

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	USG® Translucents™ Canopies Ceiling Panels	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	4300005002	
Recommended use	Interior use.	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/I	Distributor information	
Company name	USG Interiors, LLC	
Address	550 West Adams Street	
	Chicago, Illinois 60661-3637	
Telephone	1-800-874-4968	
Website	www.usg.com	
Emergency phone number	1-888-586-4267	
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.	
Supplemental information	This product as supplied is not classified as a health hazard under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). However, under processing conditions, it may become a health hazard to employees because vapors and/or particulates could be released. See Section 7 for Storage and Handling information	

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%	
Polymethyl methacrylate	9011-14-7	99.5 - 100	
Methyl methacrylate monomer	80-62-6	0 - 0.5	

Composition comments	One or more of the following co-components may be present in trace amounts: Polyester, Ray Nylon, Aluminum, Raime, Cotton, Silk, Natural straw or foliage, Paper, Glass, Natural Shells, Wood, Bamboo.	
4. First-aid measures		
Inhalation	If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.	
Skin contact	If burned by contact with molten material, cool as quickly as possible with cold water. Do not peel material from skin. Get medical attention for thermal burn.	

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Eye contact	If molten material or dust contacts the eye, immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.
Ingestion	Material is not expected to be absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract so that induction of vomiting should not be necessary.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health.
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	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not applicable.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Product is combustible thermoplastic material that burns vigorously with intense heat.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Wear self-contained, positive pressure breather apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
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. In the United States of America, refer to NFPA® Pamphlet No. 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in the Chemical, Dye, Pharmaceutical, and Plastics Industries."

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Processing of the material under high temperatures will cause hazardous emissions of vapors, carbon monoxide, or carbon dioxide. Blower collecting and local exhaust ventilation systems should be installed to prevent contaminant dispersion into the air. Sawing of this product generates particulates regulated as "inert" or "nuisance" dusts. To minimize dust emissions, engineering controls should be employed, such as baghouse filters and cyclone separators.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	If material is stored under ambient temperature conditions, it is not hazardous. However, extensive storing at higher than the maximum temperature will emit vapors, carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide.

Maximum storage temperature: 210°F / 99°C (softening temperature).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Туре	Value	
PEL	410 mg/m3	
	100 ppm	
Туре	Value	Form
PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
.1000)		
Туре	Value	Form
TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
-	PEL Type PEL .1000) Type	PEL 410 mg/m3 100 ppm Type Value PEL 5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 15 mg/m3

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

Additional components	Туре	Value	Form
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limi	t Values		
Components	Туре	Value	
Methyl methacrylate monomer (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Additional components	Туре	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable particles.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	to Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Methyl methacrylate monomer (CAS 80-62-6)	TWA	410 mg/m3	
. , ,		100 ppm	
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for	or the ingredient(s).	
propriate engineering trols	Local exhaust ventilation system sho Z9.2 or ACGIH guidelines to control		
vidual protection measures	s, such as personal protective equipm	ient	
Eye/face protection	Wear a face shield or safety glasses with side shields when working with molten material, or whe sawing, cutting, or routing the material.		
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Wear cotton or canvas gloves to prot	ect against thermal burns, cuts	s, or abrasions to the hands.
Other	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.		
Respiratory protection	No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.		
Thermal hazards	Molten plastic can cause severe ther	Molten plastic can cause severe thermal burns.	
neral hygiene siderations	Handle in accordance with good induding drink or smoke.	istrial hygiene and safety pract	ice. When using, do not eat,

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	Solid.	
Form	Panel.	
Color	Various.	
Odor	Low to no odor.	
Odor threshold	Not applicable.	
рН	Not applicable.	
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)	Non flammable.	
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	1.19 (H2O=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Negligible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	833 °F (445 °C) (ASTM E659)
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Bulk density	74 lb/ft ³
Softening point	210 °F (98.89 °C)
VOC (Weight %)	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	Temperatures over 570 °F (300 °C).
Incompatible materials	Acids. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may emit vapors, carbon monoxide, or carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of vapors from heated product can cause nausea, headache, dizziness, as well as irritation of the lungs, nose and throat.	
Skin contact	Molten material will produce thermal burns.	
Eye contact	Vapors from heated product can irritate the eyes.	
Ingestion	Low hazard associated with normal conditions.	
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 effe	ects	
Acute toxicity	No information, but adverse effects unlikely.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Molten material will produce thermal burns.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Vapors from heated product can irritate the eyes.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	1	
ACGIH sensitization		
Methyl methacrylate mon	omer (CAS 80-62-6) Dermal sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	No information, but adverse effects unlikely.	
Skin sensitization	This product contains a small amount of methyl methacrylate monomer (MMA), a weak skin sensitizer. Risk assessment resulted in a high Margin of Safety for induction of Allergic Contact Dermatitis (ACD) in consumers handling polymers under conservative exposure conditions. See Section 16 for further information.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information, but adverse effects unlikely.	
Carcinogenicity	No information, but adverse effects unlikely.	
USG® Translucents™ Canopies Ceili	ng Panels SDS L	

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Methyl methacrylate monomer (CAS 80-62-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Polymethyl methacrylate (CAS 9011-14-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
NTP Report on Carcinogens	
Not listed.	

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.	
Reproductive toxicity	No information, but adverse effects unlikely.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No information, but adverse effects unlikely.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No information, but adverse effects unlikely.
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
12. Ecological information	

Ecotoxicity	Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	

Methyl methacrylate monomer	(CAS 80-62-6)	1.38
Mobility in soil	Not available.	
Other adverse effects	Ecological damages are not kn	own or expected under normal use.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Landfill, recycle, or incinerate at a facility that complies with local, state and federal 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 Not available. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The components of this product are on the TSCA inventory list. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export	Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.	
OSHA Specifically Regulate	ed Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not regulated.	
CERCLA Hazardous Substa	ance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Methyl methacrylate monomer (CAS 80-62-6) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard	catagorias	
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 No chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Methyl methacrylate monomer (CAS 80-62-6)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Methyl methacrylate monomer (CAS 80-62-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Methyl methacrylate monomer (CAS 80-62-6)

- US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
 - Methyl methacrylate monomer (CAS 80-62-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Methyl methacrylate monomer (CAS 80-62-6)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	07-March-2016
Revision date	-
Version #	01
Further information	Skin sensitization: This product contains a small amount of methyl methacrylate monomer (MMA), a weak skin sensitizer. Risk assessment resulted in a high Margin of Safety for induction of Allergic Contact Dermatitis (ACD) in consumers handling polymers under conservative exposure conditions. Specifically, migration of residual MMA monomer from acrylic plaques into aqueous systems including saliva, sweat and skin contact simulants, was less than 15 μ g/ dm2 (0.15 μ g/cm2) over the first 24 h of contact at 140°F. The Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) of 10,000 indicates a high Margin of Safety, i.e. the measured rate of MMA leaching over a 24 h period is

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

exposure assessment (1).

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

many times lower than the Acceptable Exposure Level despite the conservative nature of the

NFPA ratings



References

1) Risk Assessment of residual monomer migrating from acrylic polymers and causing Allergic Contact Dermatitis during normal handling and use. Mark A. Pemberton, Barbara S. Lohmann. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology 69 (2014) 467–475. Open Access at http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0273230014000956.

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.