

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>SDS number</b>	54000005002
<b>Synonyms</b>	Cement board
<b>Recommended use</b>	Interior use.
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

### Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

<b>Manufacturer</b>	United States Gypsum Company
<b>Address</b>	550 West Adams Street Chicago, Illinois 60661-3637
<b>Telephone</b>	1-800-874-4968
<b>Website</b>	www.usg.com
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	1-800-507-8899

<b>Supplier</b>	CGC Inc.
<b>Address</b>	350 Burnhamthorpe Road West, 5th Floor Mississauga, Ontario L5B 3J1 A Subsidiary of USG Corporation
<b>Telephone</b>	1-800-387-2690
<b>Website</b>	www.cgcinc.com
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	1-800-507-8899

## 2. Hazard identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

### Label elements



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer.

### Precautionary statement

**Prevention** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Other hazards</b>	None known.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	None.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)		26499-65-0	> 50
Portland Cement		65997-15-1	< 25
Silica, fume		69012-64-2	< 15
Continuous filament glass fiber		65997-17-3	< 10

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

**Composition comments** All concentrations are in percent by weight.

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 and persists.

**Eye contact** Dust in eyes: Flush with cold tap water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed** Dust may cause skin, eye, throat and respiratory system irritation and cause coughing. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**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

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Structural panels weigh between 140 to 150 pounds per panel and are designed to be carried and installed by two people. Because of the weight of these panels, it is important that they are always laid flat on the floor or flat over the framing, in a horizontal position. Prior to installation on the floor framing, panels may be placed on pallets or timbers. Panels may be placed on pallets or timbers spaced a maximum of 4' on center with the end supports within 1' of the ends of the panel.

Structural panels are cement based and are reinforced with glass fiber. Wear protective gloves to prevent any irritation to hands from the cement or glass fiber.

Cut panels with a carbide tipped circular saw equipped with a dry dust collection device or a dust wetting device to limit the amount of airborne dust. Dispose of the collected dust in a safe manner in compliance with local codes and regulations. When cutting panels always wear a NIOSH approved dust mask and wear safety glasses.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture and incompatibilities. Protect from weather and prevent exposure to sustained moisture.

Panels must never be stored in an upright position, on their edges, leaning against a wall or other vertical support. If these panels tip over they could cause serious injury or death.

When placing pallets of material on a floor or floor frame it is imperative that the pallet be located over load bearing walls and framing that are capable of supporting the total load of a 20 piece pallet, which range between 3000 to 3100 pounds. Consult a qualified structural engineer or design professional, as required, for safe and proper distribution of pallets of panels over a floor frame and/or floor structure.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	0.2 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup>	Fiber.
		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total particulate.
		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fiber, total
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Impurities</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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
Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	0.2 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup>	Fiber.
		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fibers.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total fume.
		1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fume.
<b>Impurities</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
<b>Impurities</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	0.5 fibers/cc	Respirable fibers.
		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
<b>Impurities</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> n	Fiber.
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	fibers, total dust
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable dust and/or fume.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)	15 minute	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
	8 hour	0.2 fibers/cc	Respirable fibers.
		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	15 minute	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	8 hour	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	15 minute	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	8 hour	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)	8 hour	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction and fume.
	Impurities	Type	Value
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	8 hour	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.

<b>Biological limit values</b>	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimise the risk of exposure.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear approved safety goggles.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
<b>Other</b>	Wear long-sleeved shirts, pants and rubber boots.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	None.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	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

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Board.
<b>Colour</b>	Grey.

**Odour** Low to no odour.

**Odour threshold** Not applicable.

**pH** 10 - 12

**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** 1.2 - 1.4 (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1)

### Solubility(ies)

**Solubility (water)** Insoluble 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** 72 - 88 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>

**Explosive properties** Not explosive.

**Flammability** Not applicable.

**Oxidising properties** Not oxidising.

**VOC** 0 g/l

## 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.

**Hazardous decomposition products** Calcium oxides. Sulphur oxides.

## 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.

<b>Skin contact</b>	Dust can be irritating to skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.
<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	Dust may irritate eyes, skin, throat and upper respiratory system and cause coughing.
<b>Information on toxicological effects</b>	
<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Dust can cause skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Not a respiratory sensitiser.
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	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.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

#### Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected human carcinogen.
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#### Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected human carcinogen.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

#### Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.
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#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
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#### US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
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<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified. For detailed information, see section 16.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	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. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis).

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	The product is 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.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data available.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Bioaccumulation is not expected.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None expected.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Recycle responsibly.
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<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## 14. Transport information

<b>TDG</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IMDG</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

<b>Canadian regulations</b>	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.
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### 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)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

\*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

<b>Issue date</b>	30-October-2019
<b>Revision date</b>	-
<b>Version No.</b>	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.

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.

NFPA Ratings:  
Health: 2  
Flammability: 0  
Physical hazard: 0

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

## 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.