1. Identification

Product identifier: Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck

Other means of identification:
- SDS number: 5400005002
- Synonyms: Cement board

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, single exposure: Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

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 respiratory irritation. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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 skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
  - Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
  - Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures
### Chemicals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)</td>
<td>26499-65-0</td>
<td>&gt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement</td>
<td>65997-15-1</td>
<td>&lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, fume</td>
<td>69012-64-2</td>
<td>&lt; 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous filament glass fiber</td>
<td>65997-17-3</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade secret</td>
<td>Proprietary</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 dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

#### Eye contact

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

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dust may cause skin, eye, throat and respiratory system irritation and cause coughing. 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

Keep unnecessary personnel away. 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

No specific clean-up procedure noted. 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

Use work methods which minimize dust production. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Structural panels weigh between 140 to 150 pounds per panel and are designed to be carried and installed by two people. Because of the weight of these panels, it is important that they are always laid flat on the floor or flat over the framing, in a horizontal position. Prior to installation on the floor framing, panels may be placed on pallets or timbers. Panels may be placed on pallets or timbers spaced a maximum of 4’ on center with the end supports within 1’ of the ends of the panel.

Structural panels are cement based and are reinforced with glass fiber. Wear protective gloves to prevent any irritation to hands from the cement or glass fiber.

Cut panels with a carbide tipped circular saw equipped with a dry dust collection device or a dust wetting device to limit the amount of airborne dust. Dispose of the collected dust in a safe manner in compliance with local codes and regulations. When cutting panels always wear a NIOSH approved dust mask and wear safety glasses.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture and incompatibilities. Protect from weather and prevent exposure to sustained moisture.

Panels must never be stored in an upright position, on their edges, leaning against a wall or other vertical support. If these panels tip over they could cause serious injury or death.

When placing pallets of material on a floor or floor frame it is imperative that the pallet be located over load bearing walls and framing that are capable of supporting the total load of a 20 piece pallet, which range between 3000 to 3100 pounds. Consult a qualified structural engineer or design professional, as required, for safe and proper distribution of pallets of panels over a floor frame and/or floor structure.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impurities</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.8 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade secret</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impurities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impurities</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4 mppcf Respirable.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</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>Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (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>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 fibers/cm³</td>
<td>Fibrous dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Fiber, total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade secret</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</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**: 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.
9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state: Solid.
- Form: Board.
- Color: Gray.
- Odor: Low to no odor.
- Odor threshold: Not applicable.
- pH: 10 - 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: 1.2 - 1.4 (H2O = 1)

Solubility(ies)
- Solubility (water): Insoluble 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: 72 - 88 lb/ft3
- Explosive properties: Not explosive.
- Flammability: Not applicable.
- Oxidizing properties: Not oxidizing.
- 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.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

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**
Dust can be irritating to skin.

**Eye contact**
Causes serious eye damage.

**Ingestion**
Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**
Dust may irritate eyes, skin, throat and upper respiratory system and cause coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**
Not expected to be acutely toxic.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Dust can cause skin irritation.

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**
- **Respiratory sensitization**
Not a respiratory sensitizer.

**Skin sensitization**
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**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**
- Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)
  3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
- Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
  1 Carcinogenic to humans.
- Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)
  3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**NTP Report on Carcinogens**
- Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
  Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

- Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
  Cancer

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**
May cause respiratory irritation.

**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. 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 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>Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (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.
  - **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**: Yes
      - Classified hazard categories: Skin corrosion or irritation, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Respiratory or skin sensitization, Carcinogenicity, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure).
    - **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**
- Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
- Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)
- Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
- Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)
- Trade secret (CAS Proprietary)

**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**
- Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)
- Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
- Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)
- Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
- Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)
- Trade secret (CAS Proprietary)

**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**
- Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
- Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)
- Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
- Silica, fume (CAS 69012-64-2)
- Trade secret (CAS Proprietary)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**
- Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)
- 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))**
- Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)
- 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>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>No</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: 14-June-2019
- Revision date: -
- Version #: 01
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.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June, 1987, categorized continuous filament glass fibers as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify continuous filament glass fiber as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material.

The ACGIH has established a TLV (Threshold Limit Value or recommended exposure limit) for continuous filament glass fiber of 1 fiber per cubic centimeter of air for respirable fibers and 5 mg per cubic meter of air for inhalable glass fiber dust. These levels were established to prevent mechanical irritation of the upper airways. IARC, NTP (US National Toxicology Program) and OSHA (US Occupational Safety and Health Administration) do not list continuous filament glass fibers as a carcinogen.

As manufactured, continuous filament glass fibers in this product are not respirable. Continuous filament glass products that are chopped, crushed or severely mechanically processed during manufacturing or use may contain a very small amount of respirable particulate, some of which may be glass shards.

NFPA Ratings:
- Health: 2
- Flammability: 0
- Physical hazard: 0

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

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.

Further information

NFPA ratings

Disclaimer