SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Article
Trade name : 2X HardieTrim
Synonyms : 
- 4" 2x Hardie Trim HZ10 Rustic Grain Sanded Edge
- 6" 2x Hardie Trim HZ10 Rustic Grain Sanded Edge
- 8" 2x Hardie Trim HZ10 Rustic Grain Sanded Edge
- 10" 2x Hardie Trim HZ10 Rustic Grain Sanded Edge
- 12" 2x Hardie Trim HZ10 Rustic Grain Sanded Edge
- 4" 2x Hardie Trim HZ10 Smooth Sanded Edge
- 6" 2x Hardie Trim HZ10 Smooth Sanded Edge
- 8" 2x Hardie Trim HZ10 Smooth Sanded Edge
- 10" 2x Hardie Trim HZ10 Smooth Sanded Edge
- 12" 2x Hardie Trim HZ10 Smooth Sanded Edge

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Construction material. External wall cladding accessories
Use advised against : None identified

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

James Hardie Building Products
231 S. LaSalle Street, Suite 2000
Chicago, IL 60604
Telephone: 1-800-942-7343

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-942-7343

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification†

- Carc. 1A : H350
- STOT RE 1 : H372
- Repr. 2 : H361
- Lact. : H362

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) : 
Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

† This product is an article and according to criteria of OSHA’s hazard communication (HazCom 2012), this product is not classified as hazardous as supplied. However, dust, fumes and vapours from processing of this product are classified hazardous as listed above.
2X HardieTrim

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

H350 - May cause cancer
H372 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (lungs, inhalation)
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/…
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P312 - Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P501 - Dispose of contents to comply with applicable local, national and international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiber-cement board</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 65997-15-1</td>
<td>35-65</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>(CAS No) 14808-60-7</td>
<td>15-30</td>
<td>Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 471-34-1</td>
<td>&lt;30</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>(CAS No) 9004-34-6</td>
<td>&lt;15</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>(CAS No) 1333-86-4</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>Comb. Dust, H232 Carc. 2, H351</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Polystyrene Thermoplastic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polystyrene (Main component)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 9003-53-6</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentane (Component)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 109-66-0</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>Simple Asphy, H380 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (Monomer)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 100-42-5</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,5,6,8,10-Hexabromocyclododecane (Component)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 3194-55-6</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>Repr. 2, H361 Lact., H362</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Exposure to fumes from hot-wire cutting of foam may cause harm to breast-fed children. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.

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

Symptoms/injuries: Causes damage to organs.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Acute effects – Dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat and airways, resulting in coughing and sneezing. Certain susceptible individuals may experience wheezing (spasms of the bronchial airways) upon inhaling dust during cutting, rebating, drilling, routing, sawing, crushing or otherwise abrading fiber cement, and when cleaning up, disposing of or moving the dust.

Chronic effects – Repeated or prolonged over exposures to crystalline silica can cause silicosis (scarring of the lung) and increases the risk of bronchitis, tuberculosis, lung cancer, renal disease, and scleroderma (a disease affecting the connective tissue of the skin, joints, blood vessels, and internal organs.) Some studies suggest that cigarette smoking increases the risk of silicosis, bronchitis and lung cancer in persons also exposed to crystalline silica.

Acute silicosis – A sub-chronic disease associated with acute, massive silica exposure, is a rapidly progressive, incurable lung disease that is typically fatal. Symptoms include, but are not limited to, shortness of breath, cough, fever, weight loss and chest pain. Such exposure may cause pneumoconiosis and pulmonary fibrosis.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Dust may irritate the eyes from mechanical abrasion causing watering or redness.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Ingestion is unlikely under normal conditions of use, but swallowing the dust from the product may result in irritation or damage to the mouth and gastrointestinal tract due to alkalinity of dust.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media


Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: The product is not flammable.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed materials. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protective equipment for firefighters: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information: Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: Avoid breathing dust.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available
6.2. Environmental precautions
No additional information available

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up: Recover mechanically the product. During clean-up of dust and debris, NEVER dry sweep as it may excite silica dust particles into the user's breathing area. Instead, wet debris down with a fine mist to suppress dust during sweeping, or use a HEPA vacuum to collect particles. Collect wet debris into appropriate container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections
No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Precautions for safe handling: This products in their intact state do not present a health hazard. The controls below apply to dust generated from the boards by cutting, rebating, drilling, routing, sawing, crushing or otherwise abrading fiber cement, and when cleaning up, disposing of or moving the dust. Avoid breathing dust / fume/ vapours generated during processing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Technical measures: N/A
Storage conditions: Store away from heat sources. Store away from oxidising materials and organic solvents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>(3) See Table Z-3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>(particulate matter containing no asbestos and &lt;1% crystalline silica)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose (9004-34-6)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black- (1333-86-4)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>Bronchitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentane (109-66-0)</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>2950 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection when installing product: (1) follow James Hardie ® instructions and best practices to reduce or limit the release of dust [www.jhsafesite.com]; (2) warn others in the area to avoid the dust; (3) when using mechanical saw or high-speed cutting tools, work outdoors and use dust collection equipment, and (4) if no other dust controls are available, wear a NIOSH-approved dust mask or respirator (e.g. N95 dust mask).

During clean-up, use a well-maintained vacuum and filter appropriate for capturing fine (respirable) dust or use wet cleanup methods—never dry sweep.

Engineering Controls

Cutting Outdoors

1. Position cutting station so that wind will blow dust away from user or others in working area and allow for ample dust dissipation
2. Use one of the following methods based on the required cutting rate and job-site conditions:
   - BEST
     - Score and snap using carbide-tipped scoring knife or utility knife
     - Fiber-cement shears (electric or pneumatic)
   - BETTER
     - Dust reducing circular saw equipped with Hardieblade ™ saw blade and HEPA vacuum extraction
   - GOOD (for low to moderate cutting only)
     - Dust reducing circular saw with Hardieblade ™ saw blade

Cutting Indoors

1. Cut only using score and snap method or with fiber-cement shears (manual, electric or pneumatic)
2. Position cutting station in well-ventilated area to allow for dust dissipation

Sanding / Rebating / Drilling / Other Machining

If sanding, rebating, drilling or other machining is necessary, you should always wear a NIOSH-approved dust mask or respirator (e.g. N-95) and warn others in the immediate area.

Clean-Up

During clean-up of dust and debris, NEVER dry sweep as it may excite silica dust particles into the user’s breathing area. Instead, wet debris down with a fine mist to suppress dust during sweeping, or use a HEPA vacuum to collect particles.

Important Notes

1. For maximum protection (lowest respirable dust exposure), James Hardie ® recommends always using “Best”-level cutting methods where feasible
2. NEVER use a power saw indoors
3. NEVER use a circular saw blade that does not carry the Hardieblade ™ saw blade trademark
4. NEVER dry sweep – use wet suppression methods or HEPA vacuum
5. NEVER use a grinder or continuous rim diamond blade for cutting
6. ALWAYS follow tool manufacturer’s safety recommendations

Personal Protective Equipment

Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing.
Eye protection : Safety Glasses. When cutting material, dust resistant safety goggles / glasses should be worn and used in compliance with ANSI Standard Z87.1 and applicable OSHA (e.g. 29CFR1910.133) standards.

Skin and body protection : Loose comfortable clothing should be worn. Direct skin contact with dust and debris should be avoided by wearing long sleeved shirts and long trousers, a cap or hat, and gloves. Work clothes should be washed regularly.

Respiratory protection : If no other dust controls are available, wear a NIOSH-approved dust mask or respirator (e.g. N95 dust mask). If respirators are selected, use and maintain in accordance with ANSI Standard (Z88.2) for particulate respirators. Select respirators based on the level of exposure to crystalline silica as measured by dust sampling. Use respirators that offer protection to the highest concentrations of crystalline silica if the actual concentrations are unknown. Put in place a respiratory protection and monitoring program that complies with MSHA or OSHA (e.g. 29CFR1910.134) standards, which include provisions for a user training program, respirator repair and cleaning, respirator fit-testing and other requirements. Comply with all other applicable federal and state laws.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** : Solid

**Appearance** : Solid gray boards with varying dimensions according to product. Some product may have a surface coat of water-based acrylic paint or acrylic sealer.

**Colour** : Gray / white / other

**Odour** : Slight hydrocarbon odour

**Odour threshold** : No data available

**pH** : No data available

**Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)** : No data available

**Melting point** : Not applicable

**Freezing point** : Not applicable

**Boiling point** : Not applicable

**Flash point** : Not applicable

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable

**Decomposition temperature** : > 500 °F

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : No data available

**Vapour pressure** : Not applicable

**Relative vapour density at 20 °C** : Not applicable

**Relative density** : Not applicable

**Solubility** : Insoluble in water

**Log Pow** : No data available

**Log Kow** : No data available

**Viscosity, kinematic** : Not applicable

**Viscosity, dynamic** : Not applicable

**Explosive properties** : Not explosive

**Oxidising properties** : No Oxidising properties

**Explosive limits** : Not applicable

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable at normal handling and storage condition

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat sources

10.5. Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agent. Organic solvent

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (oral)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cellulose (9004-34-6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbon black- (1333-86-4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pentane (109-66-0)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (dermal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (vapours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (dust,mist)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Styrene (100-42-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (oral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (gases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (vapours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (dust,mist)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Quartz (14808-60-7)
IARC group : 1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status : 2 - Known Human Carcinogens
2X HardieTrim
Safety Data Sheet
according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbon black- (1333-86-4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IARC group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polystyrene (9003-53-6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IARC group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Styrene (100-42-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IARC group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation, lungs).

Aspiration hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:

Repeated and prolonged overexposures to dust containing crystalline silica can cause silicosis (scarring of the lung) and increases the risk of bronchitis, tuberculosis, lung cancer, renal disease and scleroderma (a disease affecting the connective tissue of the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs). Some studies suggest that cigarette smoking increases the risk of silicosis, bronchitis, and lung cancer in persons also exposed to crystalline silica. Acute silicosis is a rapidly progressive, incurable lung disease that is typically fatal. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: shortness of breath, cough, fever, weight loss and chest pain. Such exposure may cause pneumoconiosis and pulmonary fibrosis.

The following relates to health effects of cellulose: Based on limited animal research, it is possible that repeated chronic inhalation exposure to cellulose fiber dust over time may lead to inflammation and scarring of the lung in humans. Precautions taken for crystalline silica dust will protect against cellulose.

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure – Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica and / or cellulose. If lung scarring occurs, such scarring could aggravate other lung conditions such as asthma, emphysema, pneumonia or restrictive lung diseases. Lung scarring from crystalline silica may also increase risks to pulmonary tuberculosis.

Smoking – some studies suggest that cigarette smoking increases the risk of occupational respiratory diseases, including silica-related respiratory diseases.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
No additional information available

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pentane (109-66-0)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fish 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fish 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Styrene (100-42-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fish 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fish 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (acute)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability
No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
No additional information available
12.4. Mobility in soil
No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects
Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available
Effect on the global warming : No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Waste disposal recommendations : This material is not a RCRA hazardous waste. Dispose of material as inert, non-metallic mineral in conformance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT
Not regulated for transport

Additional information
Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR
No additional information available

Transport by sea
No additional information available

Air transport
No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (100-42-5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentane (109-66-0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified (3194-55-6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (100-42-5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Quartz (14808-60-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification : Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
## 2X HardieTrim

**Safety Data Sheet**

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>WHMIS Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</strong></td>
<td>Class E - Corrosive Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)</strong></td>
<td>Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cellulose (9004-34-6)</strong></td>
<td>Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carbon black- (1333-86-4)</strong></td>
<td>Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Polystyrene (9003-53-6)</strong></td>
<td>Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pentane (109-66-0)</strong></td>
<td>Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified (3194-55-6)</strong></td>
<td>Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Styrene (100-42-5)</strong></td>
<td>Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EU-Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>WHMIS Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quartz (14808-60-7)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cellulose (9004-34-6)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carbon black- (1333-86-4)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Polystyrene (9003-53-6)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on ELINCS (European List of Notified Chemical Substances)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pentane (109-66-0)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified (3194-55-6)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Styrene (100-42-5)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No information available

### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

No information available
# 15.2.2. National regulations

### Quartz (14808-60-7)
- Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
- Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
- Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
- Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
- Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
- Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
- Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)
- Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
- Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

### Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)
- Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
- Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
- Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
- Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

### Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)
- Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
- Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
- Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
- Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
- Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
- Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

### Cellulose (9004-34-6)
- Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
- Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
- Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
- Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
- Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
- Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

### Carbon black- (1333-86-4)
- Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
- Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
- Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
- Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
- Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
- Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

### Polystyrene (9003-53-6)
- Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
- Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
- Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
- Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
- Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
- Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical
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## Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

### Pentane (109-66-0)
- Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
- Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
- Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
- Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
- Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
- Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
- Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

### Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified (3194-55-6)
- Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
- Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
- Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
- Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
- Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
- Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

### Styrene (100-42-5)
- Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
- Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
- Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
- Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
- Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
- Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
- Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

### 15.3. US State regulations

**California Proposition 65 -** This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Carcinogens</th>
<th>Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>Reproductive Toxicity - Female</th>
<th>Reproductive Toxicity - Male</th>
<th>Non-significant risk level (NSRL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quartz (14808-60-7)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carbon black- (1333-86-4)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

Other information: This product is an article and according to criteria of OSHA’s hazard communication (HazCom 2012), this product is not classified as hazardous as supplied. However, dust, fumes and vapours from processing of this product are classified hazardous. Hazards associated to processing of each individual sections of this article are disclosed below:

**Fiber-cement board**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Label elements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 1A STOT SE 1</td>
<td>H350 H372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Polystyrene Thermoplastic**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Label elements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2 Lact.</td>
<td>H361 H362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Carc. 1A  Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Lact. Reproductive toxicity, Additional category, Effects on or via lactation
Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
STOT RE 1 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 (inhalation, lung)
H350 May cause cancer
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children
H372 Cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

The information on this sheet is not a specification and does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general knowledge as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product or where instruction or recommendations are not followed.