



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>FIBEROCK® Abuse-Resistant Interior Panels</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>SDS number</b>	56000000002
<b>Synonyms</b>	Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Panels, Gypsum Fiber Panels (GFP), Gypsum Panels, Drywall, Plasterboard, Wallboard
<b>Recommended use</b>	Interior use.
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
<b>Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor information</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	United States Gypsum Company
<b>Address</b>	550 West Adams Street Chicago, Illinois 60661-3637
<b>Telephone</b>	1-800-874-4968
<b>Website</b>	www.usg.com
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	1-800-507-8899

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Not classified.
<b>Health hazards</b>	Not classified.
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.
<b>Label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard symbol</b>	None.
<b>Signal word</b>	None.
<b>Hazard statement</b>	None.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
<b>Response</b>	Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.
<b>Storage</b>	Store as indicated in Section 7.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

<b>Chemical name</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>%</b>
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4)	13397-24-5	> 90
Cellulose	9004-34-6	< 10

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

The gypsum used to manufacture these panels contains respirable crystalline silica varying by source and over time, as determined by testing the gypsum bulk samples. Good work practices which minimize the extent of dust generation should be followed, and actual employee exposure on a given jobsite must be determined by workplace industrial hygiene testing.

## 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health. Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
<b>General information</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Not a fire hazard.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	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.
<b>Fire-fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	No specific clean-up procedure noted. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Use work methods like "score and snap" to minimize dust production. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When moving board with a forklift or similar equipment, it is essential that the equipment be rated capable of handling the loads. The forks should always be long enough to extend completely through the width of the load. Fork spacing between supports should be one half the length of the panels or base being handled so that a maximum of 3' extends beyond the supports on either end.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Protect product from physical damage. Protect from weather and prevent exposure to sustained moisture. FIBEROCK® panels should be stored flat.

## 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
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

## US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total
		5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
<b>Biological limit values</b>	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).		
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.		
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>			
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear approved safety goggles.		
<b>Skin protection</b>			
<b>Hand protection</b>	It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.		
<b>Other</b>	Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.		
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.		
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	None.		
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	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

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Panel.
<b>Color</b>	Off-white to tan.
<b>Odor</b>	Low to no odor.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH</b>	6 - 8
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Relative density</b>	0.9 - 1 (Gypsum) (H <sub>2</sub> O=1)
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not applicable.

<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	2642 °F (1450 °C)
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Bulk density</b>	53 - 65 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
<b>Particle size</b>	Varies.
<b>VOC (Weight %)</b>	0 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Calcium oxides, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Ingestion</b>	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a skin hazard.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Mechanical processing may generate dust. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation (1).

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health.

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Gypsum was not found to be a skin irritant.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Gypsum does not cause serious eye damage or irritation.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	No data available, but based on results from the skin sensitization study, calcium sulfate is not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Not a skin sensitizer (2).
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No evidence of mutagenic potential exists (3,4,5).
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No evidence of carcinogenic potential exists (6).
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	No evidence of reproductive toxicity exists (2).
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	No data available, but none expected.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	No data available, but none expected.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	No 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
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours

**Persistence and degradability** Not applicable for the salt of inorganic compounds. Calcium sulfate dissolves in water without undergoing chemical degradation.

**Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation is not expected.

<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Calcium sulfate has a low potential for adsorption to soil. If water is applied, gypsum dissolves and the calcium and sulfate ions are mobile and penetrate the subsoil (6).
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None expected.

### 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Recycle responsibly.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### 14. Transport information

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

### 15. Regulatory information

<b>US federal regulations</b>	This product is not hazardous according to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.
<b>TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)</b>	Not regulated.
<b>US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>	Not listed.
<b>CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)</b>	Not listed.

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

<b>Hazard categories</b>	Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
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#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** No

**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**  
Not regulated.

#### Other federal regulations

<b>Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)</b>	Not regulated.

#### US state regulations

##### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)  
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)

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

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)  
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)

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

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)  
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

Not regulated.

**US. California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**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	Yes

\*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** 12-February-2014**Revision date** 20-March-2017**Version #** 02

**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.

This product is not manufactured with asbestos.

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Physical hazard: 0

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

**NFPA Ratings****List of abbreviations**

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

**References**

1. US National Library of Medicine (NLM) (1998). Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB).
2. Tested by LG Life Science/Toxicology Center, Korea (2002). National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER).
3. Dopp E et al. (1995). Environ. Health Perspect. 103(3), 268-271.
4. Cremer H.H. et al. (1988). Wiss. Umwelt. 4, 202-205.
5. Fujita H et al. (1988). Kenkya Nenpo-Tokyo-Toritsu Eisei Kenkyunsho. 39, 343-350.
6. Shainberg et al. (1989). Advanced Soil Sci. 9, 1-111.

**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.