SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: AFCC Fiber Cement Panels

Deco

Other means

Of identification: None

Product type: Fiber Cement Panels

SDS No.: AFC-104P

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Identified uses: Building Facade

Uses advised against: None known

Supplier: American Fiber Cement Corporation.

6901 S. Pierce St., Suite 180

Littleton, CO 80128

Technical Support: 800-688-8677 www.americanfibercement.com

Emergency telephone

Number: CHEMTREC - 800-424-9300 or 703-741-5970 (Outside USA and Canada – collect

calls accepted). 24 Hour service.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

NOTE: These panels are considered to be non-hazardous unless dust is generated by cutting, drilling, breaking, or other means.

Classification of the CARCINOGENICITY/Inhalation - Category 1A

substance or mixture: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) REPEATED EXPOSURE – Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory

tract irritation] – Category 3

SKIN IRRITATION – Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION – Category 1 EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 0%





GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 1 of 15

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: If dust is present:

May cause cancer.

May cause damage to lungs May cause respiratory irritation. Causes serious eye irritation Causes skin irritation

May cause allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: If dust is present:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Do not breathe dust. Wear eye protection

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection

Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

If exposed, or concerned: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage: Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Supplementary

Use precautions if exposure exceeds the established OSHA limits.

Information This material does not present a hazard unless dust is generated from cutting,

grinding, or other operations.

Hazards not otherwise

Classified None known

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 2 of 15

AFCC Fiber Cement Panels – Deco SDS No.: A-104P

NOTE: These panels are considered to be non-hazardous unless dust is generated by cutting, drilling, breaking, or other means.

Section 3.

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or mixture: Mixture

Other means of: Fiber Cement Panels

identification

CAS number/other identifiers CAS number: Mixture

Product code: Fiber Cement Panels

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	40 - 85
Limestone	1317-65-3	0 - 15
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	20 - 30
Calcium Silicates	13983-17-0	0 - 15
Sodium Silicate (Water Glass)	1344-09-8	0 - 2

Any concentration shown as a range it to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Coating is less than 1% of mass of panel and is a reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one, CAS No. 55965-84-9.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air.

Drink plenty of water and blow nose to evacuate remaining dust.

If coughing or irritation persist seek medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids.

Check for and remove any contact lenses.

Rinse for at least 15 minutes.

If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.

If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Ingestion Emergency procedures not normally required.

If prolonged irritation to gastrointestinal tract or mouth persist seek medical attention.

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 3 of 15

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Respirable airborne particles may cause temporary irritation to the lungs and upper

respiratory system.

Skin contact: Prolonged exposure may cause dryness or irritation to the skin.

Eye contact: Will cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. May cause moderate to severe eye

irritation and dryness.

Ingestion: May cause irritation to gastrointestinal tract or mouth.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Dryness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Dryness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation
Stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include dry skin,

dermatitis, and pre-existing lung conditions such as bronchitis, emphysema, and

asthma.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training

first-aiders:. Wear a suitable NIOSH-approved dust mask if airborne dust is present.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Section 5.

Firefighting Measures

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical: None known other than those represented elsewhere in this SDS.

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

• Crystalline Silica

Special protective actions

for firefighters Material will not burn.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident

if there is a fire.

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 4 of 15

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. No special firefighting equipment is necessary.

Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained

breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

mode.

Section 6.

Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency

Personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Evacuate surrounding areas.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency

responders If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any

information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the

information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental

precautions This material does not pose a significant threat to the environment.

Avoid dispersion of material and runoff and contact with waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental

pollution (sewers, waterways, or air)

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Stop source of spill.

Avoid creating airborne dust Use dust suppressant as necessary

Place material into closed waste disposal container.

Any sweeper or vacuum should be equipped with High Efficiency Particulate

(HEPA) filter.

Dispose of using a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill Stop source of spill.

Avoid creating airborne dust Use dust suppressant as necessary

Place material into closed waste disposal container.

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 5 of 15

Any sweeper or vacuum should be equipped with High Efficiency Particulate (HEPA) filter.

Dispose of using a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7.

Handling and Storage

Protective measures for safe handling

Protective Measures: Minimize dust generation

Use appropriate respiratory protection if dust is present above the established

exposure limits.

If dusty conditions exist (such as during cutting, sanding, or milling) use engineering

controls and/or respiratory protection (See Section 8).

Advice on general occupational hygiene

e Eating and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled,

stored and processed.

Workers should wash hands and face before eating and smoking.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage,

including any

incompatibilities Store in accordance with local regulations.

Store in original container in a dry area, away from incompatible materials (see

Section 10) and food and drink.

Section 8.

Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA PEL):

Irritant (Nuisance) Dust: 5 mg/m³

Crystalline Silica

Permissible Exposure Limit $50 \mu g/m^3$ Action Level $25 \mu g/m^3$

(See 29 CFR 1910.1053, effective June 23, 2018. Regulation contains additional requirements, including written exposure plan, medical exams, training, and recordkeeping.)

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 6 of 15

American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH TLV®):

Irritant (Nuisance) Dust: 3 mg/m³

Crystalline Silica 0.025 mg/m³

Note: TLV[®] and PEL values are for eight hour exposures, unless noted.

Appropriate

Engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or

other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below

any recommended or statutory limits.

Power equipment should be fitted with a properly designed dust collection device.

Environmental

Exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure

they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process

equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before

eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory Protection: Wear a NIOSH-approved dust mask to limit exposure to product dust.

Higher dust levels may require use of a half or full mask respirator with dust filters.

Use local exhaust if necessary to lower dust levels.

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles complying with an approved

standard to avoid exposure to dust.

Hand Protection: Protective gloves should be worn when handling and to avoid abrasion or drying of

skin

Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved.

Other Skin Protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 7 of 15

Appearance

Physical State Solid Blocks of various size

Color Various Odor None

Odor Threshold Not Applicable PH Not Applicable

Melting PointN/ABoiling PointN/AFlash PointNone

Burning Time Not applicable

Specific Gravity 1.7

Burning Rate Not applicable **Evaporation Rate** 0 (butyl acetate = 1) Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Lower Explosive (flammable) Limit Not available **Upper Explosive (flammable) Limit** Not available **Vapor Pressure** Not applicable **Vapor Density** Not applicable **Relative Density** Not available **Solubility** Insoluble **Solubility in Water** Insoluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available **Auto-ignition Temperature** Not available **Decomposition Temperature** Not available **SADT** Not available

Section 10.

Viscosity

Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is normally not reactive.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of

Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Not available

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not

occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid strong acids and ammonium salts. Contact with strong oxidizing agents (such

as fluorine, chlorine trifluroride) may present a fire hazard.

Incompatible

Materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following strong oxidizers such as:

Hydrofluoric acid, fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, oxygen difluoride

Hazardous Decomposition

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 8 of 15

Products Crystalline silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce silicon tetrafluoride,

a corrosive gas.

Section 11.

Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
None Known				

Irritation/Corrosion: Not available

Sensitization Not available

Mutagenicity Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not available

Reproductive toxicity Not available

Teratogenicity Not available

Specific target organ toxicity

(single exposure) Not available

Specific target organ toxicity

(repeated exposure) This material contains Crystalline Silica, which is known to cause silicosis. Silicosis

is a rapidly progressive, non-cancerous lung disease that is often fatal.

Aspiration hazard Not available

Information on the likely

routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Respirable airborne particles may cause temporary irritation to the lungs and upper

respiratory system.

Skin contact: Prolonged exposure may cause dryness or irritation to the skin.

Eye contact: Will cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. May cause moderate to severe eye

irritation and dryness.

Ingestion: May cause irritation to gastrointestinal tract or mouth.

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 9 of 15

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Dryness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Dryness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation
Stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects: Not available.

Potential delayed

effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects: Not available.

Potential delayed

effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health

effects: Not available

General: No other known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: Crystalline silica – long term overexposure may cause permanent and irreversible

lung damage, including silicosis, and increase the risk of lung cancer, kidney, and liver damage. Silicosis is a rapidly progressive, non-cancerous lung disease that is

often fatal.

IARC (**International Agency** 014808-60-7 Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite - Group 1 (Sup 7, 68,100C, 2012)

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 10 of 15

National Toxicology Program Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size) - Known To

(NTP) Report on Carcinogens Be Human Carcinogen

OSHA: Crystalline Silica classified as a Category 1A Carcinogen

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12.

Ecological Information

Toxicity Not available.

Persistence and

Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulative

Potential: Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

coefficient (**K**_{OC}): Not available

Other adverse effects: Most of the ingredients in this product are naturally occurring minerals, and, unless

contaminated in service, are not hazardous to the environment.

Section 13.

Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal

contractor.

Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with

the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be

considered when recycling is not feasible.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or

rinsed out.

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 11 of 15

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14.	Transport Information			
	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated

Special precautions for user:

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage

Section 15.

Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not applicable United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients: No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 12 of 15

AFCC Fiber Cement Panels – Deco SDS No.: A-104P

NOTE: These panels are considered to be non-hazardous unless dust is generated by cutting, drilling, breaking, or other means.

SARA 311/312 Classification:

Composition/information on ingredients:

Name	Immediate (acute) Health Hazard	Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard	Fire Hazard	Reactivity Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure
Portland Cement	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Limestone	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Crystalline Silica	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Calcium Silicates	Yes	No	No	No	No
Sodium Silicate	Yes	No	No	No	No

Section 313 listed: No

Listed material/compound: Not Applicable

State regulations

New York:Crystalline SilicaNew Jersey:Crystalline SilicaPennsylvania:Crystalline SilicaMassachusetts:Crystalline SilicaRhode Island:Crystalline SilicaCalifornia Prop. 65:Crystalline Silica

International Lists

DSL (Canada) All ingredients are listed, or exempt from inclusion, on the Canadian

Domestic Substances List (DSL).

WHMIS 2015 (Canada): See Section 2.

Not determined. Australia inventory (AICS): China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory: Not determined. **Korea inventory:** Not determined. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** Not determined. **Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 13 of 15

AFCC Fiber Cement Panels – Deco SDS No.: A-104P

NOTE: These panels are considered to be non-hazardous unless dust is generated by cutting, drilling, breaking, or other means.

DSCL (**Europe**): R48/20: Harmful – Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure

through inhalation.

R36: Irritating to the eyes

R39: Danger of serious irreversible side effects.

R45: May cause cancer.

Section 16.

Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	0
Physical Hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 14 of 15

<u>DISCLAIMER</u> – American Fiber Cement Corp., (AFCC) believes the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to be accurate and reliable as of the date of issue, and is provided in good faith as a service to our customers and to comply with applicable laws. This document is intended as a guide for the safe handling, storage, and use of this material under normal conditions of use. No representation, warranty, or guarantee, either express or implied, is intended or given. AFCC does not accept any liability for any loss, injury, or damage resulting from the use of this product.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision: April 25, 2022

Date of previous issue: None

Changes: Not Applicable

Prepared by: T Square Associates, Inc.

www.tsquare.us

Revision Date: April 25, 2022 Page 15 of 15