SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier
USG Durock™ Brand Quik-Top™ Self-Leveling Underlayment (Fibered and Unfibered)

Other means of identification
SDS number 14000000003
Synonyms Poured 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. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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.

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 Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures
**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 <1.0%. 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**

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**

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**

<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>TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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>PEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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) Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</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>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 - 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.
- Vapor pressure: Not applicable.
- Vapor density: Not applicable.
- Relative density: 1.9 - 3.2 (H20 = 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/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** (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.

- **Skin corrosion/irritation**: Causes skin irritation.

- **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**: Causes serious eye damage.

- **Respiratory or skin sensitization** (Not classified but possible due to skin sensitization effect)

- **Respiratory sensitization**

- **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.

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.

<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>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
<td>&gt; 1970 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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

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)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
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)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
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)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK
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 Crystalline silica, 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)
16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date: 13-March-2019
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.

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.

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

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.