SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Safe Filler Plaster

Other means of identification

SDS number 52000000045

Synonyms Plaster

Recommended use Filling of cavities for fire protection.

Recommended restrictionsUse 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 Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%	
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)	26499-65-0	>95	

Impurities

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<0.5

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Composition comments

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

Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. The weight percent of respirable crystalline silica found in this product is < 0.5%. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica during the normal use of this product must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

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

Under normal conditions of intended use, this product is not expected to be a health risk. Dust may

symptoms persist.

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

persists.

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

assistance.

Plaster of Paris hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal blockage. Drinking Ingestion

irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and delaved

Indication of immediate

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from

and precautions for firefighters

the chemical

Special protective equipment

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions Specific methods

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Not applicable.

Not a fire hazard.

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

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.

6. Accidental release measures

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

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 Limits 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.

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US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	s		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Cher	nical 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
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 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 Wear protective gloves.

Other Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure Respiratory protection

> 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

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

Physical state Solid. **Form** Powder.

Color White to off-white. Odor Not applicable. **Odor threshold** Not applicable.

6 - 8 Ηq

Melting point/freezing point Not applicable. Initial boiling point and boiling Not applicable.

range

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Version #: 01 Revision date: -Issue date: 01-April-2014 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 2.96

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) 0.15 - 0.4

Partition coefficient Not applicable.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperatureNot applicable.Decomposition temperature2642 °F (1450 °C)ViscosityNot applicable.

Other information

Bulk density 55 - 70 lb/ft³

VOC (Weight %) 0 g/l

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Not available.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

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. Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reactions are vigorous and

produce large amounts of heat. 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. Magnesium oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

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 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.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization Not a skin sensitizer. Plaster of Paris has displayed little sensitization potential.

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Data does not suggest that this product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Repeated and prolonged exposure to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may cause cancer. Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

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

Not classified. 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.

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 **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

Persistence and degradability Calcium sulfate dissolves in water forming calcium and sulfate ions.

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is not expected.

No data available. Mobility in soil 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 Not regulated.

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.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not applicable.

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.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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.

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CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

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

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name

On inventory (yes/no)*

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

Yes

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 01-April-2014

Revision date - 01

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

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.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 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.

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