



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	CGC Sheetrock® Brand Medium Texture Finish
Other means of identification	
SDS number	48001010003
Synonyms	Spray Texture
Recommended use	Interior use.
Recommended restrictions	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Company name	CGC Inc.
Address	735 Fourth Line Oakville, ON L6L 5B7 A Subsidiary of USG Corporation
Telephone	(English) 1-800-387-2690 (Francais) 1-800-361-1310
Website	www.cgcinc.com
Emergency phone number	1-800-507-8899

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	
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. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Kaolin	1332-58-7	< 10
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	< 0.5

Impurities

Impurities	CAS number	%
Crystalline silica (quartz)	14808-60-7	< 1

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 < 1%. 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 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 product is not expected to be a health risk. 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 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, sanding, 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. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable particles.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 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 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.
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	Powder.
Colour	Off-white.
Odour	Low to no odour.
Odour threshold	Not applicable.
pH	7.5 - 9.9
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	0.5 (H ₂ O=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Bulk density	0.5 kg/l
VOC (Weight %)	None.

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	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	Above 800°C (1472°F) limestone (CaCO ₃) can decompose to lime (CaO) and release carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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 eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.

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.

Components	Species	Test results
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Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 2 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Sodium nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 5.5 mg/l, 4 hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 85 mg/kg

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin sensitisation Not a skin sensitiser.

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

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

ACGIH Carcinogens

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

A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

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

Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

KAOLIN, RESPIRABLE FRACTION (CAS 1332-58-7)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

SILICA, CRYSTALLINE-.ALPHA.-QUARTZ, RESPIRABLE FRACTION (CAS 14808-60-7)

Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

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

Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

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

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	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 Harmful to aquatic life.

Components		Species	Test results
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna	> 1.1 g/l, 48 Hours
Sodium nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Greasyback shrimp (Metapenaeus ensis)	16.14 - 26.61 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.15 - 0.25 mg/l, 95 hours
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable.		
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is not expected.		
Mobility in soil	No data available.		
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.

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**

11-January-2016

Revision date

07-June-2024

Version No.

03

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.

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

NFPA ratings

Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Instability: 0

NFPA ratings**List of abbreviations**

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

References

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Torben et al. (2001). Environmental and Health Assessment of Substances in Household Detergents and Cosmetic Products.

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.