

SECTION I. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name: Plycem Fiber Cement Reversible Trim

Other means of identification: Plycem Trim, Allura Trim

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

Recommended use: Exterior Fiber Cement moulding for corners, windows, columns, doors.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer and Address:

Plycem Construsistemas Costa Rica S.A.
5 km al este de la Basílica de Los Angeles
Carretera a Paraíso, Paraíso
Cartago, Costa Rica

Plycem Construsistemas El Salvador S.A. de C.V.
Km 12.5 Carretera Panamericana,
Frente a desvío de Apulo
Ilopango, San Salvador, El Salvador

Plycem Construsistemas Honduras S.A. de C.V.
Km 23 Carretera a Tegucigalpa,
Frente a Zip Buena Vista
Villanueva, Cortés, Honduras.

Address URL: www.plycemtrim.com; www.plycem.com

Email: rthamez@elementia.com
mabarca@elementia.com

Telephones:

Costa Rica (506) 2575-4300
El Salvador (503) 2251-9300
Honduras (504) 2670-0456

Emergency Telephone Number

Manufacturer

Costa Rica (506) 2575-4300 ext: 6227
El Salvador (503) 2251-9300
Honduras (504) 2670-0456

SECCIÓN II: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| a. DANGER | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. May cause cancer by inhalation. ii. Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. |
| b. Response | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. |
| c. Disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation. |
| c. Prevention | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Obtain special instructions before use. ii. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. iii. Do not breathe dust. iv. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. v. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles. vi. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. |

SGA classification of the substance:

Not subject to classification. It is not dangerous to transport by road.

Label SGA

OTHER HAZARDS:



Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

The dust produced in the sanding process may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory airways. The prolonged exposure can cause silicosis (scarring of the lung) and increase the risk of tuberculosis, bronchitis, lung cancer, kidney disease and scleroderma. Furthermore, smoking along with repeated exposition to dust can increase the risk of developing lung diseases.

Acute effects. People exposed to large amounts of this powder will be forced to leave the area due to discomfort such as coughing, sneezing, and nasal irritation. After excessive inhalation, shortness of breath may occur. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult a physician.

Chronic effects.

Breathable mineral powder (including calcium carbonate, calcium sulfate, aluminate and calcium silicate minerals): the exhibition by long-term to the respirable dust in the workplace is associated with the development of Pneumoconiosis (scarring of the lungs), increased risk of bronchitis and reduced life expectancy.

Cellulose fiber: the results of animal experiments suggest that repeated exposure to large amounts of respirable cellulose can cause inflammation and scarring of the lungs.

Ingestion

It is unlikely to occur, however, it may cause irritation of the mouth, digestive system, vomit and diarrhea, abdominal pain and intestinal obstruction.

Eye Contact

It may cause irritation, tearing and redness

Skin Contact

Acute effects. Powder can cause irritation on the skin as a result of abrasion mechanical and alkaline (if there are hydroxide or calcium oxide present).

Chronic effects. Very prolonged contact may cause dermatitis and dryness of the skin.

Carcinogenicity

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)

IARC: Carcinogenic Group 1.

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen

ACGIH A1 Known to be a human carcinogen

CAL-65 Chemicals known to the State of California to cause human cancer.

The weight percent of crystalline silica given represents total quartz and not the respirable fraction. The weight percent of respirable silica has not been measured in this product.

Mutagenicity

ND

Teratogenicity

ND

Neurotoxicity

ND

Reproductive System

ND

Other

ND

Target Organs

ND

SECTION III. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances Material does not meet the criteria of a substances.

Mixtures Some presentations of the product can be impregnated on the surface with silicone non-hazardous materials. Some presentations of the product can have water base, acrylic type, coatings or paints.

Composition	% (m/m)	N° CAS
Portland Cement	45 -65	65997-15-1
Limestone (Calcium Carbonate)	20 - 40	1317-65-3
Cellulose fiber (See note 1)	<15	9004-34-6
PVA (Polyvinyl Alcohol) fiber (See note 2)	<5	9002-89-5
PP (Polypropylene) fiber (See note 2)	<5	9003-07-00
Aluminum Sulfate	<1.5	10043-01-03
Micro-Silica	<1.5	69012-64-2
Crystalline silica (quartz) (See note 3)	<0.5%	99439-28-8
Other Non-Hazardous Ingredients (fillers and pigments) (See note 4)	<10	NA

- Notes
- 1) Cellulose fiber in the product can be virgin cellulose (without or with bleaching), recycled Kraft cardboard or recycled newsprint or several of combinations of these materials.
 - 2) The product may contain fibers of polyvinyl alcohol or fibers of polypropylene or both or none of these.
 - 3) This product has no formulated crystalline silica. However, small amounts of crystalline silica (quartz) may be present as contaminants in Portland cement, limestone and micro silica.
 - 4) This product may be coated with a silane-siloxane based admixture for water repellency. Also, it may be coated with an acrylic based admixture or with an acrylic/ silane-siloxane based admixture for water repellency, sealing or priming. Final solids from any of these admixtures will constitute less than 1% of the total product weight.

SECCIÓN IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, apply artificial respiration and/or oxygen if necessary and get medical attention.
Ingestion	It is unlikely to occur; however, if swallowed drink lots of water. Do not induce vomiting.
Eye contact	If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or redness persist, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.
Recommended Antidote	ND
Information to doctor	MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing diseases of the lung and upper respiratory tract, such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma, among others. Pre-existing skin diseases such as rashes and dermatitis, among others.

SECCIÓN V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General Risk	The product is non-flammable neither presents an explosion hazard and no special precautions are required.
Flash Point	ND
Flammability Limits	ND
Extinguishing Agents	CO ₂ , foam and water
Protective equipment for fire fighting	Use adequate personal protection equipment
Unusual Fire and Explosion Risks	ND
Hazardous combustion products	ND

SECCIÓN VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Containment	When handling this waste wear gloves and respiratory mask.
Individual precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	The areas that have been contaminated with dust by cutting, drilling, sawing, crushing or grinding of the product should be cleaned with an industrial vacuum cleaner equipped with high efficiency pads for removal of volatile particles. If there is no appropriate vacuum cleaner, MOP using water to prevent volatilization of particles or dust should sweep.
Disposal	Disposal according local regulations. Never allow the product to go into bodies of water or the municipal sewage.

SECCIÓN VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Conditions of safe storage, including any of the incompatibilities.	Avoid wet conditions. Avoid the generation of volatile powder.
Precautions for safe handling	ND.
Effects by sun light, heat and humidity	ND

SECCIÓN VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters The product does not present health hazards. The dust created by cutting, drilling, sawing, crushing or grinding of the product may be harmful to the health. Any volatile dust exposure is potentially hazardous to the health, and measures should be taken to minimize exposure

Exposure Limits

Component	OSHA PEL		NIOSH REL		ACGIH TLV	
	Respirable fraction	Total Dust	Respirable fraction	Total Dust	Respirable fraction	Total Dust
	TWA mg/m ³	TWA mg/m ³	TWA mg/m ³	TWA mg/m ³	TWA mg/m ³	TWA mg/m ³
Portland Cement	5	15	5	10	3	10
Crystalline Silica	0.050	ND	0.050	ND	0.025	ND
Cellulose Fiber	5	15	<u>5</u>	10	5	10
PVA Fiber	5	15	<u>ND</u>	ND	ND	ND
PP Fiber	ND	5	<u>15</u>	ND	ND	3
Aluminum Sulfate	5	15	<u>5</u>	10	1	ND
Micro-silica	ND	<u>80% SiO₂</u>	<u>ND</u>	ND	2	10
Non-specified Dust	5	<u>15</u>	<u>ND</u>	ND	ND	ND

Appropriate engineering controls Operations with the product that might create dust should be in well ventilated areas, ideally outdoors.
The tools used to work with the product should be equipped with dust suppression systems.
Vacuum extraction lines can be used to remove and collect any dust when working with high power tools, but these are less effective in controlling the dust than the water dust-suppression systems.

MEASURES OF INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection

In the absence of appropriate dust suppression measures, adequate systems of personal respiratory protection must be used. This may be an appropriate disposable masks (dust mask) or a respirator, depending on the duration and intensity of exposure.

Care must be taken to ensure that respirators meet the appropriate local standards (standards of the United States or the EU are recommended) to provide protection with regard to the respirable dust (information about the selection of respirators can be found on the network of the NIOSH website: www.cdc.gov/niosh).

Respirators must fit correctly according to the manufacturer's instructions. Individuals with beard may have difficulty in achieving a satisfactory seal.

Proper cleaning habits must be performed to keep work areas free of dust deposits. Dust o powder should be removed using an industrial vacuum cleaner with high efficiency filtration. If you need to remove dust by sweeping, water should be added to prevent volatilization of dust.

Exposure to the dust adhered to the working clothing should be avoided while changing or removing the clothing. Work clothing should be washed regularly to prevent the accumulation of loose powder.

If the exposure while sanding or cutting material is prolonged or if it is greater than the recommended exposure limits (REL) in accordance with NIOSH in a weighted time of 10 hours, masks must be used and maintained in accordance with the ANSI Z88.2 standard masks..

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses resistant to dust, recommended by OSHA and/or NIOSH, when cutting according to codes and applicable laws. To determine protective equipment more suitable to be used refer to local regulations.

SECCIÓN IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor and appearance	Solid panel – pale gray color
Physical state	Solid
Density	0.9 – 1.30 g/cm ³
Solubility in water	ND
Melting point	ND
Boiling point	ND
pH	ND

SECCIÓN X: ESTABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal environment and anticipated conditions of use
Incompatible materials	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong acids
Hazardous decomposition products	NA.
Polymerization Risk	Does not occur under normal conditions.

SECCIÓN XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Calcium carbonate, calcium silicate, calcium sulfate, calcium aluminat

Workers on epidemiological studies have shown that repeated exposure to high concentrations of respirable dust is associated with the development of pneumoconiosis (scarring of the lungs), decreased lung function and respiratory illnesses such as bronchitis and emphysema. No specific effects associated with some of these minerals of calcium have been reported. Experiments in animals have shown that exposure to high concentrations to a broad scope of powders of low-toxicity is associated with inflammation of the lung, and the final development of fibrosis (pneumoconiosis). The effects are not observed in humans for respirable dust concentrations equivalent to 3 mgm-3 exposure concentrations.

The adverse effects of the fraction coarser dust inhalation include irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat properly and use OSHA and/or NIOSH-approved dust mask. To determine the protective equipment more suitable to be used refer to current local standard.

Calcium oxide, calcium hydroxide

These caustic materials are irritating the eyes, nose, respiratory system and skin having calcium oxide one effect greater than the hydroxide. The level reported with no irritant effect in workers exposed to calcium hydroxide is 9-10 mg/m³. Prolonged exposure can cause inflammation of the airways and ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum.

Cellulose fiber

Animal studies have shown that exposure to high concentrations of respirable Cellulose fiber can cause pulmonary inflammation that can lead to scarring of the lungs (in a similar way to the associated mineral powders).

SECCIÓN XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This mixture contains material that is not toxic to the environment. Releases to the environment should be avoided

SECCIÓN XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

It construction/demolition non-hazardous inert which can be recycled or disposed of in a landfill. It must be disposed of according to local regulations.

SECCIÓN XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

It does not require special labeling.

Dangerous product classification:	NA
HazChem code:	NA
Category of poison:	NA
Packing group:	NA
Tag:	NA
No. a:	NA
RID/ADR:	Not subject to classification. It is not dangerous to transport by road.
IMDG / RID:	Not subject to classification. It is not dangerous to transport by sea.
IATA / ICAO:	Not subject to classification. It is not dangerous to transport by air.

SECCIÓN XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Dangerous product classification:	No
Poster requirement:	No, but there may be local regulations on visible notices.
Condition according to CERCLA as hazardous substances (40 CFR part 302)	
Substance list and not listed:	No
Features:	NA
Reportable quantity:	NA
Extremely hazardous substances:	NA
Condition in accordance with SARA title III section 302 and 303 (40 CFR part 355 - planning and notification of emergencies)	
Extremely hazardous substances	No

SECCIÓN XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

Condition in accordance with SARA title III section 311 and 312 (40 CFR part 370 - information on hazardous chemicals (right of the community to know).)

Acute:	Yes
Chronic:	Yes
Fire:	No
Pressure:	No
Reactivity:	No

Condition in accordance with SARA title III section 313 (40 CFR part 372 - information on emission of hazardous chemicals (right of the community to know).)

RCRA Waste number	NA
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Toxic substances control Act (TSCA)

Inventory list:	Yes
Section 12 (B) and 8 (d):	No

SECCIÓN XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

Definition of abbreviations:

ACGIH: American Conference of government industrial hygienists

SARA: Amendment and special 1986 funds reauthorization

OSHA: Occupational health and Safety Administration

NIOSH: National occupational health and Safety Institute

CAS No: Chemical abstract services number

UN No.: United Nations number for the transportation of dangerous chemical substances.

EINECS No.: Inventory of existing commercial chemical substances-European

PEL: Limits of exposure

IDLH: Immediately dangerous to life and health

LD₅₀: Median lethal dose 50

LC₅₀: Median lethal concentration 50

ADR: European Agreement concerning hazardous road materials charge

RID: European Agreement concerning the burden of HAZMAT rail

IMO: International Maritime Organization

IATA: International air transport association

ICAO: International civil aviation organization

NA: Does not apply

ND: Not available

NE: Not specified

LEL: Lower explosive limit

UEL: Upper explosive limit

IARC: International Agency for research on Cancer

SECCIÓN XVI: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

NTP: National Toxicology Program

EPA: Protection of the Environment Agency

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

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