MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to LSB0054)

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND COMPANY INFORMATION

IDENTITY:

Trade Names Siding: **MaxiPanel, MaxiPlank, MaxiSoffit, MaxiBacker, MultiShake**

MANUFACTURER:

Maxitile, Inc.
849 E. Sandhill Avenue
Carson, CA 90746
Ph: (310) 217-0316 or (800) 338-8453
Fax: (310) 515-6851
E-mail: maxitile@msn.com
Website: www.maxitile.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
PRODUCT SAFETY & REGULATORY AFFAIRS
HEALTH EMERGENCY.....: (818) 500 - 8585
POISON CENTER .....: (818) 356 - 3129
CHEMTREC.....: (800) 424 - 9300

Use: Maxitile, Inc. siding products are used for exterior wall cladding.

PREPARED BY:
Marty Bender - Maxitile, Inc.

EFFECTIVE DATE:
February 28, 2006

NOTE: Information contained in this document at the time of preparation is believed to be the most accurate.

Substance Number	CAS Number	UN Number	EINECS Number	Proportion (By Weight)
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	N/A	238-878-4	35-44%
Calcium Silicate (Hydrate)	65997-15-1	N/A	266-043-4	50-60%
Cellulose	9004-34-6	N/A	232-674-9	< 10%
Other Non-Hazardous Ingredients (Fillers)				
Products coatings are water-based acrylic paint or acrylic sealers.				

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Substance Number	CAS Number	Un Number	EINECS Number	Proportion (By Weight)
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	N/A	238-878-4	35-44%
Calcium Silicate (Hydrate)	65997-15-1	N/A	266-043-4	50-60%
Cellulose	9004-34-6	N/A	232-674-9	<10%
Other Non-Hazardous Ingredients (Fillers)				
Products coatings are water-based acrylic paint or acrylic sealers.				

*No toxic chemicals or hazardous compounds subject to the reporting requirements

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS RATING	SCALE
Toxicity ..... : 0 Fire ..... : 0 Reactivity..... : 0 Special (Health)..... : Not Known	4 = Extreme 3 = High 2 = Moderate 1 = Slight 0 = Insignificant

Overview: This product is not explosive; therefore it is not a fire hazard.

Potential Health Hazards:

Inhalation:

Dust when cutting may cause discomfort or irritation of the nose, throat and airways. This may result in coughing, wheezing, sneezing or shortage of breath.

Chronic effects of repeated or prolonged exposure to dust containing silica may cause silicosis and increase the risk of bronchitis, tuberculosis, lung cancer, renal disease and scleroderma.

Skin Contact:

Dust when cutting may cause skin irritation from friction, but cannot be absorbed into the body through this manner unless skin lacerations are present.

Eye Contact:

Dust when cutting may cause eye irritation resulting in watering and redness.

Ingestion:
Unlikely, but when swallowed or ingested, the dust may cause irritation of the mouth and cause stomach discomfort.

Medical Conditions that are Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Inhalation of respirable crystalline silica and/or cellulose may reduce pulmonary functions. Aggravation of lung conditions such as asthma, emphysema, pneumonia or restrictive lung disease may occur if lung scarring is present. This may also increase the chance of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Smoking:
Cigarette smoking increases the risk of occupational respiratory diseases.

Carcinogenicity:

California Proposition 65 Warning:
Respirable crystalline silica is known to cause cancer in the State of California.

International Agency for the Research on Cancer (IARC):
Crystalline silica inhaled from occupational areas in the forms of cristobalite or quartz is carcinogenic to humans.

The National Toxicology Program (NTP):
Respirable crystalline silica is a known human carcinogen.

LD50:
Silicon Dioxide: Rat Oral>22,500 mg/kg; Mouse Oral >10,500 ms/kg

NFPA Ratings (Scale 0-4):
Health = 2, Flammability = 0; personal protection = E.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

First Aid Procedure:
Breathe fresh air; seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin Contact:

First Aid Procedure
Clean or wash off with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Eye Contact:

First Aid Procedure
Remove glasses or contact lens and flush out eyes with water or saline solution. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Ingestion:

First Aid Procedure
Drink an abundance of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

NOTE TO MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Overview: This product is not explosive; therefore it is not a fire hazard.

Flash Point..... : N/A

Flammable Limits..... : N/A

Extinguishing Media ..... : Water or any fire extinguisher.

Special Firefighting Procedures..... : Wear appropriate protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Respirable dust and silica should be monitored regularly. Vacuum with a HEPA filter. Do not sweep dry dust as this may lead to inhalation irritations. You may use a fine mist of water to control dust while sweeping.

NOTE: Use Respiratory Protection as described in Section 8. Disposal Methods, described in Section 13, should be followed.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Warning: Avoid breathing silica dust!

Note: Fiber cement sheets in their intact state do not present a health hazard. The controls below apply to dust generated from the product being cut, drilled, sawed, crushed or otherwise abraded and when cleaning or moving sawdust.

Whenever possible, practices should be followed to minimize dust inhalation.

Use a method for cutting as recommended by Maxitile, Inc.

- If power sawing, use carbide or diamond tipped blades.
- Wear a mask and safety goggles for protection at all times.
- If using the score and snap method, use a carbide-tipped scoring tool.
- Snapper tools and shears may also be used.
- Round openings can be made by drilling holes around circumference of the desired opening and tapping out the center.

Precautions:

- **Do not** cut using a saw in any indoor area.
- **Do not** dry saw using any type of masonry blade or any type of grinding wheel.
- **Do not** sweep up dry material.
- **Do not** work in windy or dusty areas.
- Keep material away from reactive products, food, beverages or smoking materials.

Maxtile, Inc. recommends that the product is stored in a dry place, protecting it from the weather. It is also recommended that it is stored level prior to installation. Note that installing wet siding may cause shrinkage at butt joints, which could produce breakage at corners.

When product is ready to be installed, carry it on edge to prevent excessive flexing or breakage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control:
OSHA permissible exposure standards (PEL) shall average an eight hour weighted time limit as stated in 29 CFR § 1910.1000 Table Z-3 for mineral dust.

Existing medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure:
Asthma, emphysema, pneumonia, restrictive lung disease and tuberculosis.

Substance		TLV mg/m^3	PEL Mppcf	PEL mg/m^3
Crystalline Silica	Quartz – (Respirable)	0.05 mg/m^3	250 $\%SiO_2+5$	10 mg/m^3 $\%SiO_2+2$
Quartz	(Total Dust)	------	------	30mg/m^3 $\%SiO_2+2$
Calcium Silicate	(Total Dust) (Respirable)	------ ------	------ ------	15mg/m^3 5mg/m^3
Nuisance Dust	(Otherwise Not Specified) (Total Dust) (Respirable)	------ 50 15	------ ------ ------	15mg/m^3 5mg/m^3 ------
Cellulose	(Total) (Respirable)	------	------	15mg/m^3 5mg/m^3

Respiratory Protection:
Wear OSHA and/or NIOSH approved mask when cutting per applicable codes and regulations. If exposure while cutting material is prolonged or more than the Recommended Exposure Limit provided by NIOSH, 0.05 mg/m3, in an average weighted 10-hour time limit, than ANSI Standard Z88.2 approved respirators need to be used.

If prolonged exposure becomes regular, than respiratory monitoring program should be initiated and should comply with OSHA standards. Provisions for respirators should be developed including selection of appropriate respirators, an annual training program, repair schedule, maintenance program and fit guidelines.

Ventilation:
Cutting should be executed in a well ventilated area per applicable codes and regulations.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:
Wear OSHA and/or NIOSH approved goggles when cutting per applicable codes and regulations.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (F)..... : N/A
Vapor Pressure (MM Hg) ..... : N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1)..... : N/A
Appearance and Odor..... : No Odor
Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1).... : 1.3
% Volatile by Weight.....: N/A
Evaporation Rate .....: N/A
VOC Grams/Litre.....: N/A
Solubility in Water .....: Will not dissolve
Auto ignition Temp. .....N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability .....: Stable

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) ....: Hydrofluoric acid will dissolve silica and can generate silicon tetraflouride, a corrosive gas. Contact with strong oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride or oxygen difluoride may cause fires and/or explosions.

Hazardous Decomposition Products ..: None known

Hazardous Polymerization .....: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid .....: Dust inhalation while handling

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is stable and not toxic in its static state. Product can cause health hazards if dust is generated while it is cut or sanded.

AVOID BREATHING SILICA DUST:
Product known as silica.

Inhalation of respirable silica dust may cause discomfort or irritation of the nose, throat and airways. This may result in coughing, wheezing, sneezing or shortage of breath.

Chronic effects of repeated or prolonged exposure to dust containing silica may cause silicosis and increase the risk of bronchitis, tuberculosis, lung cancer, renal disease and scleroderma.

When working with product, make sure you work in a well ventilated area and wear an approved OSHA and/or NIOSH dust mask.

CELLULOSE WARNING: Based on a limited research performed on animals, there is a possibility that repeated inhalation and exposure to cellulose fiber dust can lead to inflammation and scarring of the lung in humans. Follow the same safety guidelines for silica dust to guard against health hazards.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Due to the minimal information available on ecological data on the potential effects of releases into the environment, spilled product that is rightfully cleaned up is not expected to cause any adverse effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal method: Dispose in landfill or incinerate with household refuse in conformance with local, state and federal regulations. Crystalline silica is not a RCRA hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

There are no special requirements for storage and transport.

Dangerous Goods Classification:	N/A
HazChem Code:	N/A
Poisons Schedule:	N/A
Packing Group:	N/A
Un No.:	N/A
Label:	Check for local regulations. (not a DOT hazardous material)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT Hazard Regulations:	None
Placard Requirement:	Check for local regulations.
California Proposition 65:	Respirable crystalline silica is known to cause cancer in the State of California.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)
Hazardous Substance (40 CFR Part 302)

Listed and Unlisted Substance: No
Characteristics: N/A
Reportable Quantity: None
RCRA Waste Number: N/A

Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III)
Section 302 and 303 (40 CFR Part 355 – Emergency Planning and Notification):

Extremely Hazardous Substance: No

Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III)
Section 311 and 312 (40 CFR Part 370 – Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Community Right-to-Know):

Acute:	Yes
Chronic:	Yes
Fire:	No
Pressure:	No
Reactivity:	No

Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III)
Section 313 (40 CFR Part 372 – Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: Community Right-to-Know):

RCRA Waste Number: N/A

The Toxic Substances Control Act (**TSCA**)
Inventory List: Yes
Section 8 (d): No

16. OTHER INFORMATION

AVOID BREATHING SILICA DUST:
Product known as silica. Inhalation of respirable silica dust may cause discomfort or irritation of the nose, throat and airways. This may result in coughing, wheezing, sneezing or shortage of breath.

Chronic effects of repeated or prolonged exposure to dust containing silica may cause silicosis and increase the risk of bronchitis, tuberculosis, lung cancer, renal disease and scleroderma.

When working with product, make sure you work in a well ventilated area and wear an approved OSHA and/or NIOSH dust mask.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, but no representation, guarantees or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information. Maxitile Inc. urges persons receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information's suitability and completeness for their particular application.