



1. Identification

Product identifier	HYDROCAL® White Gypsum Cement	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	5200000092	
Synonyms	Gypsum Cement	
Recommended use	Base.	
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.	
Supplemental information	None.	

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures			
Chemical name		CAS number	%
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sult Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-		26499-65-0	> 95
Composition comments	All concentrations are in percent by weigh are being withheld as a trade secret.	t. The exact concentrations of the	above listed chemicals
4. First-aid measures			
Inhalation	Dust irritates the respiratory system, and injured person into fresh air and keep per symptoms persist.		
Skin contact	Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty persists.	of water. Get medical attention if in	ritation develops or
Eye contact	Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush t assistance.	horoughly with water. If irritation o	ccurs, get medical

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.
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	
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.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. 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	
Precautions for safe handling	Minimize dust production when mixing, 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 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 Permissible	Exposure Limits (PEL) for Min	eral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000))
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide f	o Chemical Hazards			
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.	
		10 mg/m3	Total	
ological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for	or the ingredient(s).		
opropriate engineering ontrols	Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.			
dividual protection measures	s, such as personal protective equipm	nent		
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.			
Skin protection				
Other	Normal work clothing (long sleeved s	shirts and long pants) is recom	mended.	
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 respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.			
Thermal hazards	None.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
eneral hygiene onsiderations	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	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Color	White to off-white.
Odor	Low to no odor.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
рН	6 - 8
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.
	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	2.96 (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	55 - 70 lb/ft ³
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Particle size	Varies.
voc	0 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
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.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.
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 effe	cts
Acute toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.
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 evidence of mutagenicty found in Ames bacterial tests.
Carcinogenicity	This material is not classified as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.
IARC Monographs. Overall E Not listed. NTP Report on Carcinogens Not listed. OSHA Specifically Regulated Not listed.	evaluation of Carcinogenicity d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)
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	No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species Test Results		
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sul	fate Hemihydr	ate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS	26499-65-0)
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimer	ohales promelas) >1970 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	Calcium sulfate dissolves in water forming calcium and sulfate ions.		
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumu	Bioaccumulation is not expected.	
Mobility in soil	No data available.		
Other adverse effects	None expe	cted.	

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 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 not known to be 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)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No chemical

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 Not regulated. (SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

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

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

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

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

US. Rhode Island RTK

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

California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name Or	n inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply 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	06-August-2014
Revision date	09-July-2024
Version #	02
Further information	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. NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

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.