

# SINIAT TILE BACKER

## 1. Identification of the substance or preparation and company

### 1.1 Product Identifier

**Trade name**

Siniat Tile Backer

**Identification of the product**

Fibre cement building board

**Type of product**

Article

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance, mixture or article and uses advised against

**Use:** Fibre reinforced building board, used as a tile backer and finishing board for floors, walls and ceilings.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier for the safety data sheet

Etex Building Performance Limited  
Gordano House  
Marsh Lane  
Bristol  
BS20 0NE  
United Kingdom  
Tel: 01275 377789  
e-mail: technical.services@siniat.co.uk

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

01275 377789  
Opening hours: Monday to Friday 08:15 – 17:00

## 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification according to Regulation EC 1272/2008**

This product is classified as an article and therefore is not classified as hazardous under the EU CLP Regulation (European Regulation EC 1272/2008).

### 2.2 Label elements

This product does not need to be labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Due to the presence of crystalline silica in the raw material used in the manufacture of these products, machining may lead to the release of quartz dust.

## 3. Composition / information on ingredients

Manufactured from cement, calcium silicate hydrates, selected quartz and fibres. Asbestos-free product.

## 4. First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Exposure to dust produced by machining (cutting, sanding, drilling, etc.) the panels may cause transient and / or long term health effects. For long term hazards, see section 11.

**Inhalation:**

Remove person to fresh air and seek medical advice.

**Skin contact:**

Using clean water, rinse and then wash. using soap & water. Allergic skin reaction is possible.

**Eye contact:**

Flush copiously for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice if irritation occurs.

**Ingestion:**

Wash out mouth and drink plenty of clean water. Do not induce vomiting.

**Please note:**

Should any symptoms persist obtain medical assistance.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms relating to use**

For the installed product in its final application: no hazards known. During machining the product (cutting, sanding, drilling, etc.), airborne dust can be released.

### Inhalation

As with most types of nuisance dust, excessive inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Exposure to dust at high concentrations or over a prolonged period of time may lead to lung disease (silicosis) and an increased risk of lung cancer. See section 11 for more information.

### Skin contact

Prolonged skin contact may lead to skin irritation for sensitive persons.

### Eye Contact

Eye contact with dust may lead to transient eye irritation or inflammation.

### Ingestion

Not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

## 5. Fire fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

This product is non-combustible according to EN 13501 part 1.

Use fire-fighting medium suitable for any other materials present that may be involved in the fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None.

### 5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Do not enter the fire area without proper protective equipment, including breathing apparatus.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Prevent these products from contaminating drains, watercourses, ground or soil.

Collect dust with vacuum cleaner or soak with water and sweep up. Avoid the generation of dust.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Off-loading of heavy load should be carried out with care, to avoid unnecessary strain on the handlers and accidental damage to the product. Mechanical handling equipment should always be used if available.

### 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.

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

When machining boards (cutting, sanding, drilling, etc.) the concentration of airborne dusts and fibers must be controlled to ensure it does not exceed the Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) listed in HSE EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition (2011).

#### Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)

| Substance                         | WEL<br>8Hr TWA        |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Calcium silicate, inhalable dust  | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Calcium silicate, respirable dust | 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
| Portland cement, inhalable dust   | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Portland cement, respirable dust  | 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
| Silica, respirable crystalline    | 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

In the case of respirable crystalline silica, Siniat recommends to control to 50% of the WEL.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

The use of angle grinders is not recommended.

Boards can be cut using any jigsaw or circular saw. Products must be fully supported when cutting. The use of either a diamond or a tungsten carbide tipped blade is recommended for maximum performance. Please contact Siniat Technical Services for further information.

After cutting or drilling remove all dust from coloured materials to avoid subsequent staining.

### 8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

#### General

The concentration of airborne dusts and fibres must be controlled. Mechanical action on plasterboard (e.g. cutting, sanding, drilling, etc.) may lead to the generation and release of dusts and fibres, including respirable crystalline silica. Avoid the generation and dispersal of airborne dust and fibres by using tools with integral dust extraction or by using local exhaust ventilation (LEV).

Soiled working clothes should be removed and cleaned and the workplace kept clean.

#### Respiratory Protection

To further reduce exposure to dust, use appropriate respiratory protection complying with BS EN Standards. A dust mask of type at least FFP2 will be required (use type FFP3 for high concentrations of dust).

#### Eye Protection

Persons employed in machine cutting, drilling & fixing should wear eye protection (approved to BS EN 166:1996).

## Hand Protection

Gloves should be worn for protection against irritation, cuts and abrasions.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information of basic physical and chemical properties

|                     |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Appearance          | Board (solid)                  |
| Colour              | Off-white                      |
| Odour               | None                           |
| pH                  | 12-13                          |
| Flammability        | Non-flammable                  |
| Density             | Approx. 1200 kg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Solubility in water | Insoluble                      |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

The boards are chemically inert and resistant to the majority of fumes, weak acids and alkalis. In the case of aggressive environments, the advice of Siniat's Technical Services should be sought.

## 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No acute toxicity data available.

#### Skin corrosion / irritation

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage / irritation

May cause temporary eye irritation or inflammation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not expected to cause sensitisation.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No known hazard.

#### Carcinogenicity

Exposure to high concentrations of respirable silica over repeated or prolonged periods cause lung disease (silicosis) and an increased risk of cancer. The latter is concluded by IARC on the basis of observations in industries with heavily exposed populations, such as mining, pottery and foundries. For more information see the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC Monograph Volume 100C - 2012) "Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)."

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known hazard.

#### STOT – single exposure

May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

#### STOT – repeated exposure

Exposure to high concentrations of respirable silica over repeated or prolonged periods may lead to chronic lung disease (silicosis).

#### Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

No known effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The waste product is considered to be building waste according to the current regulations. Treat any collected dust in a way that prevents further exposure.

EWC (European Waste Catalogue) No. 170100

## 14. Transport information

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

## 15. Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

These products are not classified as hazardous under the EU CLP Regulation (European Regulation EC 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures).

As the products contain substances for which Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) have been set in the HSE EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits publication, a workplace risk assessment must be carried out by the user under the COSHH Regulations 2005 (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health).

These products constitute articles according to the definitions contained within the EU REACH Regulation (European Regulation EC 1907/2006 on the Registration Evaluation Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals). As such, the legal obligations of articles 31 and 32 of the Regulation do not apply (provision of information in the supply chain on substances and mixtures).

In relation to Article 33 of the REACH Regulation, these products do not contain any substances of very high concern (SVHC) at a concentration of more than 0.1% by weight.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

## 16. Other information

These products are only intended for use as defined within current Siniat Literature.

This data sheet does not replace the user's own work place risk assessment. It is not intended for the purposes of precise product specification nor warranty.

All information and instructions provided in this data sheet are based on the current state of scientific, technical and legal knowledge at the date indicated on the present data sheet.

The user should ensure that the data sheet being consulted is the current version. To confirm this, or for any additional information or support on intended use, please contact Siniat Technical Services.

### SDS Revision History:

| Version | Date       | Revision           |
|---------|------------|--------------------|
| 1.0     | 23/03/2015 | First Siniat Issue |