in Accordance with Paragraph (d) of 1910.1200:

Emergency Overview: Danger! Lung Injury and Cancer Hazard

GHS Classification (Global Harmonized Standard Classification):

Carcinogenicity – Category 1A (H350)
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation – Category 3 (H335)
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure – Category 1A (H372)

GHS Label, Hazards and Precautionary Statements

GHS Hazard Pictogram:

Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)

Category 1A (Carcinogenicity) (H372)

GHS Signal Word: Danger

GHS Hazard Statements:

May cause cancer (inhalation) (H350)
May cause respiratory irritation (H335)
Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation) (H372)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT.)

GHS Precautionary Statements:

Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. (P203)
Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260 + P261)
Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)
Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. (P270)
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area (P271)
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. (P280)

Unknown Acute Toxicity:

Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Natural Stone Products are mined and fabricated into various shapes, sizes, and colors.

Composition		CAS#	Estimated % by Wt.
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	CAS:	14808-60-7	25-35%
Feldspar	CAS:	68476-25-5	>50%
Aluminum Oxide	CAS:	1344-28-1	<5%
Iron Oxide	CAS:	1345-25-1	<5%
Magnesium Oxide	CAS:	1309-48-4	<5%
Calcium Oxide	CAS:	1305-78-8	<5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures:

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust gets in eyes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin: Wash thoroughly after working with natural stone products.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if exposed to large amounts of dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
Ingestion: Not applicable for intact natural stone products.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. May cause damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. Have emergency eyewash station available in area where products are cut.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

Suitable Extinguishing Media: ABC fire extinguished
Specific Hazards: Not applicable
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None required
Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of this SDS.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Silica dust can be harmful if inhaled. Exposure to silica dust from cutting, grinding, or polishing can cause acute lung injury, silicosis, or cancer. Wear a respirator when cutting, grinding, or polishing. Use wet cutting methods and do not dry cut. When cutting, perform cutting in a well-ventilated area.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Incompatibilities:

Do not store near acids. If natural stone products contact some acids, damage/discoloration to the surface may occur. Shelf life is unlimited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Table

Composition	OSHA PEL	OSHA AL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH TLV	Units
Crystalline silica as quartz	50 µg/m^3	25 µg/m^3	0.05 mg/m^3	0.025 mg/m^3	
Feldspar					
-Respirable Fraction**	5	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m^3
-Total Dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m^3
Aluminum Oxide					
-Respirable Fraction	5	N.E.	N.E.	1	mg/m^3
-Total Dust**	15	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	mg/m^3
Iron Oxide	10	N.E.	5	5	mg/m^3
Magnesium Oxide	15	N.E.	N.E.	10	mg/m^3
Calcium Oxide	5	N.E.	2	N.E.	mg/m^3

** Covered as particles not otherwise regulated per OSHA and particles not otherwise specified per ACGIH.
N.E.- Not established
Based on an 8hr TWA or Time Weighted Average

8.2 ENGINEERING CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels. Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs when using dry cutting methods. Wet cutting methods and exposure control methods set forth in OSHA Table 1 of 29 CFR § 1926.1153 are recommended.

Respiratory Protection: When adequate ventilation cannot be achieved, use of a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved particulate respirator, such as a half-facepiece particulate respirator with N95 filters or a 95-rated filter efficiency, is recommended when cutting, grinding, or polishing natural stone products.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of the work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brittle solid; color may vary
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold:	Not applicable
pH:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	3110°F
Freezing Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	4046°F
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl; Ether = 1):	Not applicable
Flammability:	Not applicable
Upper/Lower Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Relative Density:	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Not available
Chemical Stability:	Stable in normal conditions and storage conditions
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Not available
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Exposure

None for intact natural stone products. Inhalation and potential exposure to eyes, hands, or other body parts if contact is made with broken product, and/or during procedures involving cutting, grinding, or polishing natural stone products.

Acute Effects *Crystalline Silica*

No acute effects from exposure to intact natural stone products are known. In very rare cases, symptoms of acute silicosis, a form of silicosis (a nodular pulmonary fibrosis) associated with exposure to respirable crystalline silica, may develop following acute exposure to extremely dusty environments in excess of established permissible occupational exposure limits and/or failure to follow product use instructions or regulatory standards. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can arise from many other causes. Working with broken or cut natural stone produces a potential for cuts to the hands and exposed body parts. Acute effects such as eye irritation may occur if associated with high dust operations such as dry cutting.

Chronic Effects *Crystalline Silica*

No chronic effects are known for exposure to intact natural stone products. Long-term, continual exposure to respirable crystalline silica in excess of established permissible occupational exposure limits and/or failure to follow product use instructions or regulatory standards may lead to the development of silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis (NPF). NPFs are also associated with pulmonary tuberculosis, bronchitis, emphysema, COPD, and other airway diseases. This type of chronic exposure to silica dust may also result in the development of autoimmune disorders, chronic renal disease, and other adverse health effects. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can also arise from many other causes.

Potential Adverse Interactions

Silicosis may be complicated by severe mycobacterial or fungal infections and result in tuberculosis (TB). Silicosis is a risk factor for developing TB. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to an excess of respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done in conjunction with occupational exposure to silica dust at or above permissible exposure limits.

Carcinogen Status

Respirable crystalline silica is classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans). The National Toxicology Program (9th Report) lists respirable crystalline silica as “Known to be a Human Carcinogen.” USDOL/OSHA lists crystalline silica in the OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Acute Toxicity

Not available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste should be disposed of in a landfill certified to accept such materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T. Shipping Name:	Not applicable
Hazard Class:	Non-regulated (for disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material)
ID Number:	Not applicable
Marking:	Not applicable
Label:	None
Placard:	None
Hazardous Substance/RQ:	Not applicable
Shipping Description:	Natural Stone, Basalt products
Packaging References:	None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product's components have been previously introduced into U.S. commerce and are either listed on or exempted from the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory of Chemicals in Commerce.

Title 22, Division 2, California Code of Regulations Chapter 3 (Proposition 65): This product contains crystalline silica known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Title 8, Division 1, California Code of Regulations Chapter 4, Section 5204 (Cal-OSHA Emergency Temporary Standard for Silica): This product contains more than 10% crystalline silica. When performing a "high-exposure trigger task," follow Cal-OSHA's emergency temporary standard for silica. "High-exposure trigger task" includes machining, crushing, cutting, drilling, abrading, abrasive blasting, grinding, chiseling, carving, gouging, polishing, buffing, fracturing, intentional breaking, or intentional chipping of artificial stone as well as clean up, distributing, or handling of wastes, dusts, residues, debris, or other materials created during the above-listed tasks. Do not dry cut. Use one of the following wet cutting methods: (1) applying a constant, continuous, and appropriate volume of running water directly onto the surface of the stone; (2) submersing the stone underwater; or (3) water jet cutting using high pressure water to cut the stone. Wear a full face, tight-fitting powered-air purifying respirator or a respirator providing equal or greater protection equipped with a HEPA, N100, R100, or P100 filter. Use wet cleanup methods or vacuum cleaners equipped with a HEPA filter. Do not use compressed air on waste, dust, debris, residue, or other materials that may contain crystalline silica or on any surface or clothing or body surface that may contain crystalline silica.

Other State Regulations: Crystalline silica is listed as "hazardous" or "toxic" on state right to know laws including, but not limited to, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

This product or its components meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

___Combustible Liquid	___Flammable Aerosol	___Oxidizer
___Compressed Gas	___Explosive	___Pyrophoric
___Flammable Gas	_X Health Hazard (Sections 3 & 11)	___Unstable
___Flammable Liquid	___Organic Peroxide	___Water Reactive
___Flammable Solid		

___Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Date of Preparation: September 2024

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced when cutting, grinding, or polishing natural stone products or otherwise changing the shape of the product.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: September 2024