



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>USG Levelrock® Brand 4500 Floor Underlayment</b>	
<b>Other means of identification</b>		
<b>SDS number</b>	57000010005	
<b>Additional Products</b>	USG Levelrock® Brand 4500 FR Floor Underlayment	
<b>Synonyms</b>	Poured Gypsum Flooring Underlayment	
<b>Recommended use</b>	Interior use.	
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.	
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>		
<b>Company name</b>	United States Gypsum Company	
<b>Address</b>	550 West Adams Street Chicago, Illinois 60661-3637	
<b>Telephone</b>	1-800-874-4968	
<b>Website</b>	www.usg.com	
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	1-800-507-8899	

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity (inhalation)	Category 1A
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Label elements</b>		



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger	
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer by inhalation.	
<b>Precautionary statement</b>		
<b>Prevention</b>	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.	
<b>Response</b>	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.	
<b>Storage</b>	Store locked up.	
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	None known.	
<b>Supplemental information</b>	None.	

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate	10034-76-1	> 90
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	< 10

#### 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.

#### 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. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

#### 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.

#### 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. 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

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Do not get in eyes and avoid contact with skin and clothing. 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. Avoid contact with acids, water, and moisture. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 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 <sup>3</sup>

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 10034-76-1)	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	50 mppcf

  

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

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 10034-76-1)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.

  

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

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 10034-76-1)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total

  

Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable dust.

<b>Biological limit values</b>	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
<b>Exposure guidelines</b>	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear approved safety goggles.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Other</b>	Wear long-sleeved shirts, pants and rubber boots.
<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. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	None.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	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

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Powder.
<b>Color</b>	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 - 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** 2.9 - 3.2 (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1)

<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	0.1 - 0.4 g/100g (in water)
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>VOC</b>	Not applicable.

## 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>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Acids. Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reactions are vigorous and produce large amounts of heat.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Calcium oxides. Sulfur oxides.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.
<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	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. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not classified but possible due to skin sensitization effect.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Trace amounts of Cr(VI) compounds from Portland Cement may cause allergic skin reaction even after one exposure.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	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.
<b>NTP Report on Carcinogens</b>	
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 to this product. 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 Hemihydrate (CAS 10034-76-1)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
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.

### 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

### Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active" or are exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule.

### 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 10034-76-1)  
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 10034-76-1)  
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 10034-76-1)  
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 Crystalline silica (Quartz), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*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

<b>Issue date</b>	07-May-2015
<b>Revision date</b>	31-August-2020
<b>Version #</b>	03
<b>Further information</b>	<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: <a href="https://www.osha.gov/dsg/guidance/cement-guidance.html">https://www.osha.gov/dsg/guidance/cement-guidance.html</a></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.