

MADA FIBER CEMENT BOARD

Material Safety Data Sheet

SDS-FCB-R02-Rev1 Fiber Cement Board - July 2022

Product Identification

Product Name:
Mada Fiber Cement Board.

Standard Thickness:
6mm, 9mm, 12mm, 18mm.

Contact Information:

Mada Gypsum Company
Yanbu Al Sinayah 51000
P.O.Box 31542
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Web: www.madagypsum.com

For Emergency Product
Information Call
Telephone: +966 14 325 3253

Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS – Number	Weight in %	OSHA* PEL (mg/m ³)	Hazard Identification Remark
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	40-58%	10 mg/m ³	Non Hazardous
OPC	65997-15-1	< 40%	15 mg/m ³	Non Hazardous
Cellulose	9004-34-6	< 9%	5 mg/m ³	Non Hazardous
Other additives	Proprietary	< 8%	NA	Non Hazardous

*OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit, 1910.1000, Nuisance Dust (Respirable)

NA = Not Applicable, NE = Not Established

Physical Data

- Appearance and Odor: with light grey color, no significant odor, standard surface
- Boiling Point (Degrees F): NA
- Melting Point: NA
- Vapor Pressure: NA
- Percent Volatile by Volume: NA
- Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 0.7
- Vapor Density (Air = 1): NA
- Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1): NA
- Solubility in Water: Approximately 0.29 - 0.35



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

- Flash point: None
- Flash Point: NA
- Flammable Limits: LEL: NA UEL: NA
- Extinguishing Media: Water, foam or dry chemical
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
(NFPA Ratings: 4 = Severe Hazard, 3 = Serious Hazard, 2 = Moderate Hazard, 1 = Slight Hazard, 0 = Minimal, Hazard Flammability: 0, Health: 0, Reactivity: 0)
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Panels may give off Hydrogen Chloride (HCL)

Reactivity Data

- Stability: Stable
- Condition to Avoid: High humidity condition on back of panel may cause warping.
- Incompatibility: None
- Hazardous Decomposition Products: Products may emit hydrogen chloride in a fire.
- Hazardous Polymerization: None

Health Hazard Data

- Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin and eye contact.
- Health Hazards: (Acute and Chronic)
- Inhalation: **Acute:** This material is not known to be toxic. When cutting with a power saw, a nuisance dust is created. Persons exposed to large amounts of dust may be forced to leave the area because of nuisance conditions including coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation.
- **Chronic:** In June 1997, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded there is "sufficient evidence" in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources.

In making the overall evaluation, the Working Group noted that carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs. IARC states that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources "is carcinogenic to humans" (Group 1). In June 1987, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded there is "inadequate evidence" for the carcinogenicity of glass filaments in humans. IARC states that glass filaments are "not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3).

- Skin Contact: Acute: May dry skin.
- Chronic: None known
- Eye Contact: Acute: May cause irritation.
- Chronic: None known
- Exposure Limits: OSHA PEL: 5mg/m³ (respirable nuisance dust); 15 mg/m³ total dust. .

First Aid Measures

- Signs and symptoms of over exposure: **Breathlessness, wheezing, cough, sputum production**
- **First Aid: Swallowed:** If swallowed, dilute by drinking large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention. If unconscious, loosen tight clothing and lay the person on his/her left side. Give nothing by mouth to an individual who is not alert and conscious.
- **Eye Contact:** Remove contact lens. Flush with running water or saline for at least 15 minutes.
- Seek medical attention if redness persists or if visual changes occur.
- **Skin Contact:** Wash with mild soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists or later develops. Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If shortness of breath or wheezing develops, seek medical attention.
- **Advice To Doctor:** Treat symptomatically.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spill And Leak Procedures

- **Procedures for Spills/Leaks:** No special precautions, sweep or vacuum material into a waste container for disposal. Avoid creating excessive dust.
- **Waste Disposal Method:** May be disposed of as an inert solid in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures in accordance with local regulations.
- **Special Handling/Storage:** Store flat in a dry area.

Special Protection Information

- **Inhalation:** Move to fresh air.
- **Skin Contact:** Wash promptly with water.
- **Eye Contact:** Flush with water to remove particles. If irritation persists, see a physician

Disposal Consideration

Dispose of material as inert, non-metallic mineral in conformance with local regulations.

Transportation Information

There are no special requirements for storage and transport.

- **UN No:** None Allocated Dangerous Goods
- **Class:** None Allocated Hazchem
- **Code:** None Allocated Poisons
- **Schedule:** None Allocated
- **Packing Group:** Not Applicable
- **Label:** Local regulations may apply

Special Precautions

- **Ventilation:** Local exhaust if PEL is exceeded to minimize dust when power sawing.
- **Eye Protection:** Safety glasses or goggles when power sawing or installing overhead.
- **Gloves:** Not normally required, may be desirable to protect against drying of hands.
- **Respirator:** Not normally required. If cut with a power saw, use local health authority approved or equivalent approved respirator for nuisance dust if PEL is exceeded.

As of the date of preparation of this document, the foregoing information is believed to be accurate and is provided in good faith to comply with applicable Laws. However, no warranty or representation with respect to such information is intended or given.

The fibre cement products in their intact state do not present a health hazard. The controls below apply to dust generated from the boards by cutting, drilling, routing, sawing, crushing, or otherwise abrading, and cleaning or moving sawdust.

Keep exposure to dust as low as reasonably possible. Respirable crystalline silica levels should not exceed exposure limits established by local jurisdictions, and identified in this safety data sheet. Exposure to respirable (fine) silica dust depends on a variety of factors, including activity rate (e.g. cutting rate), method of handling (e.g. electric shears), environmental conditions (e.g. weather conditions, workstation orientation) and control measures used. Wherever possible, practices likely to generate dust should be carried out in well-ventilated areas (e.g. outside). The work practices and engineering controls set out in this Safety Sheet should be followed to reduce silica exposures. Keep away from reactive products. Do not store near food, beverages or smoking materials. Avoid spilling and creating dust. Maintain appropriate dust controls during handling. Use appropriate respiratory protection during handling.