



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	USG Durock™ Brand X Floor Patch
Other means of identification	
SDS number	14000000032
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
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (Lung)
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. May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe 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 on skin: Wash with plenty of water. 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. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash 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

USG Durock™ Brand X Floor Patch
934776 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 03-August-2016

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Chemical name	CAS number	%
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	> 50
Calcium aluminate cement	65997-16-2	< 25
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)	26499-65-0	< 10
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	< 5
Calcium sulfate dihydrate	13397-24-5	< 5
Perlite	93763-70-3	< 5
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	< 5
Attapulgate	12174-11-7	< 1
Lithium carbonate	554-13-2	< 1
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	< 1

Impurities

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	< 2

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 < 2%. 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.

Eye contact

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

Ingestion

Plaster of Paris 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**

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 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 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 carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	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.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	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.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	50 mppcf	
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m ³	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

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.

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 ³	Inhalable fraction.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
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	Type	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Total
		5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Total
		5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Total
		5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Total
		5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
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. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear approved safety glasses with side shields. Where dust levels are higher or splashing is possible, wear safety goggles or a face shield. Wearing contact lenses is not recommended.
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 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. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.
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 - upper (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Vapor pressure Not applicable.

Vapor density Not applicable.

Relative density ~1.0 (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 64 lb/ft³

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. 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 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
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50		6450 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 2.28 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 11000 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

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 exposure to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may cause cancer.

Titanium Dioxide is listed by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). This listing is based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly 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 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

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 May damage lung tissue through repeated and prolonged exposure to high levels of respirable crystalline silica particles.

Aspiration hazard Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

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 carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Mosquitofish (<i>Gambusia affinis affinis</i>) > 56000 mg/l
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) > 1970 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.

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

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

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 carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1)
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1)
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Lithium carbonate (CAS 554-13-2)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Issue date 03-August-2016

Revision date -

Version # 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.

Plaster of Paris: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When plaster of Paris 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.

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>

Titanium dioxide: In lifetime inhalation studies of experimental rats, airborne nano-sized (15-40 nanometer particle size range) particles caused lung tissue overload, chronic inflammation and subsequent tumor formation. Because of these study results, titanium dioxide was classified by IARC as a 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). However, other laboratory animals such as mice and hamsters did not develop lung tumors under similar testing conditions. Furthermore, results of two major human epidemiology studies among titanium dioxide workers in the US and in Europe did not demonstrate an elevated lung cancer risk, and did not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer. The titanium dioxide contained in this product is embedded, and generation of airborne nano-sized titanium dioxide particles is not expected.

Attapulgit: Carcinogenic to experimental animals via a route of exposure not relevant to human exposure per ACGIH.

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.

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.