SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: Durock™ Multi-Use Self-Leveling Underlayment, Durock™ Multi-Use Self-Leveling Underlayment FR

Other means of identification:
- SDS number: 140000000011
- Synonyms: Poured Gypsum Flooring Underlayment

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 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 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (Sand)</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&gt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate hemihydrate</td>
<td>26499-65-0</td>
<td>&lt; 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement</td>
<td>65997-15-1</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impurities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (Quartz)</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

#### 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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

### 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

Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. 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

Vacuum up the spilled material. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped with HEPA filters. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. 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 (see Section 10 of the SDS). Avoid contact with acids, water, and moisture.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impurities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impurities</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2.4 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impurities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. We recommend using wet sanding or vacuum sanding practices to reduce dust 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. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

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.

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 to off-white.

Odor
Low to no odor.

Odor threshold
Not applicable.

pH
11 - 13

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
2.9 - 3.2 (H2O = 1)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)
0.1 - 0.4

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)
Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature
Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature
Not applicable.
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 No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

No data available, but none expected.

Aspiration hazard

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

Chronic effects

Some individuals may exhibit eczema upon exposure to wet cement. The response may appear in a variety of forms ranging from a mild rash to severe dermatitis.

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. Large amounts of the product may affect the pH-factor in water with possible risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>Fish LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) &gt; 1970 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

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.

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

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

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
Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
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. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988

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)

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 10-April-2019
Revision date -
Version # 01
Further information

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.

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: 2
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

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

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.