



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier SHEETROCK® Brand Mold Tough® Gypsum Liner Panels

Other means of identification

SDS number 54000003004

Synonyms Gypsum Panels, Drywall, Plasterboard, Wallboard

Recommended use Interior use.

Recommended restrictions None known.

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 735 Fourth Line
Oakville, ON L6L 5B7
A Subsidiary of USG Corporation

Telephone 1-800-387-2690 (English)
1-800-361-1310 (Français)

Website www.cgcinc.com

Emergency phone number 1-800-507-8899

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Not classified.

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 3

Label elements

Hazard symbol None.

Signal word None.

Hazard statement Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Avoid release to the environment.

Response Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.

Storage Store as indicated in Section 7.

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

Supplemental information None.

Other hazards None known.

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	1 - 5
Sodium pyrrithione		3811-73-2	< 0.1

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight.

The gypsum used to manufacture these panels contains respirable crystalline silica ranging up to <1 % 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, and actual employee exposure must be determined by workplace industrial 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 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 release to the environment. 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

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

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/m ³
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m ³

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/m ³	Total dust.
	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Inhalable
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m ³	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/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m ³

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/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	

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	10 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	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/m ³	
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	15 minute	20 mg/m ³	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. 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	Paper faced with gypsum core.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Panel.
Colour	Grey 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	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	2.32 (Gypsum) (H ₂ O=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	0.26 g/100 g (H ₂ O)
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	48 lb/ft ³
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Particle size	Varies.
VOC	0 %

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	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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 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 acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Sodium pyrithione (CAS 3811-73-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1500 mg/kg

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	
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	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.
Chronic effects	Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure.
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 contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms.
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 in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Recycle responsibly.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose 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.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
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)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply 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 10-February-2023

Revision date -

Version No. 01

Further information 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. Clouter et al. (1998). Inhal. Toxicol. 10, 3-14.
7. 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.