



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identification

PolyROCK 1500/1000 Cement Board

Other means of identification

Cement Board, Concrete Board, Cement Panels Interior or Exterior use.

Recommended use

Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Manufacturer Information

Company name:

Omega Manufacturing Limited

Address:

19A David Blake Street
O'Meara Industrial Estate, Arima
Trinidad & Tobago

Website:

www.omegamanufactruing.co

Email:

info@omegamanufactruing.co

Phone:

868-646-0436

1. Hazard(s) Identification

Physical Hazards

Not classified.

N/A

Health Hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation

Category 2

Serious eye damage/ eye irritation

Category 1

Sensitization, skin

Category 1

Carcinogenicity

Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure

Category 3 -

(restrictory tract, irritation)

Hazard statement

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

Not applicable.

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Portland cement	65997-15-1	< 50
Silica Sand	14808-60-7.	< 50
Basalt Fiber	65997-17-3	<1.5
Continuous filament glass fiber	65997-17-3	<5

Note: Does not contain Asbestos, Cellulose Fibers or VOC's.

3. First-aid Measures

Inhalation Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye contact Dust in eyes: Flush with cold tap water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms /effects, acute and delayed May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage Including blindness could result. Dust may cause skin, eye, throat And respiratory system irritation and coughing.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

General Information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

4. Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing Media	Not applicable.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not a fire hazard.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
Specific methods	Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
Precautions for safe handling	Use work methods which minimize dust production. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any Incompatibilities	Store all Omega Panels flat. Store in an enclosed materials shelter providing protection from damage and exposure to the elements. No specific clean-up procedure noted. For waste disposal, Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

5. Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure
Skin Protection	Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants are recommended).

Hand Protection	Repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.
Eye/face protection	Wear approved safety goggles.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements. It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact.

6. Appearance

Physical state:	Solid
Form:	Board
Color:	Grey
Odor:	Low to no odor
Odor threshold:	Not applicable.
Ph:	12
Melting point/ freezing point:	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not applicable.
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.

- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits.

Flammability limit – lower (%):	Not applicable.
Flammability limit – upper (%):	Not applicable.
Explosive limit – lower (%):	Not applicable.
Explosive limit – upper (%):	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.
Vapor density:	Not applicable.
Relative density:	1.3 – 1.4

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water):	Insoluble
Partition coefficient:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable.
Viscosity:	Not applicable.
Bulk density:	1300 -1400Kg/m ³
Explosive properties:	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties:	Not oxidizing.
VOC:	0%

7. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Calcium oxides. Sulphur oxides.

8. Toxicological Information

- Information on likely routes of exposure.

Inhalation:	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne irreparable crystalline silica can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer.
Skin contact:	Dust can be irritating to skin.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion: Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.

Symptoms related to the physical, Chemical and toxicological Characteristics: May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage or blindness could result. Dust may irritate eyes, skin, throat and upper respiratory system and cause coughing.

- Information on toxicological effects.

Acute toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Dust can cause skin Irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

- Respiratory or skin sensitization.

Respiratory sensitization: Not a sensitizer.

Skin sensitization: Trace amounts of Cr(VI) compounds from Portland Cement may cause allergic skin reaction even after one exposure.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

9. Ecological information

- Ecotoxicity

Bio-accumulative potential: Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Persistence and degradability: No data is available on the biodegradability of this product.

Other adverse effects: None expected.

10. Disposal considerations

- Disposal instructions

Local disposal regulations:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code:	Not regulated.
Waste from residues/ unused Products:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Disclaimer

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.