

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HARDIE™ FIRE INSULATION

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ISSUED Date : 05/12/2022

ISSUED by: James Hardie Australia Pty
Limited

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

HARDIE™ FIRE INSULATION

Company Name

James Hardie Australia Pty Limited

Address

Level 17/60 Castlereagh St, Sydney
NSW 2000 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Telephone: 13 11 03

Emergency Phone Number

1800 638 556

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Used as acoustic, thermal and fire insulation with Hardie™ Smart fire rated wall systems.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Signal Word (s)

WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Pictogram (s)

Health hazard

**Precautionary Statement – Prevention**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280(w) Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/respiratory protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other Information

Traces of formaldehyde may be released upon decomposition. Formaldehyde is irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and is a dermal sensitiser. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis and sensitisation in some individuals.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Glass, oxide, chemicals	65997-17-3	95-99 %
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol	25104-55-6	1-5 %

Information on Composition

Mixture

Preparation Description

Mineral wool insulation

Other Information

Glass, oxide, chemicals:

Contains mineral wool and slags.

Urea, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol:

Contains < 0.02% formaldehyde. Traces of formaldehyde may be released upon decomposition.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid Measures

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (131 126)

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water jet

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including formaldehyde, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product is non combustible.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Wear sufficient respiratory protection and full protective clothing to prevent exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then transfer material to a suitable container. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Refractory Ceramic Fibres (RCF) (h), Special Purpose Glass Fibres(i) and High Biopersistence MMVF(l)	Safe Work Australia	TWA	2	mg/m3	(inhalable dust), 0.5 f/ml (respirable)
Glass wool, rock (stone) wool, slag wool and continuous glass filament](i)(k) and Low Biopersistence MMVF(m)	Safe Work Australia	TWA	2	mg/m3	(inhalable dust)

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

Other Exposure Information

Exposure standards for decomposition products:

Formaldehyde [50-00-0]

TWA: 1 ppm, 1.2 mg/m³

STEL: 2 ppm, 2.5 mg/m³

Note: Sen

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sen' Notice: The substance may cause sensitization by skin contact or by inhalation.

Source: Safe Work Australia

Engineering Controls

Use with good general ventilation. If dusts are produced, local exhaust ventilation should be used. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as latex or butyl rubber. (Recommended Materials: Thickness > 0.11 mm, Breakthrough time 480 mins (approximate)) Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Solid	Appearance	Solid
Colour	Not available	Odour	Odourless
Melting Point	> 1000 °C	Boiling Point	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	Not available	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Refer to Section 9: Kinematic Viscosity and Dynamic Viscosity	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Not flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Explosion Limit - Upper	Not available	Explosion Limit - Lower	Not available
Explosion Properties	Product is not explosive	Oxidising Properties	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable	Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Particle Characteristics	Not available		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Refer to Section 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Increased levels of formaldehyde in air can occur if resin is heated to temperatures where it decomposes or when in contact with high humidity levels.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, hydrofluoric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including: formaldehyde, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Acute Toxicity Estimate: > 2000 mg/kg

Urea, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol

LD50 (rat): > 5000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Acute Toxicity Estimate: > 2000 mg/kg

Urea, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol

LD50 (rat): > 2000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Acute Toxicity Estimate (dust/mist): > 5 mg/l/4h

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory system. Chronic exposure to this material may aggravate existing respiratory disorders and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Onset and progression are related to dust concentrations and duration of exposure.

Skin

Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation resulting in redness and itching.

Eye

Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation. May result in mild abrasion.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer. Classified as a suspected human carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

ADG U.N. Number

None Allocated

ADG Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

ADG Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

ADG Packing Group

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IATA UN Number

None Allocated

IATA Proper Shipping Name

Not dangerous for conveyance under IATA code

IATA Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

IATA Packing Group

None Allocated

IMDG UN Number

None Allocated

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

Not dangerous for conveyance under IMO/IMDG code

IMDG Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

IMDG Packing Group

None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

Montreal Protocol

Not Listed

Stockholm Convention

Not Listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not Listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not applicable

Basel Convention

Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS Created: December 2022

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

Contact Person/Point

IMPORTANT ADVICE: Although the information and recommendations set forth in this SDS are presented in good faith and are believed to be correct as of the date of this SDS, James Hardie, makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied on the conditions that the persons receiving and using it will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purpose prior to use. In no event will James Hardie or any affiliate thereof be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance on the information set forth in the SDS.

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