

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Genesis Façade Boards

Fibre cement flat sheets for façade cladding

#### 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product details:** Genesis fibre cement flat sheets

**Recommended use:** Facade panels

**Supplier:** FVA Group Pty Ltd

**ABN:** 45 632 824 698

**Address:** 18-20 Donald St, Lithgow NSW 2790

**Telephone:** 02 6352 2355

**Emergency Phone Number:** 111

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Based on available information, this material is not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.**

The fine dust in/on the supplied product may include respirable crystalline silica. Cutting, breaking, drilling, sawing, grinding and finishing may generate dust which is Hazardous. Recommendations on Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (see Section 8 below) should be followed.

**Poison Schedule:** Not Applicable

#### DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

#### 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

##### Mixtures

Registration	CAS/
Number	EC No.

**Substance:** Contains no substances subject to reporting requirements.

**CLP-classification** (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) w/w%

*Please see section 16 for the full text of H-phrases.*

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone NZ National Centre 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

**Inhalation:** Seek fresh air. Seek medical advice in case of persistent discomfort.

**Ingestion:** Wash out mouth thoroughly and drink 1-2 glasses of water in small sips. Seek medical advice in case of discomfort.

**Skin Contact:** Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical advice in case of persistent discomfort. Eyes Flush with water (preferably using eye wash equipment) until irritation subsides. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

**Other information:** When obtaining medical advice, show the safety data sheet or label.

##### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause slight irritation to the skin and eyes.

##### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms. No special immediate treatment required.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Hazchem Code:** Not applicable

##### Suitable extinguishing agents:

Product does not burn. Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions

**Special hazards caused by the substance, its products of combustion or resulting gases:** No special hazards known

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

##### SMALL SPILLS

Dust is best cleaned up by wet sweeping and/or vacuuming to avoid making dust airborne. Wetting down before sweeping up dust may be a useful control measure. Bag waste materials.

##### LARGE SPILLS

Collect and dispose of large pieces. Dust is best cleaned up by wet sweeping and/or vacuuming to avoid making dust airborne. Wetting down before sweeping up dust may be a useful control measure.

Bag waste materials

**Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No:** Not applicable

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Information for safe handling:** Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust.

**Storage:** Store in a dry area.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Calcium carbonate (a)	-	10	-	-	-
Calcium silicate	-	10	-	-	-
Cellulose (paper fibre)	-	10	-	-	-
Crystalline Silica - Quartz (respirable dust)	-	0.05	-	-	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering Measures:** Keep exposures to dust as low as practicable. If power tools are used, they should be fitted with an efficient and well maintained on tool dust extraction device with a HEPA M class filter. Use a plunge saw with a specifically designed fibre cement blade.

Work in the open air and within external openings (such as doors and windows in buildings) is recommended. Local mechanical ventilation/extraction may be required to control airborne dust levels. Unpowered hand tools generate less dust when cutting or sanding. If generated dust cannot be avoided follow personal protection recommendations. Use a vacuum fitted with a HEPA M class filter instead of sweeping when cleaning dust generated from fibre cement panels.

**Special Consideration for Repair and/or Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment:** Where possible vacuum or wash down all gear, equipment or mobile plant prior to maintenance and repair work. If compressed air cleaning cannot be avoided, recommendations on Exposure Control and Personal Protection should be followed.

**Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.**

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

When handling fibre cement, the use of a respirator is not required. When using power tools for cutting, drilling and sanding, personal respiratory protection must be used to reduce exposure to the level of airborne respirable crystalline silica.

A suitable P1 or P2 particulate respirator used in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 may be sufficient for many situations, but where high levels of dust are encountered, more efficient cartridge-type or powered respirators or supplied air helmets or suits may be necessary. Use only respirators that bear the Australian Standards Mark and are fitted and maintained correctly and kept in clean storage when not in use.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves. Available information suggests that gloves made from leather should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

- **Form:** Solid
- **Colour:** Grey / Coloured
- **Odour:** None
- **Flash point:** Not applicable
- **Self-igniting:** Not applicable
- **Danger of explosion:** Product does not present an explosion hazard
- **Vapour pressure at 20°C:** Not applicable
- **Density at 20 °C:** 1,6 – 1,85 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- **pH-value at 20 °C:** 11 – 13

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** Not reactive

**Chemical stability:** The product is stable when used in accordance with the supplier's directions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** None known.

**Conditions to avoid:** None known.

**Incompatible materials:** None known.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** None known.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Acute Effects**

**Inhalation:** Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin may result in irritation.

**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

**Eye contact:** May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

### **Acute toxicity**

**Acute toxicity - oral:** The product does not have to be classified. Test data are not available.

**Acute toxicity - dermal:** The product does not have to be classified. Test data are not available.

**Acute toxicity - Inhalation:** The product does not have to be classified. Test data are not available.

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** May cause slight irritation. The product does not have to be classified. Test data are not available.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation:** May cause eye irritation. The product does not have to be classified. Test data are not available.

**Respiratory sensitisation or skin sensitisation:** The product does not have to be classified. Test data are not available.

### **Chronic Toxicity**

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** The product does not have to be classified. Test data are not available.

**Carcinogenic properties:** The product does not have to be classified. Test data are not available.

**Reproductive toxicity:** The product does not have to be classified. Test data are not available.

**Single STOT exposure:** Inhalation of dust may cause irritation to the upper airways. The product does not have to be classified. Test data are not available.

**Repeated STOT exposure:** The product does not have to be classified. Test data are not available.

**Aspiration hazard:** The product does not have to be classified. Test data are not available.

**Crystalline Silica:** Long term occupational over-exposure or prolonged breathing-in (or inhalation) of crystalline silica dust at levels above the TWA carries the risk of causing serious and irreversible lung disease, including bronchitis, and silicosis (scarring of the lung), including acute and/or accelerated silicosis. It may also increase the risk of other irreversible and serious disorders including scleroderma (a disease affecting the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs) and other auto-immune disorders.

**Specific Toxic Effects:** Inhalation of dust, including crystalline silica dust, is considered by medical authorities to increase the risk of lung disease due to tobacco smoking.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

**Long-term aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

**Ecotoxicity:** No information available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

### MARINE TRANSPORT



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

#### **AIR TRANSPORT**

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

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**This material is not subject to the following international agreements:**

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)  
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)  
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)  
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)  
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

**This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:**

- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) and New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Classification method:** Calculation based on the hazards of the known components.

**H-phrases:** No H-phrases

**Other information:** This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.