

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	FIBEROCK® Tile Backerboard Panels
Other means of identification	
SDS number	5600000005
Synonyms	Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Panels, Gypsum Fiber Panels (GFP), Gypsum Panels, Drywall, Plasterboard, Wallboard
Recommended use	Interior use.
Recommended restrictions	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
Manufacturer / Importer / Supplie	er / 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.

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	%
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 w	eight unless ingredient is a gas.	
	Results of an industrial hygiene study breathing zones of workers during the However, job site air monitoring shoul exceeded.	normal activities associated with the	e use of this product
4. First-aid measures			
Inhalation	Dust irritates the respiratory system, a injured person into fresh air and keep symptoms persist.	, ,	Ų
Skin contact	Contact with dust: Rinse area with ple persists.	nty of water. Get medical attention if	irritation develops of
Eye contact	Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flu assistance.	sh thoroughly with water. If irritation	occurs, get medica

Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	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.
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.
6. Accidental release meas	sures
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	No specific clean-up procedure noted. 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	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

Conditions for safe storage,
including any incompatibilitiesbetween 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.Conditions for safe storage,
including any incompatibilitiesStore 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.

should always be long enough to extend completely through the width of the load. Fork spacing

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
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction
,		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction
, , ,		4 5 100 01/100 0	Total dust
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value			
Components	Туре	Value	Form

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable. Total
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the	e ingredient(s).	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient ventilation for operation exposure limits and minimize the risk of e		Observe occupational
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 a contact use suitable protective gloves.	ninimize skin contact. For	prolonged or repeated skin
Other	Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts	and long pants) is recomm	nended.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain air limits (where applicable) or to an acceptal been established), an approved respirator purifying respirator as needed to control e determine respirator selection, use, and li for uncontrolled releases or when air purif respirator protection program requiremen- use. Observe any medical surveillance re	ble level (in countries when must be worn. Use a NIC xposure. Consult with resp mitations. Use positive pre- ying respirator limitations to (OSHA 1910.134 and A	re exposure limits have not DSH/MSHA approved air pirator manufacturer to essure, air-supplied respirator may be exceeded. Follow
Thermal hazards	None.		
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene m and before eating, drinking, and/or smokin equipment separately from regular wash.	ng. Routinely wash work c	lothing and protective

9. Physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder. Panel.
Color	Off-white to tan.
Odor	Low to no odor.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
рН	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 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	0.9 - 1 (Gypsum) (H2O=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.

Not applicable.
2642 °F (1450 °C)
Not applicable.
55 - 64 lb/ft ³
Varies.
0 %

10. Stability and reactivity

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

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Components	Species	Test Results	
Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classifie	d as environmentally hazardous. However, this does no ent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the	
12. Ecological information	1		
Chronic effects	No specific acute or chronic health impac	t noted.	
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it	is not an aspiration hazard.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No data available, but none expected.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available, but none expected.		
Reproductive toxicity	No evidence of reproductive toxicity exist	s (2).	
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenic potential exi	sts (6).	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenic potential exists	\$ (3,4,5).	
Skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer (2).		
Respiratory sensitization		om the skin sensitization study, calcium sulfate is not	
Respiratory or skin sensitization			
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Gypsum does not cause serious eye dan	age or irritation.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Gypsum was not found to be a skin irritar		
Acute toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard under norma	al conditions of intended use.	
Information on toxicological effe	ects		
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Under normal conditions of intended use,	this material does not pose a risk to health.	
Eye contact	Mechanical processing may generate dust. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation (1).		
Skin contact	Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a skin hazard.		
Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory	irritation.	
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product.		

Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability		ble for the salt of inorganic compounds. Calcium sulfate dissolves in water without chemical degradation.
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumu	lation is not expected.

Mobility in soil	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).
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 Not applicable. This product is a solid. Therefore, bulk transport is governed by IMSBC code.

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is not hazardous according to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

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)

Not listed.

Hazard categories

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

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

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

On inventory (yes/no)*

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	-
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.
	NFPA Ratings:

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

NFPA Ratings

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List of abbreviations References

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

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 Kenkynsho. 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.