SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **FIBEROCK® Underlayment Panels**

Other means of identification

SDS number 56000000004

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/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer 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

Supplier CGC Inc.

Address 350 Burnhamthorpe Road West, 5th Floor
Mississauga, Ontario L5B 3J1
A Subsidiary of USG Corporation

Telephone 1-800-387-2690

Website www.cgcinc.com

Emergency phone number 1-800-507-8899

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health 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.

Other hazards None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4)		13397-24-5	80 - 100
Cellulose		9004-34-6	5 - 10

Composition comments	All concentrations are in percent by weight. Results of an industrial hygiene study found no airborne respirable crystalline silica in the breathing zones of workers during the normal activities associated with the use of this product. However, job site air monitoring should be conducted when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded.

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 symptoms persist.
Skin contact	Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Eye contact	Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.
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.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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	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 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
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	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. 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	

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

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

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)	STEL	20 mg/m3	Total dust.
	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

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	

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

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	

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

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

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
	8 hour	10 mg/m3	
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	Fiber.
	8 hour	10 mg/m3	Fiber.

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 minimise the risk of exposure.

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 minimise skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

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

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.

Thermal hazards None.

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 Panel.

Colour Off-white to tan.

Odour Low to no odour.

Odour threshold Not applicable.

pH 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 explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit – upper (%) Not applicable.

Vapour pressure Not applicable.

Vapour density Not applicable.

Relative density 0.9 - 1 (Gypsum) (H2O=1)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature 1450 °C (2642 °F)

Viscosity	Not applicable.

Other information

Bulk density	54 - 62 lb/ft³
Particle size	Varies.
VOC	Not applicable.

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 polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	Calcium oxides, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Gypsum was not found to be a skin irritant.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Gypsum does not cause serious eye damage or irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	Irritant

Respiratory sensitisation	No data available, but based on results from the skin sensitization study, calcium sulfate is not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitisation	Not a skin sensitizer (2).
Germ cell mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenic potential exists (3,4,5).
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenic potential exists (6).
Reproductive toxicity	No evidence of reproductive toxicity exists (2).
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 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)		
Aquatic		
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.

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

TDG

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 the IBC Code Not applicable. This product is a solid. Therefore, bulk transport is governed by IMSBC code.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
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)	No
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)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	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

Issue date 23-November-2020

Revision date -

Version No. 01

Further information Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. 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

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 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.