

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/m³)	Hazard Identification Remark
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	40-58%	10 mg/m³	Non Hazardous
OPC	65997-15-1	< 40%	15 mg/m³	Non Hazardous
Cellulose	9004-34-6	< 9%	5 mg/m³	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



Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

- Flash point: NoneFlash 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.

