1. Identification

Product identifier: SECUROCK® Brand Gypsum-Fiber Roof Board

Other means of identification:
- SDS number: 54000004007
- Synonyms: Gypsum Panels, Drywall, Plasterboard, Wallboard

Recommended use: Exterior 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: Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards: Not classified.

Label elements:
- Hazard symbol: None.
- Signal word: None.
- Hazard statement: None.

Precautionary statement:
- Prevention: Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
- Response: Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.
- Storage: Store as indicated in Section 7.
- Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4)</td>
<td>13397-24-5</td>
<td>≥ 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Composition comments: All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas.

The amount of respirable crystalline silica is less than 0.1%. The gypsum used to manufacture these panels contains respirable crystalline silica varying by source and over time, as determined by testing the gypsum bulk samples. Based on this data, the total respirable silica content of the panels may exceed 0.10 percent by weight. Good work practices which minimize the extent of dust generation should be followed, and actual employee exposure on a given jobsite must be determined by workplace industrial 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
<td>Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
<td>Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
<td>Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</strong></td>
<td>Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health. Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</strong></td>
<td>Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General information</strong></td>
<td>Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Fire-fighting measures</strong></td>
<td>Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suitable extinguishing media</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unsuitable extinguishing media</strong></td>
<td>Not a fire hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</strong></td>
<td>Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fire-fighting equipment/instructions</strong></td>
<td>Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. Accidental release measures</strong></td>
<td>See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</strong></td>
<td>No specific clean-up procedure noted. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</strong></td>
<td>Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental precautions</strong></td>
<td>Use work methods which minimize dust production. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When moving board with a forklift or similar equipment, it is essential that the equipment be rated capable of handling the loads. The forks should always be long enough to extend completely through the width of the load. Fork spacing between supports should be one half the length of the panels or base being handled so that a maximum of 4’ extends beyond the supports on either end. Follow traditional building practices; such as management of water away from the interior of the structure to avoid the growth of mold, mildew and fungus. Remove any building products suspected of being exposed to sustained moisture and considered conducive to mold growth from the job site. Gypsum panels are very heavy, awkward loads posing the risk of severe back injury. Use proper lifting techniques.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. Handling and storage</strong></td>
<td>Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Precautions for safe handling</strong></td>
<td>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Protect product from physical damage. Protect from weather and prevent exposure to sustained moisture. Gypsum Association literature (GA-801-07) recommends storing board flat to avoid damaging edges, warping the board and the potential safety hazards of the board falling over. However, in other situations, storing the board flat may cause a tripping hazard or exceed floor limit loads. If stacking board vertically, leave at least 4 inches from the wall to decrease the risk of falling board and no more than 6 inches to avoid too much lateral weight against the wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</strong></td>
<td>See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
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<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
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<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
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<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total</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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

Other

Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

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

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Gypsum-Fiber panel.

Physical state

Solid.

Form

Panel.

Color

Gray to off-white.

Odor

Low to no odor.

Odor threshold

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  Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid  Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials  Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products  Calcium oxides, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion  Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Inhalation  Mechanical processing may generate dust. Gypsum dust has an irritant action on mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract and eyes (1).

Skin contact  Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a skin hazard. Gypsum was not found to be a skin irritant (2).

Eye contact  Mechanical processing may generate dust. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation (1).

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics  Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity  Low hazard.
Skin corrosion/irritation  
Gypsum was not found to be a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation  
Gypsum does not cause serious eye damage or irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization  
Respiratory sensitization  
No data available, but based on results from the skin sensitization study, calcium sulfate is not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization  
Not a skin sensitizer (2).

Germ cell mutagenicity  
No evidence of mutagenic potential exists (3,4,5).

Carcinogenicity  
No evidence of carcinogenic potential exists (6).

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)  
Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity  
No evidence of reproductive toxicity exists (2).

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  
Not toxic to lung tissue.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure  
Not toxic to lung tissue (6).

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

Further information  
Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure.

12. Ecological information  
Ecotoxicity  
The product components are 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
<td>LC50 &gt; 1970 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability  
Not applicable for the salt of inorganic compounds. Calcium sulfate dissolves in water without undergoing chemical degradation.

Bioaccumulative potential  
Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil  
Calcium sulfate has a low potential for adsorption to soil. If water is applied, gypsum dissolves and the calcium and sulfate ions are mobile and penetrate the subsoil (7).

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  
Not regulated.

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. This product is a solid. Therefore, bulk transport is governed by IMSBC code.
15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is not hazardous according to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

- TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
  Not regulated.

  Not listed.

- CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
  Not listed.

- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
  Hazard categories
  - Immediate Hazard - No
  - Delayed Hazard - No
  - Fire Hazard - No
  - Pressure Hazard - No
  - Reactivity Hazard - No
  SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
  Not listed.
  SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
  No
  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 dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)
  Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)

- US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
  Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)
  Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)

- US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
  Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)
  Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)

- US. Rhode Island RTK
  Not regulated.

- US. California Proposition 65
  This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

  US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance
  Not listed.

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>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 | 30-July-2014 |
| Revision date | 23-January-2019 |
| Version # | 03 |
Further information

NFPA Ratings:
- Health: 1
- Flammability: 0
- Physical hazard: 0

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

NFPA ratings

List of abbreviations


References

2. Tested by LG Life Science/Toxicology Center, Korea (2002). National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER).

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.