

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FIBER CEMENT BOARD

Infosafe No.: LQCIR
ISSUED Date : 27/10/2024
ISSUED by: CITY TIMBER PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

FIBER CEMENT BOARD

Company Name

CITY TIMBER PTY LTD (ABN 51 079 174 271)

Address

1400 Centre Road Clayton South
VIC 3169 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 1300399922

Emergency Phone Number

1300 399 922 (Monday to Friday 8.00am to 4.30pm)

E-mail Address

info@citytimber.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Fiber cement board.

Details of Manufacturer or Importer

Manufacturer:

JIANGSU WEIYUE NEW BUILDING MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Address: NO.8, TAISHAN ROAD, BEIGOU TOWN, XINYI CITY, XUZHOU CITY, JIANGSU PROVINCE, CHINA.

Tel: 17701558663

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Other Information

Small particle size will be produced if the product is cut or sand generating respirable crystalline silica. Repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may lead to silicosis, or other serious delayed lung injury. The onset of silicosis is usually slow and lung damage may occur even when no symptoms or signs of ill-health have occurred. Silicosis can develop to a more serious degree even after exposure has ceased, and may also lead to other diseases including heart disease and scleroderma. Exposure by inhalation may aggravate pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	40-50 %
Calcium Silicate	65997-15-1	30-40 %
Cellulose fibre	9004-34-6	1-<10 %

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Not considered a potential route of exposure for intact product, when used as intended. However, if the sealed unit is damaged and exposure occurs, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Unlikely due to form of product. However, if ingested, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Skin

Not considered a potential route of exposure for intact product, when used as intended.

If the sealed unit is damaged and exposure occurs: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Non combustible material.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product is non combustible.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Properties on Heating & in case of Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Wear sufficient respiratory protection and full protective clothing to prevent exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then transfer material to a suitable container. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may lead to silicosis, or other serious delayed lung injury. The onset of silicosis is usually slow and lung damage may occur even when no symptoms or signs of ill-health have occurred. Silicosis can develop to a more serious degree even after exposure has ceased, and may also lead to other diseases including heart disease and scleroderma. Exposure by inhalation may aggravate pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Cellulose (paper fibre)

TWA: 10 mg/m³

Calcium silicate

TWA: 10 mg/m³

Quartz (respirable dust)

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³

NOTE: Carc. 1A

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

Engineering Controls

None required, when used as intended. Use with good general ventilation. If dusts are produced, local exhaust ventilation should be used. Local exhaust ventilation should be used for vapours/fumes produced during processing at high temperatures.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Article	Appearance	Board
Colour	Not available	Odour	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	Freezing Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Solubility in Water	Not available	Specific Gravity	Not available
pH	Not available	Vapour Pressure	Not available
Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Volatile Component	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available
Density	Not available	Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Non-flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Explosion Limit - Upper	Not available	Explosion Limit - Lower	Not available
Explosion Properties	Not available	Oxidising Properties	Not available
Particle Size	Not available		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials

Not available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion

Ingestion unlikely due to form of product.

Inhalation

No adverse effects expected.

Repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may lead to silicosis, or other serious delayed lung injury. The onset of silicosis is usually slow and lung damage may occur even when no symptoms or signs of ill-health have occurred. Silicosis can develop to a more serious degree even after exposure has ceased, and may also lead to other diseases including heart disease and scleroderma. Exposure by inhalation may aggravate pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

Skin

Unlikely due to form of product.

Eye

Unlikely due to form of product.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

This product contains crystalline silica. No exposure to free respirable crystalline silica is anticipated during normal use of this product as silica is bound in the liquid/paste. It should be noted, however, that respirable crystalline silica has been listed as a Group 1 human carcinogen by the IARC. Inhalation of respirable silica may cause cancer, silicosis or other serious delayed lung injury. Grinding or machining of coated materials may release silica. Use approved dust respirator when grinding, sanding or machining the dried items.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN Number

None Allocated

Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not available

Basel Convention

Not listed

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS Created: October 2024

Version Number

1.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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