



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier USG® Acoustical Plaster Finish
Other means of identification
SDS number 48000020008
Synonyms Plaster Finish
Recommended use Interior use.
Recommended restrictions Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor information

Company name United States Gypsum Company
Address 550 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois 60661-3637
Telephone 1-800-874-4968
Website www.usg.com
Emergency phone number 1-800-507-8899

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol None.

Signal word None.

Hazard statement None.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.

Storage Store as indicated in Section 7.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | CAS number | % |
|---|------------|-------|
| Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) | 26499-65-0 | > 80 |
| Perlite | 93763-70-3 | < 5 |
| Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate | 137-30-4 | < 0.1 |

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye contact Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion Plaster of Paris hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting.

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| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Under normal conditions of intended use, this product is not expected to be a health risk. Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. |
| General information | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

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| Suitable extinguishing media | Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Not applicable. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Not a fire hazard. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire-fighting equipment/instructions | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| Specific methods | Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved. |

6. Accidental release measures

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| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Vacuum up the spilled material. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped with HEPA filters. Containers must be labeled. Collect in approved containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS. |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems. |

7. Handling and storage

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| Precautions for safe handling | Minimize dust production when mixing, sanding, or opening and closing bags. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices and use appropriate lifting techniques. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Avoid contact with acids, water, and moisture. |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0) | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ | Inhalable fraction. |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|----------------------|-------------|
| Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m ³ | Total |
| Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m ³ | Total |

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| Biological limit values | No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). |
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| Appropriate engineering controls | Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure. |
| Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment | |
| Eye/face protection | Wear approved safety goggles. |
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. |
| Other | Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended. |
| Respiratory protection | If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use. |
| Thermal hazards | None. |
| General hygiene considerations | Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment separately from regular wash. Observe any medical surveillance requirements. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Physical state | Solid. |
| Form | Powder. |
| Color | White to off-white. |

Odor Low to no odor.

Odor threshold Not applicable.

pH 6 - 8

Melting point/freezing point Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not applicable.

Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rate Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Vapor pressure Not applicable.

Vapor density Not applicable.

Relative density 1.7 - 2.1 (H₂O=1)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) 0.15 - 0.4 g/100 g (H₂O)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature 2642 °F (1450 °C)

Viscosity Not applicable.

Other information

Bulk density 10 - 20 lb/ft³

Particle size Varies.

VOC (Weight %) 0 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Not available.

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| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | When mixed with water this product can become very hot. Encasing or making moulds of any body part can cause serious burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue and even amputation of encased body part. |
| Incompatible materials | Acids. Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reactions are vigorous and produce large amounts of heat. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Calcium oxides. Sulfur oxides. Silicon oxides. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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| Ingestion | Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort. |
| Inhalation | Airborne dust may irritate throat and upper respiratory system causing coughing. |
| Skin contact | Under normal conditions of intended use, this product does not pose a skin hazard. |
| Eye contact | Direct contact with airborne particulates may cause temporary irritation. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dust may irritate eyes and mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system causing sneezing and/or coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|------------|---------------------|
| Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (CAS 137-30-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| <i>Inhalation</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 0.081 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Guinea pig | 100 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit | 100 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 320 mg/kg |
| <i>Other</i> | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 17 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 23 mg/kg |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

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| Skin corrosion/irritation | Not a skin irritant. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not expected to cause respiratory sensitization based on non-skin sensitization history. |
| Skin sensitization | Not a skin sensitizer. Plaster of Paris has displayed little sensitization potential. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. |
| Carcinogenicity | This material is not classified as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA. |
| Reproductive toxicity | Not expected to be a reproductive hazard. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | No data available, but none expected. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | No data available, but none expected. |
| Aspiration hazard | Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard. |
| Chronic effects | Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (CAS 137-30-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 0.0097 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Persistence and degradability | No data available. | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Bioaccumulation is not expected. | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) | | |
| Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (CAS 137-30-4) | 1.23 | |
| Mobility in soil | No data available. | |
| Other adverse effects | None expected. | |

13. Disposal considerations

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| Disposal instructions | Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Recycle responsibly. |
| Local disposal regulations | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. |
| Hazardous waste code | Not regulated. |

US RCRA Hazardous Waste P List: Reference

Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (CAS 137-30-4) P205

| | |
|--|--|
| Waste from residues / unused products | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. |
| Contaminated packaging | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. |

14. Transport information

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| DOT | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| IATA | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| IMDG | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | Not applicable. This product is a solid. Therefore, bulk transport is governed by IMSBC code. |

15. Regulatory information

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| US federal regulations | This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA) and 8 CCR § 5194 (Cal/OSHA). |
| TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) | Not regulated. |
| US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) | Not listed. |
| CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) | Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (CAS 137-30-4) LISTED |
| Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) | |
| Hazard categories | Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No |
| SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance | Not listed. |
| SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical | Yes |
| SARA 313 (TRI reporting) | Not regulated. |
| Other federal regulations | |
| Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List | Not regulated. |

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

- Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
- Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)
- Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (CAS 137-30-4)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

- Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
- Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)
- Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (CAS 137-30-4)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

- Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
- Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

- Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (CAS 137-30-4)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Not listed.

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | No |

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 04-February-2014

Revision date -

Version # 01

Further information Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product may contain respirable crystalline silica. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace hygiene testing. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

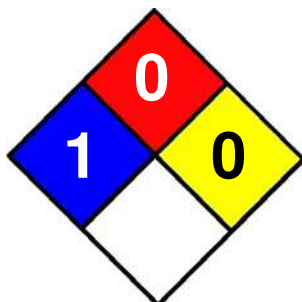
Plaster of Paris: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When plaster of Paris is used responsibly it is not considered as a dangerous material. However, when mixed with water this product can become very hot. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Encasing any body part can cause serious burns and even amputation of the encased body part.

Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (Ziram): In concentrations <0.1% Ziram is dangerous for the environment. Environmental exposure may cause long-term adverse effects in aquatic ecosystems.

NFPA Ratings:
Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

NFPA Ratings



Disclaimer

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.