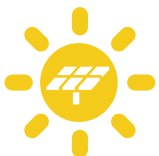


2020
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Eva-Last® Apex™



MADE WITH SOLAR ENERGY
Pollution free, no greenhouse gases emitted.

www.eva-last.co.za

Manufacturers details

Date of Publication:

19/03/2020

Product name: Eva-Last® Apex™ Co-extruded composite profiles.

Product use: This product is primarily used for deck boards, cladding board, façade boards, and other timber replacement items.

Manufacturers information: Plot 84, Short Street Rietfontein, Muldersdrift, Johannesburg, South Africa

Emergency contacts: +27 10 593 9221

Product information: +27 10 593 9221

Hazard identification

This material is non-hazardous.

Emergency overview

Keep away from oxidizing materials. Dust may form an explosive mixture with air. Use exhaust ventilation when cutting, sawing or grinding in enclosed area. Dust may cause irritation to eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract. When cutting, sanding , or grinding avoid inhalation and wear safety glasses. Use puncture resistant gloves. Wash thoroughly after handling should irritation occur.

Substance	Approximate mass	CAS Number	Agency	Exposure limit	Comment
Core					
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	50 %	9002-86-2	OSHA-PEL ACGIH-TLV	5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) 10 mg/m ³ (as nuisance dust)	Thermoplastic
Calcium Carbonate (CaCO ₃)	40 %	471-34-1	OSHA-PEL NIOSH-REL	5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	N/A
Bamboo fibre	0 – 10 %	N/A	OSHA-PEL OSHA-REL ACGIH-PEL ACGIH-REL	PEL-TWA 15 mg/m ³ PEL-TWA 5 mg/m ³ TLV-TWA 3 mg/m ³ TLV-STEL 10 mg/m ³	Total dust Respiratory dust fraction Respiratory dust fraction Inhabitable particles
Foaming agent					Information withheld
Lubricating agent					Information withheld
Cap					
Acrylonitrile styrene acrylate (ASA)	70 – 100 %	26299-47-8	N/A	Non-hazardous material	N/A
Additives	1 – 30 %			Information withheld	
Additional additives					
Anti-mould agents, coupling agents, anti-UV agents, colour pigments, etc.					Information withheld

NOTE

The primary composition of this product is PVC. This product contains a proprietary blend of components encapsulated within a polymer matrix. Trace impurities may be present but are in insignificant quantities to affect the purity of the product.

Bamboo is a species of the grass family which has distinct anatomical differences from that of timber. Therefore bamboo would be regulated as an organic dust in a category known as “Particulates not otherwise regulated” (PNOR), or nuisance dust by OSHA. The ACG IH classifies dust or particulate in this category as “Particulates not otherwise specified”.

First aid measures

Eye contact:

Following exposure to dust, flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, call a physician. Safety glasses should be worn to avoid irritation,

Skin contact:

Exposure to dust is not expected to be a problem. If irritation does occur, wash contact areas with soap and water. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Rough edges of the products could result in minor cuts. Work gloves and long sleeve shirts should be worn to prevent skin damage.

Inhalation:

If respiratory issues such as extensive coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing or chest tightness occurs after exposure to dust, avoid further exposure and seek immediate medical assistance. Wear appropriate PPE such as safety glasses and dust masks.

Ingestion:

Small amounts of ingestion of the material are not usually problematic. However, if uncomfortable, seek medical assistance.

Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media to keep on hand:

Foam, dry chemical, carbon-dioxide(CO₂), water-spray.

Special fire-fighting procedures:

Use extinguishing media most appropriate for fire type. Douse affected and surrounding areas with water in normal circumstances. For fires in enclosed areas, firefighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective gear.

Special protective equipment:

For fires in enclosed areas, firefighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus. The product will produce smoke and hazardous gases once ignited.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

High dust levels may lead to the potential for explosions in certain conditions. Static discharge could be an ignition source for a combustible concentration of dust.



Hazardous decomposition product:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrogen chloride

Accidental release measures

Where dusty conditions are created as a result of cutting or sawing, wet the saw dust down then sweep or vacuum for disposal. Personnel performing clean-up must use protective appropriate equipment such as dust masks.

Handling and storage

- Individual boards are lighter than WPC and can be more easily handled. Boards are, however, bundled for convenience and can, as a result, be heavy. Take care when lifting, placing or removing from raised pallets. More than one person may be required for lifting depending on the length of the boards and the number of boards within a bundle. Ensure the mass handled does not exceed safe limits as defined by applicable local legislation.
- When handling lengths of boards greater than 4 m, ensure both ends are lifted simultaneously and evenly. Lift the boards 1 m from each end to provide better control.
- Handle the boards carefully. Dropping the boards (and all high impact loads in general) can result in damage to the profiles.
- During transportation use corner protectors where strapping is required.
- All components should be stored completely under cover.
- When storing boards, a pallet or flat surface should be used to support the full length of each component.
- All components should be securely stored.
- No component should sit in water or similar.
- Avoid over-stacking and/or eccentric stacking.

Personnel precautions

Use with adequate ventilation in processing operations. This product is designed for external use. In most circumstances natural outdoor ventilation should suffice without further special requirements.

Exposure controls and personal protection measures

Ventilation:

Use with adequate ventilation in processing operations. This product is designed for external use. In most circumstances natural outdoor ventilation should suffice without further special requirements. Provide appropriate local ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated.

Respiratory protection:

Approved dust respirators must be used for dusty conditions or if inhalation of dust is likely. There are no requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side shields, or goggles, should be worn to protect against dust particles when operating tools.

Skin protection:

No special equipment is required under normal circumstances. Gloves and long sleeves should be worn during interaction.

National occupational exposure limits:

Refer to National OHS Codes.

Biological limit values:

Refer to National OHS codes.

Personal protection equipment:

Always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the various activities involved in installing Eva-last® Apex™ materials. This includes, but is not limited to, general equipment such as safety glasses, helmets, gloves and boots, dust-masks when cutting or similar, and harness systems when working at heights or similar. The local occupational health and safety legislation will dictate.

Physical and chemical properties

Surface properties				
Physical properties		Measured value	Test standard	Note
Physical state		Solid		
Appearance		Boards and planks		
Linear thermal expansion coefficient		46.2 x 10 ⁻⁶ C ^{o-1}	ASTM D6341-2016	
Bulk density kg/m ³		670		
Scratch resistance		2N	FORD FLTM BO 162-01-2009	
Finish		L		
Slip resistance - Pendulum test	With Grain	65	AS 4586-2013 Appendix A	
	Across Grain	67	AS 4586-2013 Appendix A	
Abrasion	mg/r	0.1	ASTM D4060-14	CS-17/1000g
Shore hardness	(HD)	82	ISO 868-2003	

Stability and reactivity

Use with adequate ventilation in processing operations. This product is designed for external use. In most circumstances natural outdoor ventilation should suffice without further special requirements.

Stability:

Stable.

Conditions to avoid:

Extreme heat and flame, build up of dust and debris.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

Strong oxidisers.

Decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride if ignited.

Hazardous polymerization:

Will not occur.

Toxicology information:

See composition list for limitations.

The following information on polyvinyl chloride is extracted from both the HSDB and NTP databases.

Animal Toxicity Oral:	Rat, TDLO	210	gm/kg
Inhalation:	Mouse, LC50	140	mg/M3/10M

TDLO = Lowest toxic dose in a given species by a given route of exposure.

LC50 = Concentration that is lethal to 50% of a given species by a given route of exposure.

Rodents exposed to PVC by dietary or inhalation routes for 6 to 24 months have shown no significant toxicological effects.

Ecological information:

Environmental fate and effects:

No foreseeable environmental effects

Disposal considerations:

Environmental fate and effects:

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with local, state and federal laws and regulations (contact local or state environmental agency for specific rules). Waste characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility of the waste generator.

Transport information:

Air transport:

Not classified as dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Road and rail transport:

Not classified as dangerous goods. See local and national guidelines for weight and transportation restrictions. Boards may require long trailers for transportation dependant on the length and should not be allowed to overhang to the point of bowing during transportation. Boards must be properly secured at all times.

Marine transport:

Not classified as dangerous goods by the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).

Other information

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Registered product of the Green Building Council of South Africa

CHOOSE SUSTAINABLE DECKING



MADE WITH SOLAR ENERGY

Pollution free, no greenhouse gases emitted.



RENEWABLE RESOURCES & RENEWABLE ENERGY.

We believe that how we manufacture is just as important as what we manufacture when it comes to going green. That's why we've traded in fossil fuels for renewable energy. Our products are now **manufactured using solar power**. We are fully committed to bringing you a product that's holistically eco-conscious.

Each Eva-Last® range pairs recycled raw ingredients with bamboo for a stronger, more sustainable composite. Bamboo rejuvenates over 30 times faster than traditional hardwoods and it releases 35% more oxygen into our air. Eva-Last® is internationally recognised for our commitment to the environment. We're proud of the work we do to promote environmental sustainability, and invite you to choose timber alternatives that are gentle on the Earth.

- *Made from recycled materials*
- *No trees felled*
- *No further treatment or toxic chemicals required*
- *Made using solar energy*
- *Reduced impact on landfills (Recyclable)*
- *Reduced carbon footprint*



Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification ensures that products come from responsibly managed forests that provide environmental, social and economic benefits. The diverse fauna and flora who share our forests are given the time and space to recover from our use of their environments.



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