



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** USG Danoline Acoustical Ceiling Tiles and Panels  
**Other means of identification**  
**SDS number** 43601003003  
**Synonyms** Gypsum Panels  
**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		13397-24-5	> 85
Cellulose		9004-34-6	< 10

**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 skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and 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** Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**General information** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media** Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** None known.

**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** Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. 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 (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

#### 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 (CAS 13397-24-5)	STEL	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable dust.
	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	15 minute	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	8 hour	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	15 minute	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fiber.
	8 hour	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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.

<b>Other</b>	Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.
<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. 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.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	None.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Paper faced with gypsum core.
<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Panel.
<b>Colour</b>	Grey to off-white.
<b>Odour</b>	Low to no odour.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH</b>	6 - 8
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive limit – upper (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Relative density</b>	600 - 900 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	2.1 g/l
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	1450 °C (2642 °F)
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Bulk density</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not oxidising.
<b>VOC</b>	0 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Calcium oxides, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Mechanical processing may generate dust. Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Airborne dust may cause mechanical eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not likely, due to the form of the product.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Dust or powder may cause mechanical eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Not a respiratory sensitiser.
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity** This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** Not classified.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Not classified.

**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 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.

Components	Species	Test Results
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) > 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** No data available.

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## 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 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.

### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
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

**Issue date** 11-June-2019

**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

**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.