



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Product identifier | USG Durock™ Brand Advanced Skim Coat™ Floor Patch | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| SDS Number | 14000000025 | |
| Synonyms | Floor Patch | |
| Recommended use | Interior use. | |
| Recommended restrictions | Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | | |
| Company name | 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 | |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Physical hazards | Not classified. | |
| Health hazards | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 1 |
| | Sensitization, skin | Category 1 |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1A |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |
| Label elements | | |



| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Signal word | Danger | |
| Hazard statement | Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. 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. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. | |
| Response | If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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 center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. | |
| Storage | Store locked up. | |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. | |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | None known. | |
| Supplemental information | None. | |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | CAS number | % |
|-----------------------------|------------|------|
| Calcium aluminate cement | 65997-16-2 | < 30 |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | < 25 |
| Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate | 26499-65-0 | < 15 |
| Perlite | 93763-70-3 | < 10 |
| Portland Cement | 65997-15-1 | < 10 |
| Aluminum oxide | 1344-28-1 | < 5 |
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate | 13397-24-5 | < 5 |
| Attapulgite | 12174-11-7 | < 1 |
| Lithium Carbonate | 554-13-2 | < 1 |

Impurities

| Chemical name | 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 wet or dry product: Wash area with cold running water immediately. Open sores or cuts should be thoroughly flushed and covered with suitable dressings. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Eye contact

Dust in the eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Calcium sulfate hemihydrate hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

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

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. 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

Do not get in eyes and avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid inhalation of dust. Minimize dust production when mixing, or opening and closing bags. Use with adequate dust control and local ventilation. Wear appropriate NIOSH respirator when ventilation is inadequate and occupational exposure limits are exceeded. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use a non-alkaline soap such as Neutralite Safety Solution or Mason's Hand Rinse.

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. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

| Impurities | Type | Value |
|--|------|------------------------|
| Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.05 mg/m ³ |

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|----------------------------------|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |
| | | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction. |
| Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |
| | | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction. |
| Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) | TWA | 50 mppcf | |

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Impurities | Type | Value | Form |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.1 mg/m ³ | Respirable. |
| | | 2.4 mppcf | Respirable. |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1) | TWA | 1 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5) | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ | Inhalable fraction. |
| Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0) | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ | Inhalable fraction. |
| Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) | TWA | 1 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |

| Impurities | Type | Value | Form |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|-------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m ³ | Total |
| Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m ³ | Total |
| Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m ³ | Total |
| Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m ³ | Total |
| Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m ³ | Total |
| Impurities | Type | Value | Form |
| Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 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. We recommend using wet sanding or vacuum sanding practices to reduce dust exposure. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection**Other**

Wear long-sleeved shirts, pants and rubber boots.

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 respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. 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 During work avoid kneeling in fresh mortar or concrete wherever possible. If kneeling is absolutely necessary, then appropriate waterproof personal protective equipment must be worn. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with cement to avoid contact with skin or mouth. Immediately after working with cement or cement-containing materials, workers should wash or shower. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc, and clean thoroughly before re-use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Powder.

Color Gray.

Odor Low to no odor.

Odor threshold Not applicable.

pH 11

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 - lower (%) temperature Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper (%) temperature Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) temperature Not applicable.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - upper (%) temperature Not applicable.

Vapor pressure Not applicable.

Vapor density Not applicable.

Relative density 1.9 - 3.2 (H₂O = 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 | 100 lb/ft ³ |
| 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 polymerization does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Contact with incompatible materials. Exposure to moisture. When mixed with water this product can become very hot. Encasing or making moulds of any body part can cause serious burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue and even amputation of encased body part. |
| Incompatible materials | Acids. 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 | Calcium oxides. Sulfur 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. |
| Skin contact | Exposure to dry product may cause drying of the skin and mild irritation, or more significant effects from the aggravation of other conditions. Wet product is caustic (pH ≥ 12) and dermal exposure may cause more severe skin effects, including thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of chemical (caustic) burns. Some individuals who are exposed to wet or dry product may exhibit an allergic response, which can result in symptoms ranging from mild rashes to severe skin ulcers. |
| Eye contact | Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation of the eyes. Depending on the level of exposure, effects may range from redness to chemical burns and blindness. |
| Ingestion | Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics | Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. |
|---|--|

Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Acute toxicity | Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use. |
|-----------------------|--|

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 2.17 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 525 mg/kg |

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye damage. |
|--|----------------------------|

Respiratory or skin sensitization

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Respiratory sensitization | Not classified but possible due to skin sensitization effect. |
| Skin sensitization | Trace amounts of Cr(VI) compounds from Portland Cement may cause allergic skin reaction even after one exposure. |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate 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. |
|------------------------|--|

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

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

NTP Report on Carcinogens

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

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

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

Cancer

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 Due to the physical form of the product it is 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. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis).

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. Large amounts of the product may affect the pH-factor in water with possible risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|---------|---|
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Mummichog (<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>) 8.1 mg/l, 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Mobility in soil No data available.
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 of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT

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

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components of this product are in compliance with the listing Requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

This product contains lithium carbonate which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986. This information must be included in all SDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

| | |
|--|---|
| Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) | Cancer lung effects immune system effects kidney effects |
|--|---|

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Classified hazard categories | Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Carcinogenicity |
|-------------------------------------|--|

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|----------------|------------|----------|
| Aluminum oxide | 1344-28-1 | < 5 |

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1)
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1)
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1)
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1)
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Crystalline silica (Quartz), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Lithium Carbonate, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7) | Listed: December 28, 1999 |
| Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) | Listed: October 1, 1988 |
| Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) | Listed: October 1, 1988 |

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2) | Listed: January 1, 1991 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Issue date | 26-March-2019 |
| Revision date | - |
| Version # | 01 |
| Further information | <p>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.</p> <p>Calcium sulfate hemihydrate: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When Calcium sulfate hemihydrate is used responsibly it is not considered as a dangerous material. However, when mixed with water this product can become very hot. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Encasing any body part can cause serious burns and even amputation of the encased body part.</p> <p>OSHA's "Preventing Skin Problems from Working with Portland Cement" provides excellent guidance and can be downloaded at: https://www.osha.gov/dsg/guidance/cement-guidance.html</p> <p>At high doses lithium carbonate has been reported to cause developmental effects in animals by ingestion and adverse effects to kidneys and the central nervous system. Ingestion of lithium carbonate is unlikely in occupational settings.</p> <p>Attapulgite: Carcinogenic to experimental animals via a route of exposure not relevant to human exposure per ACGIH.</p> <p>NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0</p> <p>Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe</p> |

NFPA ratings



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.