



1. Identification

| 1. Identification | |
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| Product identifier | USG® Translucents™ Luminous Infill Ceiling Panels |
| Other means of identification | |
| SDS number | 4300005003 |
| Recommended use | Interior use. |
| Recommended restrictions | None known. |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/ | 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 | Combustible dust |
| Label elements | |
| Hazard symbol | None. |
| Signal word | Warning |
| Hazard statement | May form combustible dust concentrations in air. |
| Precautionary statement | |
| Prevention | Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. |
| Response | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |
| Storage | Store away from incompatible materials. |
| 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

Substances

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----|
| Copolyester | | 25640-14-6 | 100 |
| Composition comments | One or more of the following co-components r Nylon, Aluminum, Raime, Cotton, Silk, Natura Wood, Bamboo. | | |
| 4. First-aid measures | If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical | l attention if symptoms persis | st. |

| 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. |
|--|--|
| 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 meas | sures |
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. |
| Methods and materials for | Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and |

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally. Sweep up or vacuum up sp collect in suitable container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual

contamination. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

7. Handling and storage

Environmental precautions

| 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, | 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. |
| including any incompatibilities | 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)

| Additional components | Туре | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------|----------------------|
| Dust | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 191 | 0.1000) | | |
| Additional components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Dust | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| | | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |

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

| Additional components | Туре | Value | Form |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction. |
| US. ACGIH Threshold Limi | t Values | | |
| Additional components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Dust | TWA | 3 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 | Respirable particles. Inhalable particles. |
| Biological limit values | No biological exposure limits noted for | No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). | |
| Appropriate engineering controls | Local exhaust ventilation system should be constructed and installed in accordance with ANSI Z9.2 or ACGIH guidelines to control potential emissions near the source. | | |
| Individual protection measures | s, such as personal protective equipme | nt | |
| Eye/face protection | Wear a face shield or safety glasses with side shields when working with molten material, or when sawing, cutting, or routing the material. | | |
| Skin protection | | | |
| Hand protection | Wear cotton or canvas gloves to protect against thermal burns, cuts, 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 therm | Molten plastic can cause severe thermal burns. | |
| General hygiene considerations | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. | | |

9. Physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | |
|--|-----------------|
| Physical state | Solid. |
| Form | Panel. |
| Color | Various. |
| Odor | Slight. |
| 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 | 1.27 (H2O=1) |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Negligible. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not applicable. |

| Auto-ignition temperature | 849 °F (453.89 °C) (ASTM E659) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Decomposition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | Not applicable. |
| Other information | |
| Bulk density | 79 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 |
| Respiratory sensitization | No information, but adverse effects unlikely. |
| Skin sensitization | No information, but adverse effects unlikely. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No information, but adverse effects unlikely. |
| Carcinogenicity | No information, but adverse effects unlikely. |
| IARC Monographs. Overall E | Evaluation of Carcinogenicity |
| Not listed. | |
| NTP Report on Carcinogens | |
| Not listed. | |
| | d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) |
| Not regulated. | |

Reproductive toxicity No information, but adverse effects unlikely.

Specific target organ toxicity - No information, but adverse effects unlikely.

single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - No information, but adverse effects unlikely. repeated exposure

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. |
|---------------------------|--|
| Mobility in soil | Not available. |
| Other adverse effects | Ecological damages are not known 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 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 Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Hazard categories

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

chemical

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 Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not regulated.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Not listed.

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Not listed.

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

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

NFPA ratings

NFPA 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.