



United States Gypsum Company
 125 South Franklin Street
 Chicago, Illinois 60606-4678

Product Safety: 1 (800) 507-8899
 Version Date: October 1, 1999
 Version 3

SECTION I
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT(S): USG SHEETROCK® Brand Plaster of Paris
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (plaster of paris, CaSO₄•_{1/2}H₂O)

SECTION II
INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	WT%	TLV (mg/m ³)	PEL (mg/m ³)	CAS NUMBER
Plaster of Paris	>95	10	15(T)/5(R)	26499-65-0
Crystalline Silica	<5	0.1(R)	0.1(R)	14808-60-7
May contain the following:				
Limestone	<20	10	15(T)/5(R)	1317-65-3
Or Dolomite		10	15(T)/5(R)	16389-88-1

(T) – Total (R) – Respirable

******* This is a Non-Asbestos Product. *******

All ingredients of this product are included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory. All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or the Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL).

INFORMATION FOR HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: N/A
 HMIS Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0
 Personal Protection: Use eye and skin protection. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protection when necessary.
 0 = Minimal Hazard 1 = Slight Hazard 2 = Moderate Hazard 3 = Serious Hazard 4 = Severe Hazard

SECTION III
PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: Off white to gray powder; low odor.
Melting Point: 1450°C – decomposes
Solubility In Water: 0.15%
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 2.3-2.6
pH Range: 7.5-8.5
Coating Voc: 0 g/l
Material Voc: 0 g/l
Hardening Time: Varies. Check usage and/or product specification data for each product.

SECTION IV
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA



Flash Point (Method Used):	Noncombustible
Extinguishing Media:	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	None
Special Fire Fighting Protective Equipment:	None

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Nuisance dust can be released during dry sanding of this product. Eye, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory irritation can occur with prolonged dust exposure.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYES: Direct contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician.

SKIN: When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation. Rubbing of this product against the skin can result in abrasions. Rinse with water until free of material to avoid abrasions, then wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. May dry skin. If irritation persists, consult physician.

INHALATION: Inhalation of dusts from this product may irritate the nose, throat, lungs, and upper respiratory tract. Persons subjected to large amounts of this dust will be forced to leave area because of nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation from dust. Labored breathing may occur after excessive inhalation. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician.

INGESTION: Unlikely to occur, but may cause gastric disturbances if swallowed. Plaster of paris is nontoxic, however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. See Emergency and First Aid – Ingestion below.

CHRONIC: This material displays no specific toxic properties.

EYES: None known.

SKIN: None known.

INHALATION: Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica may result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

INGESTION: No known effects.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush thoroughly with plenty of water for 15 minutes to remove particles. If irritation persists, consult physician.

SKIN: Wash with mild soap and water. A commercially available hand lotion may be used to treat dry skin areas. If skin has become cracked, take appropriate action to prevent infection and promote healing. If irritation persists, consult physician.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Leave the area of dust exposure and remain away until coughing and other symptoms subside. Other measures are usually not necessary, however, if conditions warrant, contact physician.

INGESTION: No harmful effects expected. No specific recommendation. If gastric disturbance occurs, call physician. This product contains gypsum plaster. Plaster of paris hardens when wetted and, if ingested, may result in obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation; Eye and/or Skin contact.



CARCINOGENICITY OF INGREDIENTS:

MATERIAL	IARC	NTP
Respirable Crystalline Silica	Group 1	Anticipated

The average concentration of respirable crystalline silica measured in USG plaster of paris was less than 0.1 Wt. %. However, the quantity of respirable crystalline silica in this product has not been determined.

In June, 1997, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified crystalline silica (quartz and cristobalite) as a human carcinogen. In making the overall evaluation, the IARC Working Group noted that carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studies. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs.

IARC states that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

SECTION VI
REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable.
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Acids.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	Stable under normal temperature and pressure. Thermal decomposition will produce H ₂ O, CO ₂ , CO, and acetic acid. Product will decompose at temperatures above 1450°C to CaO and SO ₂ .

SECTION VII
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Use normal clean up procedure. Shovel material from spillage into a waste container for disposal, avoid creating excessive dust and minimize airborne dust. If already mixed with water, scoop up and place in disposable container. Wear appropriate protection equipment. If washed down, may plug drains.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Slurry may plug drains.

SECTION VIII
SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

No TLV assigned to this mixture; see Ingredients Section. Minimize dust exposures in accordance with good hygiene practice.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Not typically necessary under normal conditions of use. Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements of individual ingredients and to control dusting conditions. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator when dusty conditions exist, in poorly ventilated areas, and if TLV is exceeded.

VENTILATION:

Ventilate to keep exposures below TLV. General ventilation is expected to be satisfactory. Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Wear eye protection (safety glasses or goggles) to avoid particulate irritation of the eye. Gloves or protective clothing



are usually not necessary, but may be desirable in specific work situations. Wear adequate clothing to minimize chafing or drying of skin.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Normal precautions should be followed in handling, storage, and use. During handling and use wear the appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection of warranted per environmental conditions.

Use wet sanding technique to reduce dust exposure when finishing joints. See "Finishing and Decorating Gypsum Panels – Wet Sanding, J-610/12-87".

Recommended Storage Methods: Keep dry. Dew point conditions or other conditions causing presence of liquid will harden this material during storage.

⚠WARNING!

When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Dust generated from sanding product may cause eye, skin, nose, throat or respiratory irritation. Use wet-sanding to avoid creating dust. Avoid inhalation of dust and eye contact. If dusty, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator. Wear eye protection. Provide good general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to avoid excessive amounts of dust. If eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call physician. Do not ingest. If ingested, call physician. Product safety information: (800) 507-8899.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

END



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125 South Franklin Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606-4678

Product Safety: 1 (800) 507-8899
Version Date: October 1, 1999
Version 3

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT(S): IMPERIAL® Brand Basecoat Plaster

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture of Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris, $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$), Sand and Calcium Sulfate

SECTION II INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	WT%	TLV (mg/m ³)	PEL (mg/m ³)	CAS NUMBER
Plaster of Paris	>65	10	15(T)/5(R)	26499-65-0
Crystalline Silica (Sand)	<25	0.1(R)	0.1(R)	14808-60-7
Calcium Sulfate	<10	10	15(T)/5(R)	7778-18-9

(T) – Total (R) – Respirable

All ingredients of this product are included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory. All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or the Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL).

INFORMATION FOR HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: N/A
HMIS Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0
Personal Protection: Use eye and skin protection. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protection when necessary.
0 = Minimal Hazard 1 = Slight Hazard 2 = Moderate Hazard 3 = Serious Hazard 4 = Severe Hazard

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: Off white to gray powder; low odor.
Melting Point: 1450°C – decomposes
Solubility In Water: 0.15%
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 2.3 – 2.6
pH: 7.5 – 8.5
Hardening Time: Varies. Check usage and/or product specification data for each product.

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): Non-combustible.
Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.



Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None
Special Fire Fighting Protective Equipment: None

SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD DATA

This product can release nuisance dust in handling or during use. Eye, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory irritation may occur with prolonged dust exposures.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYES: Direct contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician.

SKIN: When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation. Rubbing of this product against the skin can result in abrasions. Rinse with water until free of material to avoid abrasions, then wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. May dry skin.

INHALATION: Inhalation of dusts from this product may irritate the nose, throat, lungs, and upper respiratory tract. Persons subjected to large amounts of this dust will be forced to leave area because of nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation. Labored breathing may occur after excessive inhalation. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician.

INGESTION: Unlikely to occur, but may cause gastric disturbances if swallowed. plaster of paris is non-toxic, however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. See Emergency and First Aid - Ingestion below.

CHRONIC:

INHALATION: Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

EYES: None known.

SKIN: None known.

INGESTION: No known effects.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, see physician.

SKIN: Wash with mild soap and water. A commercially available hand lotion may be used to treat dry skin areas. If skin has become cracked, take appropriate action to prevent infection and promote healing.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Leave the area of dust exposure and remain away until coughing and other symptoms subside. Other measures are usually not necessary, however if conditions warrant, contact physician.

INGESTION: No harmful effects expected. No specific recommendations. If gastric disturbance occurs, call physician. This product contains gypsum plaster. Plaster of paris hardens when wetted and, if ingested, may result in obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation: eyes and/or skin contact.

CARCINOGENICITY OF INGREDIENTS:

MATERIAL	IARC	NTP
Crystalline Silica	Group 1	Anticipated

In June, 1997, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified crystalline silica (quartz and cristobalite) as a human carcinogen. In making the overall evaluation, the IARC Working Group noted that



carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs.

IARC states that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Acids
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	Above 1450°C – CaO and SO ₂

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Sweep up material from spillage into a waste container for disposal, avoid creating excessive dust. If washed down, may plug drains. If already mixed with water, scrape up and place in container. Avoid dusting conditions, minimize airborne dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of material in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Slurry may plug drains.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

No TLV assigned to this mixture, see Ingredients Section. Minimize exposures in accordance with good hygiene practice.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Not typically necessary under normal conditions of use. Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements of individual ingredients and to control dusting conditions. Avoid creating dust. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator in poorly ventilated areas and/or if TLV is exceeded.

VENTILATION:

Ventilate to keep exposures below TLV. General ventilation is expected to be satisfactory. Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Gloves or protective clothing are usually not necessary but may be desirable in specific work situations. Wear gloves and protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear eye protection (safety glasses or goggles) to avoid particulate irritation of the eye.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

During handling wear the appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection if warranted per environmental conditions. Keep dry. Dew point conditions or other conditions causing presence of liquid will harden this material during storage.



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IMPERIAL® Brand Basecoat Plaster

MSDS NO. 05700

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ΔWARNING!

When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Dust may cause eye, nose, throat, or respiratory irritation. Avoid dust inhalation and exposure to dust. If dusty, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator. Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica may cause lung cancer. Use proper ventilation to reduce dust exposure. Wear eye protection. If eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call physician. Do not ingest. If ingested and any discomfort occurs, call physician. Product safety information: (800) 507-8899.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

END



United States Gypsum Company
125 South Franklin Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606-4678

Product Safety: 1 (800) 507-8899
Version Date: October 1, 1999
Version 3

SECTION I
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT(S): IMPERIAL® Brand Finish Plaster

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture of Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris, $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$), Sand and Calcium Sulfate

SECTION II
INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	WT%	TLV (mg/m³)	PEL (mg/m³)	CAS NUMBER
Plaster of Paris	>65	10	15(T)/5(R)	26499-65-0
Crystalline Silica (Sand)	<25	0.1(R)	0.1(R)	14808-60-7
Calcium Sulfate	<10	10	15(T)/5(R)	7778-18-9

(T) – Total (R) – Respirable

All ingredients of this product are included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory. All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or the Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL).

INFORMATION FOR HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: N/A
HMIS Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0
Personal Protection: Use eye and skin protection. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protection when necessary.
0 = Minimal Hazard 1 = Slight Hazard 2 = Moderate Hazard 3 = Serious Hazard 4 = Severe Hazard

SECTION III
PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: Off white to gray powder; low odor.
Melting Point: 1450°C – decomposes
Solubility In Water: 0.15%
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 2.3 – 2.6
pH: 7.5 – 8.5
Hardening Time: Varies. Check usage and/or product specification data for each product.

SECTION IV
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): Non-combustible.
Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.



Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None
Special Fire Fighting Protective Equipment: None

SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD DATA

This product can release nuisance dust in handling or during use. Eye, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory irritation may occur with prolonged dust exposures.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYES: Direct contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician.

SKIN: When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation. Rubbing of this product against the skin can result in abrasions. Rinse with water until free of material to avoid abrasions, then wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. May dry skin.

INHALATION: Inhalation of dusts from this product may irritate the nose, throat, lungs, and upper respiratory tract. Persons subjected to large amounts of this dust will be forced to leave area because of nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation. Labored breathing may occur after excessive inhalation. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician.

INGESTION: Unlikely to occur, but may cause gastric disturbances if swallowed. plaster of paris is non-toxic, however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. See Emergency and First Aid - Ingestion below.

CHRONIC:

INHALATION: Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

EYES: None known.

SKIN: None known.

INGESTION: No known effects.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, see physician.

SKIN: Wash with mild soap and water. A commercially available hand lotion may be used to treat dry skin areas. If skin has become cracked, take appropriate action to prevent infection and promote healing.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Leave the area of dust exposure and remain away until coughing and other symptoms subside. Other measures are usually not necessary, however if conditions warrant, contact physician.

INGESTION: No harmful effects expected. No specific recommendations. If gastric disturbance occurs, call physician. This product contains gypsum plaster. Plaster of paris hardens when wetted and, if ingested, may result in obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation: eyes and/or skin contact.

CARCINOGENICITY OF INGREDIENTS:

MATERIAL

Crystalline Silica

IARC

Group 1

NTP

Anticipated

In June, 1997, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified crystalline silica (quartz and cristobalite) as a human carcinogen. In making the overall evaluation, the IARC Working Group noted that



carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs.

IARC states that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Acids
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	Above 1450°C – CaO and SO ₂

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Sweep up material from spillage into a waste container for disposal, avoid creating excessive dust. If washed down, may plug drains. If already mixed with water, scrape up and place in container. Avoid dusting conditions, minimize airborne dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of material in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Slurry may plug drains.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

No TLV assigned to this mixture, see Ingredients Section. Minimize exposures in accordance with good hygiene practice.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Not typically necessary under normal conditions of use. Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements of individual ingredients and to control dusting conditions. Avoid creating dust. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator in poorly ventilated areas and/or if TLV is exceeded.

VENTILATION:

Ventilate to keep exposures below TLV. General ventilation is expected to be satisfactory. Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Gloves or protective clothing are usually not necessary but may be desirable in specific work situations. Wear gloves and protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear eye protection (safety glasses or goggles) to avoid particulate irritation of the eye.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

During handling wear the appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection if warranted per environmental conditions. Keep dry. Dew point conditions or other conditions causing presence of liquid will harden this material during storage.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IMPERIAL® Brand Finish Plaster

MSDS NO. 05710

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ΔWARNING!

When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Dust may cause eye, nose, throat, or respiratory irritation. Avoid dust inhalation and exposure to dust. If dusty, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator. Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica may cause lung cancer. Use proper ventilation to reduce dust exposure. Wear eye protection. If eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call physician. Do not ingest. If ingested and any discomfort occurs, call physician. Product safety information: (800) 507-8899.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

END



United States Gypsum Company
125 South Franklin Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606-4678

Product Safety: 1 (800) 507-8899
Version Date: October 1, 1999
Version 3

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT(S): IMPERIAL® Brand Finish Plaster - Special White

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture of Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris, $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$), Sand and Calcium Sulfate

SECTION II INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	WT%	TLV (mg/m ³)	PEL (mg/m ³)	CAS NUMBER
Plaster of Paris	>65	10	15(T)/5(R)	26499-65-0
Crystalline Silica (Sand)	<25	0.1(R)	0.1(R)	14808-60-7
Calcium Sulfate	<10	10	15(T)/5(R)	7778-18-9

(T) – Total (R) – Respirable

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INFORMATION FOR HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: N/A
HMIS Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0
Personal Protection: Use eye and skin protection. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protection when necessary.
0 = Minimal Hazard 1 = Slight Hazard 2 = Moderate Hazard 3 = Serious Hazard 4 = Severe Hazard

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: Off white to gray powder; low odor.
Melting Point: 1450°C – decomposes
Solubility In Water: 0.15%
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 2.3 – 2.6
pH: 7.5 – 8.5
Hardening Time: Varies. Check usage and/or product specification data for each product.

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): Non-combustible.
Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.



Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None
Special Fire Fighting Protective Equipment: None

SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD DATA

This product can release nuisance dust in handling or during use. Eye, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory irritation may occur with prolonged dust exposures.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYES: Direct contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician.

SKIN: When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation. Rubbing of this product against the skin can result in abrasions. Rinse with water until free of material to avoid abrasions, then wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. May dry skin.

INHALATION: Inhalation of dusts from this product may irritate the nose, throat, lungs, and upper respiratory tract. Persons subjected to large amounts of this dust will be forced to leave area because of nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation. Labored breathing may occur after excessive inhalation. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician.

INGESTION: Unlikely to occur, but may cause gastric disturbances if swallowed. plaster of paris is non-toxic, however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. See Emergency and First Aid - Ingestion below.

CHRONIC:

INHALATION: Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

EYES: None known.

SKIN: None known.

INGESTION: No known effects.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, see physician.

SKIN: Wash with mild soap and water. A commercially available hand lotion may be used to treat dry skin areas. If skin has become cracked, take appropriate action to prevent infection and promote healing.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Leave the area of dust exposure and remain away until coughing and other symptoms subside. Other measures are usually not necessary, however if conditions warrant, contact physician.

INGESTION: No harmful effects expected. No specific recommendations. If gastric disturbance occurs, call physician. This product contains gypsum plaster. Plaster of paris hardens when wetted and, if ingested, may result in obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation: eyes and/or skin contact.

CARCINOGENICITY OF INGREDIENTS:

MATERIAL

Crystalline Silica

IARC

Group 1

NTP

Anticipated

In June, 1997, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified crystalline silica (quartz and cristobalite) as a human carcinogen. In making the overall evaluation, the IARC Working Group noted that



carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs.

IARC states that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Acids
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	Above 1450°C – CaO and SO ₂

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Sweep up material from spillage into a waste container for disposal, avoid creating excessive dust. If washed down, may plug drains. If already mixed with water, scrape up and place in container. Avoid dusting conditions, minimize airborne dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of material in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Slurry may plug drains.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

No TLV assigned to this mixture, see Ingredients Section. Minimize exposures in accordance with good hygiene practice.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Not typically necessary under normal conditions of use. Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements of individual ingredients and to control dusting conditions. Avoid creating dust. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator in poorly ventilated areas and/or if TLV is exceeded.

VENTILATION:

Ventilate to keep exposures below TLV. General ventilation is expected to be satisfactory. Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Gloves or protective clothing are usually not necessary but may be desirable in specific work situations. Wear gloves and protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear eye protection (safety glasses or goggles) to avoid particulate irritation of the eye.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

During handling wear the appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection if warranted per environmental conditions. Keep dry. Dew point conditions or other conditions causing presence of liquid will harden this material during storage.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
IMPERIAL® Brand Finish Plaster - Special White

MSDS NO. 05711

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ΔWARNING!

When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Dust may cause eye, nose, throat, or respiratory irritation. Avoid dust inhalation and exposure to dust. If dusty, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator. Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica may cause lung cancer. Use proper ventilation to reduce dust exposure. Wear eye protection. If eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call physician. Do not ingest. If ingested and any discomfort occurs, call physician. Product safety information: (800) 507-8899.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

END



United States Gypsum Company
125 South Franklin Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606-4678

Product Safety: 1 (800) 507-8899
Version Date: October 1, 1999
Version 3

SECTION I
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT(S): DIAMOND® Brand Veneer Basecoat Plaster

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture of Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris, $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$), and Sand

SECTION II
INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	WT%	TLV (mg/m³)	PEL (mg/m³)	CAS NUMBER
Plaster of Paris	>55	10	15(T)/5(R)	26499-65-0
Crystalline Silica (Sand)	<45	0.1(R)	0.1(R)	14808-60-7

(T) – Total (R) – Respirable

All ingredients of this product are included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory. All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or the Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL).

INFORMATION FOR HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: N/A
HMIS Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0
Personal Protection: Use eye and skin protection. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protection when necessary.
0 = Minimal Hazard 1 = Slight Hazard 2 = Moderate Hazard 3 = Serious Hazard 4 = Severe Hazard

SECTION III
PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: Off white to gray powder; low odor.
Melting Point: 1450°C – decomposes
Solubility In Water: 0.15%
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 2.3 – 2.6
pH: 7.5 – 8.5
Hardening Time: Varies. Check usage and/or product specification data for each product.

SECTION IV
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): Non-combustible.
Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None



Special Fire Fighting Protective Equipment:

None

SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD DATA

This product can release nuisance dust in handling or during use. Eye, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory irritation may occur with prolonged dust exposures.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYES: Direct contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician.

SKIN: When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation. Rubbing of this product against the skin can result in abrasions. Rinse with water until free of material to avoid abrasions, then wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. May dry skin.

INHALATION: Inhalation of dusts from this product may irritate the nose, throat, lungs, and upper respiratory tract. Persons subjected to large amounts of this dust will be forced to leave area because of nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation. Labored breathing may occur after excessive inhalation. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician.

INGESTION: Unlikely to occur, but may cause gastric disturbances if swallowed plaster of paris is non-toxic, however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. See Emergency and First Aid - Ingestion below.

CHRONIC:

INHALATION: Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

EYES: None known.

SKIN: None known.

INGESTION: No known effects.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, see physician.

SKIN: Wash with mild soap and water. A commercially available hand lotion may be used to treat dry skin areas. If skin has become cracked, take appropriate action to prevent infection and promote healing.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Leave the area of dust exposure and remain away until coughing and other symptoms subside. Other measures are usually not necessary, however if conditions warrant, contact physician.

INGESTION: No harmful effects expected. No specific recommendations. If gastric disturbance occurs, call physician. This product contains gypsum plaster. Plaster of paris hardens when wetted and, if ingested, may result in obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation: eyes and/or skin contact.

CARCINOGENICITY OF INGREDIENTS:

MATERIAL

Crystalline Silica

IARC

Group 1

NTP

Anticipated

In June, 1997, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified crystalline silica (quartz and cristobalite) as a human carcinogen. In making the overall evaluation, the IARC Working Group noted that carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of



its polymorphs.

IARC states that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Acids
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	Above 1450°C – CaO and SO ₂

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Sweep up material from spillage into a waste container for disposal, avoid creating excessive dust. If washed down, may plug drains. If already mixed with water, scrape up and place in container. Avoid dusting conditions, minimize airborne dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of material in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Slurry may plug drains.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

No TLV assigned to this mixture, see Ingredients Section. Minimize exposures in accordance with good hygiene practice.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Not typically necessary under normal conditions of use. Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements of individual ingredients and to control dusting conditions. Avoid creating dust. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator in poorly ventilated areas and/or if TLV is exceeded.

VENTILATION:

Ventilate to keep exposures below TLV. General ventilation is expected to be satisfactory. Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Gloves or protective clothing are usually not necessary but may be desirable in specific work situations. Wear gloves and protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear eye protection (safety glasses or goggles) to avoid particulate irritation of the eye.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

During handling wear the appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection if warranted per environmental conditions. Keep dry. Dew point conditions or other conditions causing presence of liquid will harden this material during storage.

⚠WARNING!

When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DIAMOND[®] Brand Veneer Basecoat Plaster

MSDS NO. 05702

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enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Dust may cause eye, nose, throat, or respiratory irritation. Avoid dust inhalation and exposure to dust. If dusty, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator. Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica may cause lung cancer. Use proper ventilation to reduce dust exposure. Wear eye protection. If eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call physician. Do not ingest. If ingested and any discomfort occurs, call physician. Product safety information: (800) 507-8899.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

END

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 01201

National Gypsum Company
2001 Rexford Road
Charlotte, NC 28211

For emergency product safety information call, Director of Quality Services at 704-365-7543.

I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

This material safety data sheet is applicable to the following Gold Bond[®] brand products:

Gypsum Land Plaster
Accelerator Cement Rock
Agricultural Gypsum

Chemical Family: Chemical Salt Formula: CaSO₄ · 2H₂O
Chemical Name: Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Contains:		OSHA	ACGIH
<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>CAS-NO</u>	<u>PEL</u>	<u>TLV</u>
		(mg/m ³)	(mg/m ³)
Gypsum	10101-41-4	5	10 ^A
Quartz ^B	14808-60-7	^C	0.1

Contains no asbestos. HMIS Hazard Class No. 1, 0, 0

^A Total dust, all others are respirable dust.

^B Present as a naturally occurring component of minerals. See Sec. III HEALTH HAZARD DATA

^C Respirable dust, use the formula: $\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\% \text{ SiO}_2 + 2}$

Appearance and Odor

A white solid/powder with no odor.

Fire Hazard Data - Not combustible. NFPA Hazard Class No. 1, 0, 0

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, water, fog or spray.

Special Firefighting Procedures

Wear full protective equipment and an approved pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus.

Reactivity Data

Gold Bond[®] Gypsum is stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur. When heated to decomposition oxides of sulfur will be released.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 01201

III HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Quartz (crystalline silica) - The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources as carcinogenic to humans, Group 1. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as a substance which may be reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. OSHA does not regulate crystalline silica as a human carcinogen.

It is recommended that a NIOSH approved respirator, for toxic dusts, be worn whenever working with product results in airborne dust exposure exceeding the prescribed limits.

Skin Contact

Continued and prolonged contact may result in dry skin.

Eye Contact

Direct contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Inhalation

Target Organ: respiratory system

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure to Airborne Dust

Continued and prolonged exposure to airborne dust concentrations in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in cough, dyspnea, wheezing, and impaired pulmonary function.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Overexposure would generally aggravate respiratory system dysfunctions.

First Aid Procedures

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Skin: Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Breathing: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If not breathing initiate pulmonary resuscitation. Get medical attention.

IV PRECAUTIONS for SAFE HANDLING

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Shovel or scoop up back into container for use if possible or disposal.

Waste Disposal Method

Not a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 01201

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Keep dry to preserve usefulness.

V CONTROL MEASURES

Work/Hygiene Practices

Avoid creating dust.

Ventilation

Provide ventilation to maintain a dust level below the PEL/TLV.

Respiratory Protection

A NIOSH approved respirator for toxic dusts is recommended if the PEL/TLV is exceeded.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses or goggles.

VI REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III Section 313 Ingredients

None at or above the de minimus level.

Effective Date: January 26, 2001

Prepared by: Norbert W. Kaleta

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 01307

National Gypsum Company
2001 Rexford Road
Charlotte, NC 28211

For emergency product safety information call, Director of Quality Services at 704-365-7543.

I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

This material safety data sheet is applicable to the following Gold Bond[®] brand products:

Gauging Plaster
Gypsolite[®] Plaster
Kal-Kote[®] Base
Moulding Plaster
1-C Stucco
Plant Stucco
Two-Way Hardwall

Chemical Family: Mixture

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Contains:		OSHA	ACGIH
<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>CAS-NO</u>	<u>PEL</u> (mg/m ³)	<u>TLV</u> (mg/m ³)
Plaster of Paris	10034-76-1	5	10 ^A
Quartz ^B	14808-60-7	^C	0.1

and may contain:

Perlite	93763-70-3	5	10 ^A
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Contains no asbestos. HMIS Hazard Class No. 1, 0, 0

^A Total dust, all others are respirable dust.

^B Present as a naturally occurring component of minerals. See Sec. III HEALTH HAZARD DATA

^C Respirable dust, use the formula: $\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\% \text{ SiO}_2 + 2}$

Appearance and Odor

A white to gray powder with no odor.

Fire Hazard Data - Not combustible. NFPA Hazard Class No. 1, 0, 0

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, water, fog or spray.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 01307

Special Firefighting Procedures

Wear full protective equipment and an approved pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus

Reactivity Data

Gold Bond[®] Plaster Products are stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur. When heated to decomposition oxides of sulfur will be released.

III HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Quartz (crystalline silica) - The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources as carcinogenic to humans, Group 1. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as a substance which may be reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. OSHA does not regulate crystalline silica as a human carcinogen.

It is recommended that a NIOSH approved respirator, for toxic dusts, be worn whenever working with this product results in airborne dust exposure exceeding the prescribed limits.

Skin Contact

Continued and prolonged contact may result in dry skin.

Eye Contact

Direct contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Inhalation

Target Organ: respiratory system

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure to Airborne Dust

Continued and prolonged exposure to airborne dust concentrations in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in cough, dyspnea, wheezing, and impaired pulmonary function.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Overexposure would generally aggravate respiratory system dysfunctions.

First Aid Procedures

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Skin: Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Breathing: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If not breathing initiate pulmonary resuscitation. Get medical attention.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 01307

IV PRECAUTIONS for SAFE HANDLING

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Shovel or scoop up back into container for use if possible or disposal.

Waste Disposal Method

Not a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Keep from getting wet to preserve usefulness.

V CONTROL MEASURES

Work/Hygiene Practices

Avoid creating dust.

Ventilation

Provide ventilation to maintain a dust level below the PEL/TLV.

Respiratory Protection

A NIOSH approved respirator for toxic dusts is recommended if the PEL/TLV is exceeded.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses or goggles.

VI REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III Section 313 Ingredients

None at or above the de minimus level.

Effective Date: January 26, 2001

Prepared by: Norbert W. Kaleta

Disclaimer of Liability:

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 01316

National Gypsum Company
2001 Rexford Road
Charlotte, NC 28211

For emergency product safety information call, Director Quality Services at 704-365-7543.

I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

This material safety data sheet is applicable to the following Gold Bond[®] brand products:

Uni-Kal[®] Veneer
Kal-Kote[®] Smooth Finish
Kal-Kote[®] F
Kal-Kote[®] Texture Finish
X-KALibur[®]

Chemical Family: Mixture

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Contains:		OSHA	ACGIH
<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>CAS-NO</u>	<u>PEL</u>	<u>TLV</u>
		(mg/m ³)	(mg/m ³)
Plaster of Paris	10034-76-1	5	10 ^A
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	5	5
Quartz ^B	14808-60-7	^C	0.1

Contains no asbestos. HMIS Hazard Class No. 1, 0, 0

^A Total dust All others respirable dust.

^B Present as a naturally occurring component of minerals. See Sec. III HEALTH HAZARD DATA.

^C Respirable dust. Use the formula: $\frac{10\text{mg/m}^3}{\% \text{SiO}_2 + 2}$.

Appearance and Odor

A white powder with no odor.

Fire Hazard Data- Not combustible. NFPA Hazard Class No. 1, 0, 0

Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, foam, water fog or spray.

Special Firefighting Procedures

Wear full protective equipment and an approved pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 01316

Reactivity Data

Gold Bond[®] brand plasters are stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur. When heated to decomposition, oxides of sulfur and/or carbon will be released.

III HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Quartz (crystalline silica) - The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources as carcinogenic to humans, Group 1. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as a substance which may be reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. OSHA does not regulate crystalline silica as a human carcinogen.

It is recommended that a NIOSH approved respirator, for toxic dusts, be worn whenever working with this product results in airborne dust exposure exceeding the prescribed limits.

Skin Contact

May cause irritation on contact with open wounds or prolonged contact.

Eye Contact

Direct contact may cause chemical burns.

Inhalation (Exposure occurs when mixing the dry product)

Target Organ: respiratory system

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure to Airborne Dust

Continued and prolonged exposure to airborne dust concentrations in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in cough, dyspnea, wheezing, and impaired pulmonary function.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Overexposure would generally aggravate respiratory system dysfunctions.

First Aid Procedures

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Skin: Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Breathing: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If not breathing initiate pulmonary resuscitation. Get medical attention.

IV PRECAUTIONS for SAFE HANDLING

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Shovel or scoop up back into container for use if possible or disposal.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 01316

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Keep dry to preserve usefulness.

V CONTROL MEASURES

Work/Hygiene Practices

Avoid creating dust.

Ventilation

Provide ventilation to maintain a dust level below the PEL/TLV.

Respiratory Protection

A NIOSH approved respirator for toxic dusts is recommended if the PEL/TLV is exceeded.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses or goggles.

VI REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III Section 313 Ingredients

None at or above the de minimus level.

Effective Date: January 26, 2001

Prepared by: Norbert W. Kaleta

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