SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier	USG Durock™ Brand UltraCap® Self-Level	ing Underlayment	
Other means of identification			
SDS number	1400000006		
Synonyms	Poured flooring underlayment		
Recommended use	Interior use.		
Recommended restrictions	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recom	mendations.	
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	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1	
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1	
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A	
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name		CAS number	%
Quartz (Sand)		14808-60-7	> 50
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate		26499-65-0	< 25
Portland Cement		65997-15-1	< 25
Calcium oxide		1305-78-8	< 5
Fly ash		68131-74-8	< 5
Silicon dioxide		7631-86-9	< 5
mpurities			
Chemical name		CAS number	%
Crystalline silica (Quartz)		14808-60-7	< 0.25
Composition comments	All concentrations are in percent by weig	ht.	
	Raw materials in this product contain res percent of respirable crystalline silica fou crystalline silica during the normal use of testing.	nd in this product is < 0.25%. Exp	osures to respirable
4. First-aid measures			
nhalation	Dust irritates the respiratory system, and injured person into fresh air and keep per symptoms persist.		
Skin contact	Contact with wet or dry product: Wash area with cold running water immediately. Open sores or cuts should be thoroughly flushed and covered with suitable dressings.		
Eye contact	Dust in eyes: Flush with cold tap water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.		
ngestion	Calcium sulfate hemihydrate hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.		
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dust may irritate throat and respiratory sy burns to the skin. May cause chemical ey could result.		
ndication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and	d treat symptomatically.	
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware	e of the material(s) involved.	
5. Fire-fighting measures			
Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate	for surrounding materials.	
Jnsuitable extinguishing nedia	Not applicable.		
Specific hazards arising from he chemical	Not a fire hazard.		
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Selection of respiratory protection for fire the workplace. Self-contained breathing a case of fire.		
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use standard firefighting procedures and	consider the hazards of other inv	olved materials.
Specific methods	Cool material exposed to heat with water	spray and remove it if no risk is i	nvolved.
6. Accidental release meas	sures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator exceeding the exposure limits. See Secti		

emergency procedures

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	
Precautions for safe handling	Do not get in eyes and avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Do not breathe dust. Minimize dust production when mixing, or opening and closing bags. Use with adequate dust control and local ventilation. Wear appropriate NIOSH respirator when ventilation is inadequate and occupational exposure limits are exceeded. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use a non-alkaline soap such as Neutralite Safety Solution or Mason's Hand Rinse.
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

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Impurities	Туре	Value	
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Ai Components	r Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1 Type	000) Value	Form
Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	PEL	5 mg/m3	
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 191	•		
Components	Туре	Value	
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	50 mppcf	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for	the ingredient(s).	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient ventilation for operative exposure limits and minimize the risk of		Observe occupational
ndividual protection measures	s, such as personal protective equipme	ent	
Eye/face protection	Wear approved safety goggles.		
Skin protection Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant g	loves.	
Skin protection			
Other	Wear long-sleeved shirts, pants and ru	ubber boots.	
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintair limits (where applicable) or to an acce been established), an approved respir if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fur NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying r respirator manufacturer to determine r pressure, air-supplied respirator for ur limitations may be exceeded. Follow r and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.	ptable level (in countries wher ator must be worn. Use a NIO me at levels exceeding the exp espirator as needed to control espirator selection, use, and li icontrolled releases or when a espirator protection program re	e exposure limits have not SH/MSHA approved respirator posure limits. Use a exposure. Consult with imitations. Use positive ir purifying respirator
Thermal hazards	None.		
General hygiene considerations	During work avoid kneeling in fresh me necessary, then appropriate waterproo drink or smoke when working with cen working with cement or cement-contai contaminated clothing, footwear, watc	of personal protective equipment nent to avoid contact with skin ning materials, workers should	ent must be worn. Do not eat, or mouth. Immediately after d wash or shower. Remove

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Color	Gray.
Odor	Low to no odor.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
рН	11 - 12
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

Opper/lower flammability or expl	osive 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	1.9 - 3.2 (H20 = 1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Bulk density	100 lb/ft ³
VOC	0 g/l

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Exposure to moisture. 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. Crystalline silica in contact with powerful oxidizing agents, such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride and oxygen difluoride, may cause fires. Crystalline silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.
Hazardous decomposition products	Calcium oxides. Sulfur oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer.
Skin contact	Exposure to dry product may cause drying of the skin and mild irritation, or more significant effects from the aggravation of other conditions. Wet product is caustic ($pH \ge 12$) and dermal exposure may cause more severe skin effects, including thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of chemical (caustic) burns. Some individuals who are exposed to wet or dry product may exhibit an allergic response, which can result in symptoms ranging from mild rashes to severe skin ulcers.
Eye contact	Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation of the eyes. Depending on the level of exposure, effects may range from redness to chemical burns and blindness.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.
Information on toxicological effe	cts
Acute toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.

Components	Species	Test Results
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
Dust	- /	
LC50	Rat	> 0.14 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 3300 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye dama	ige.
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio		
Respiratory sensitization		e due to skin sensitization effect.
Skin sensitization	after one exposure.	compounds from Portland Cement may cause allergic skin reaction ever
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indica mutagenic or genotoxic.	ate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are
Carcinogenicity	Repeated and prolonged cancer.	exposures to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may cause
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation of Carcinogenie	city
Crystalline silica (Quartz Silicon dioxide (CAS 763	31-86-9)	1 Carcinogenic to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
NTP Report on Carcinogen		
Crystalline silica (Quartz OSHA Specifically Regulate	ed Substances (29 CFR 191	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. 10.1001-1053)
Crystalline silica (Quartz		Cancer
Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irrit	ation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure. For detailed information, see section 16.	
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged and routine inhalation of high levels of respirable crystalline silica particles can lead to the lung disease known as silicosis. Some studies show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma, connective tissue disorders, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic kidney diseases and end-stage kidney disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis).	
12. Ecological information	n	
Ecotoxicity		ed to be hazardous to the environment. Large amounts of the product n water with possible risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.
Components	Species	Test Results
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate Aquatic	e (CAS 26499-65-0)	
Fish	LC50 Fathead m	ninnow (Pimephales promelas) > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data available.	

Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	None expected.

13. Disposal considerations

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	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Cancer lung effects immune system effects kidney effects

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes
Classified hazard categories	Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Carcinogenicity

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	n 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.	
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	n 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.	
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.
US state regulations	

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0) Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)

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

Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0) Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)

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

Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0) Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Crystalline silica (Quartz), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region

Inventory name

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

On inventory (yes/no)* 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	08-September-2015
Revision date	19-June-2018
Version #	03
Further information	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.
	Calcium sulfate hemihydrate: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When Calcium sulfate hemihydrate 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.
	OSHA's "Preventing Skin Problems from Working with Portland Cement" provides excellent guidance and can be downloaded at: https://www.osha.gov/dsg/guidance/cement-guidance.html
	NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0
	Hazard Saala: 0 - Minimal, 1 - Slight, 2 - Madarata, 2 - Sariaya, 4 - Sayara

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



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.