EQUITONE [lines]
Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the product and of the company

Product name: EQUITONE [lines] or [linea] LT
Intended product use: Fibre-cement material used for external cladding and internal wall and ceiling linings
Supplier: Etex Australia Pty Ltd
ABN: 61 003 621 010
Address: 10-20 Jordan Cl, Altona VIC 3018, Australia
Telephone: 1800 EQUITONE (378 486)
E-mail: info.australia@equitone.com
Website: www.equitone.com
Telephone number for emergency:
Within office hours (9am - 5pm Mon - Fri excl. public holidays):
1800 EQUITONE (378 486)
Outside office hours: 000 (Only in AU) or 111 (Only in NZ)

2. Hazards identification

The product is classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia and the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 by the EPA, New Zealand. The product is classified as manufacturing article under EPA, New Zealand, and is exempt from HSNO.

Potential health hazards are primarily associated with airborne dust which can be generated during cutting, sanding, or using power tools on the product.

In its manufactured state, the product does not release airborne dust or fumes during installation or once installed. However, processes such as cutting, rebating, drilling, routing, crushing, sanding, cleaning up, or disposing of can produce dust, which may irritate the airways and eyes, aggravate existing respiratory conditions, and carries a risk of cancer. Smoking, as well as inhalation of airborne particulates from other sources, can further increase the risk of lung disease. It is strongly recommended that all work and storage areas are designated smoke-free zones.

GHS Category Hazard pictogram(s):
Carcinogenicity, Cat 1A, Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat 1

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Code H350: May cause cancer through inhalation of dust
Hazard Code H372: Causes damage to respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure
Poison Schedule: Not Applicable
Other Classifications: Contact with dust and fibres from this product may cause skin and eye irritation due to physical reaction (e.g. rubbing or scratching).

This product is 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".

Precautionary Statements: Observe the following precautionary measures when handling, installing or processing the product.
Prevention Precautionary Statement Codes:

P201	Obtain special instruction before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260	Do not breathe in dust
P264	Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required

Response:

P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: get medical advice
P314	Get medical advice if you feel unwell

Disposal:

P501	Dispose products in accordance with local/regional/international regulations

3. Composition information

Description: fibre-cement material
Chemical characterisations: This product is a manufactured article, not a substance nor a preparation. It is manufactured with cement, quartz (silica) sand, cellulose, natural calcium silicate, water and additives. As this product is made of mainly natural raw materials and mineral aggregates, it may contain traces of lime and mica.

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Quartz or crystalline silica (SiO2)	14808-60-7	30 - 40 %
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous	-	Balance
		100%

4. First aid measures

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone number: Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If shortness of breath or wheezing develops, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists or later develops.
Eye contact: If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.
Ingestion: Give copious amounts of water to drink to dilute stomach contents. Wash mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, impervious gloves.
Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire fighting measures

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.
Suitable extinguishing media: Material does not burn but if involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Specific hazards: Non-combustible material.
Fire fighting further advice: Not applicable.

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures: This material in its intact state does not present a fire, health or environmental hazard. If a significant spill of dust occurs: Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure to dusts. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Avoid creating dust. If appropriate, use a gentle water spray to wet dust to minimise further dust generation.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Clean-up method: If possible to wet the dust, wet and sweep up the solid. Dry sweeping should not be attempted. Vacuuming with an M or H class industrial vacuum is recommended. Do not wash material down stormwater drains. Spills & Disposal Collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accordance with all regulations. See section 13.

Personal Precautions: Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contamination and the inhalation of dusts. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

Other Information: This material in its intact state does not present a fire, health or environmental hazard. The mentioned precautions apply to spills and releases of dust generated during cutting, rebating, drilling, routing, sawing or abrading the material.

7. Handling and storage

Handling and machining:

- Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact.
- Avoid inhalation of dust
- Dust particles, generated during machining and processing must be exhausted and the regulatory occupational exposure limits for total and respirable dust must be respected.
- Work in well ventilated area
- Use tools with dust exhaust system
- Wear respiratory protective equipment
- When dust concentration is higher than occupational exposure limit, respiratory protective equipment is obligatory
- Collect dust with a vacuum cleaner; hose down or wet sweep work areas

Storage:

- Pallets should be stored on a flat surface, in a dry, covered, frost-proof and well-ventilated area. During transport, the products should be covered.
- Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.

8. Exposure controls / Personal protection

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Inhalable dust	-	10	-	-	-
Silica Crystalline - 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 provided in this MSDS 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 following ingredients in this material requires Health Surveillance: Crystalline silica

For detailed information see "Guidelines for Health Surveillance (Safe Work Australia)"

Engineering Controls:
Keep exposures to dust as low as practicable. Refer to the exposure standards above for maximum limits.
Cutting, sanding, rebating, drilling, grinding and other machining activities will generate dust. Power tools should be fitted with a local dust extraction device with a HEPA M or H class filter.
Hand tools (unpowered) generate less dust when cutting or sanding. If generated dust cannot be avoided, follow recommendations for protective equipment.
Work in the open air or near external openings in the building, for adequate ventilation. Where dust is generated, in confined spaces, local mechanical ventilation should be used, to direct the dust away from the work areas.
Personal protective equipment should be used in confined spaces and where dust levels exceed the maximum levels.
Use safe work practices to minimise dust release and exposure.
Clean work areas regularly by wet sweeping or vacuuming with a HEPA class M or H filtered vacuum. Never attempt dry sweeping as it excites silica dust into the workers' breathing zone.

Ventilation:
Where safe work practices, adequate engineering and material handling controls are in place, ventilation is not normally required.
Use local mechanical ventilation and or dust extraction in confined areas and where dust could escape into the working environment.

Tools and Equipment - Repair and Maintenance:
Vacuum and or wipe down all tools and equipment prior to maintenance and repair work. Avoid compressed air cleaning where possible, follow recommended exposure controls and protective equipment as listed below.

Skin Protection:
Avoid direct skin contact with fibre cement products.
Wear loose appropriate clothing, such as long-sleeved shirts and long trousers, head protection and standard duty leather or equivalent gloves, which comply with Australian Standard AS 2161: Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing and re-using.

Eye Protection:
Wear dust resistant non-fogging safety goggles or glasses, which comply with Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1336: Recommended Practices for Eye Protection.

Respiratory Protection:
Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If dust exists, wear dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
The type of respirator to be used will depend on the level of exposure determined through sampling. If in doubt about the exposure level, use a respirator that offers the highest protection from respirable silica.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE): Suitable safety shoes, working clothes, safety glasses/goggles, gloves, and P2 or higher-grade dust mask/respirator. PPE must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Hygiene measures: 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

Appearance: 10mm through coloured fibre cement sheeting. The surface of the sheet is characterised by grooves and fine sanding lines.
Form: Rigid sheet
Colour: Various colours
Odour: None

Important safety parameters:

- Boiling point: not applicable
- Melting point: not applicable
- Flash point: not applicable
- Flammability: not applicable
- Self-ignition: not applicable
- Explosive properties: not applicable
- Oxidizing properties: not applicable
- Vapour pressure: not applicable
- Relative Vapour Density (air=1): not applicable
- Minimum density: 1,580 kg/m³
- Water solubility: insoluble
- Fat solubility: not applicable
- pH value: 10 – 12
- Partition coefficient: not applicable
- Viscosity: not applicable
- Total VOC (µg/m3): <5

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability: Stable.
Conditions to avoid: None.

Incompatible materials (materials to avoid): Strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products: None.
Hazardous reactions: None.

11. Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects
Inhalation: Not applicable as supplied. If material is cut or mechanically abraded material may be an irritant to mucous membranes or respiratory tract. The inhalation of fine (respirable size) quartz containing dust, particularly when in high concentrations or over prolonged periods of time can lead to lung disease and an increased risk of lung cancer.

Skin contact: Not applicable as supplied. If material is cut or mechanically abraded, contact with skin may result in irritation.

Ingestion: Not applicable as supplied. If material is cut or mechanically abraded swallowing can result in vomiting, nausea and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: Not applicable as supplied. If material is cut or mechanically abraded may be an eye irritant.
Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to the particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Acute toxicity
Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):
LC50 > 5 mg/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw
Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Chronic Toxicity
Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. Ecological information

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: None
Persistence and degradability: The product is not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential: None
Mobility: None

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

16. Other information

Reason for issue: Revised.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

The recommendations for machining and installation of the above mentioned product, have to be followed.

The health and safety information contained herein is believed to be accurate and correct based on our current knowledge at the date of issue and no liability can be accepted for any loss, injury or damage resulting from its use. It is intended as a guide for the safe handling, storage and use under normal conditions, but does not necessarily refer to the particular requirements of a customer when further advice should be obtained.

This data sheet and the information it contains is not intended to supersede any terms or conditions of sale and does not constitute a specification. Nothing contained herein is to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patent or applicable laws or regulations.

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