1. Identification

Product identifier: CGC Sheetrock® Brand Glass-Mat Panels Mold Tough® AR Firecode® X

Other means of identification
- SDS number: 54001004009
- Synonyms: Gypsum Panels, Drywall, Plasterboard, Wallboard

Recommended use: Interior use.

Recommended restrictions: Use in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information
- Company name: 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(s) identification

Physical hazards: Not classified.

Health hazards: Not classified.

Environmental hazards: Not classified.

Label elements
- Hazard symbol: None.
- Signal word: None.
- Hazard statement: None.

Precautionary statements
- 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 federal, provincial and local regulations.

Other hazards: None known.

Supplemental information: None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Composition comments: The gypsum used to manufacture these panels contains respirable crystalline silica ranging up to 0.73 percent by weight, depending on source, as indicated by bulk sampling methods. Industrial hygiene testing using both personal and area sampling measured no detectable respirable crystalline silica when cutting the product by "score and snap," rotary saw, or circular saw. Good work practices which minimize the extent of dust generation should be followed.

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.
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.

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 which minimise 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 4’ extends beyond the supports on either end.

Follow traditional building practices; such as management of water away from the interior of the structure to avoid the growth of mold, mildew and fungus. Remove any building products suspected of being exposed to sustained moisture and considered conducive to mold growth from the job site. Gypsum panels are very heavy, awkward loads posing the risk of severe back injury. Use proper lifting techniques.

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. Gypsum Association literature (GA-801-07) recommends storing board flat to avoid damaging edges, warping the board and the potential safety hazards of the board falling over. However, in other situations, storing the board flat may cause a tripping hazard or exceed floor limit loads. If stacking board vertically, leave at least 4 inches from the wall to decrease the risk of falling board and no more than 6 inches to avoid too much lateral weight against the wall.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

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

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

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<td>TWA</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
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<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labour - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
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<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 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.

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 to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Fiberglass face with gypsum core.

Physical state

Solid.

Form

Panel.

Colour

Gray to off-white.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - lower (%)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - lower (%) temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - upper (%)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - upper (%) temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit - lower (%)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit - lower (%) temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit – upper (%)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit - upper (%) temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>2.32 (Gypsum) (H2O=1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (water)</td>
<td>0.26 g/100 g (H2O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>1450 °C (2642 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulk density</td>
<td>830 kg/m³ (52 lb/ft³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability class</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>Varies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC (Weight %)</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
The product is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of 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
Mechanical processing may generate dust. Gypsum dust has an irritant action on mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract and eyes (1).

Skin contact
Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a skin hazard. Gypsum was not found to be a skin irritant (2).

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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Low hazard.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Gypsum was not found to be a skin irritant (2).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Gypsum does not cause serious eye damage or irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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).

ACGIH Carcinogens

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity
KAOLIN, RESPIRABLE FRACTION (CAS 1332-58-7) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity
No evidence of reproductive toxicity exists (2).

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Not toxic to lung tissue.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Not toxic to lung tissue (6).

Aspiration hazard
Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

Further information
Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure.

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.

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 (7).

Other adverse effects
None expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions
Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial 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
Not applicable.

16. Other information

Issue date 25-March-2016
Revision date -
Version No. 01

Further information
The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June, 1987, categorized continuous filament glass fibers as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify continuous filament glass fiber as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material. The ACGIH has established a TLV (Threshold Limit Value or recommended exposure limit) for continuous filament glass fiber of 1 fiber per cubic centimeter of air for respirable fibers and 5 mg per cubic meter of air for inhalable glass fiber dust. These levels were established to prevent mechanical irritation of the upper airways. IARC, NTP (US National Toxicology Program) and OSHA (US Occupational Safety and Health Administration) do not list continuous filament glass fibers as a carcinogen.

As manufactured, continuous filament glass fibers in this product are not respirable. Continuous filament glass products that are chopped, crushed or severely mechanically processed during manufacturing or use may contain a very small amount of respirable particulate, some of which may be glass shards.

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

NFPA ratings
Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Instability: 0

List of abbreviations

References
2. Tested by LG Life Science/Toxicology Center, Korea (2002). National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER).
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.