SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	COMMON NAME/SYNONYM	IDENTIFIERS/CAS NUMBER	% (WEIGHT)	IMPURITIES
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate	Gypsum	13397-24-5	85-95	Crystalline silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Cellulose	Paper Fiber	9004-34-6	5-15	
Acid Modified Corn Starch	Starch	65996-63-6	<3	
Mixture-calcium, aluminum silicates, amorphous silica	Fiberglass, synthetic, vitreous, continuous	65997-17-3	<4	

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove exposed individual to fresh air immediately. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT

Do not rub or scratch eyes. Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses (if applicable). Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT

Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Utilize lotions to alleviate dryness if present. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

INGESTION

This product is not expected to be hazardous and no harmful effects are expected upon ingestion of small amounts. Larger amounts may cause abdominal discomfort or possible obstruction of the digestive tract. Seek medical attention if problems persist.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Pre-existing skin diseases such as, but not limited to, rashes and dermatitis.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Dry chemical, foam, water, or extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Mixture poses no fire-rel l Mɔo f

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid breathing dust. Minimize generation of dust. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear recommended personal protective equipment when handling. (See Section 8).

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Store material in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from excessive heat or sunlight. Store panels flat to minimize damage and warping. Do not stack panels too high when storing to minimize the risk of falling.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters **Exposure Limits**

COMPONENT	OSHA PEL mg/m^3	ACGIH TLV mg/m^3
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate	15$^{(T)}$ 5$^{(R)}$	10$^{(T)}$
Crystalline Silica[1]	[(10) / (%SiO2+2)]$^{(R);}$ [(30) / (%SiO2+2)] $^{(T)}$	0.025$^{(R)}$
Vermiculite	15$^{(T)}$ 5$^{(R)}$	10$^{(T)}$ 3$^{(R)}$
Fiberglas, synthetic, vitreous, continuous	15$^{(T)}$ 5$^{(R)}$	1 f/cc$^{(R)}$

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Work/Hygiene Practices: Utilize methods to minimize dust production. Utilize wet methods, when appropriate, to reduce generation of dust.
Ventilation: Provide local and general exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain a dust level below the PEL/TLV.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

a. **Reactivity:** No data available

b. **Chemical stability:** Stable in dry environments

c. **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** None known

d. **Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration):** None known

e. **Incompatible materials:** None

f. **Hazardous decomposition products:** None known. Above 1450° C gypsum will decompose to calcium oxide (CaO), with releases of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and various oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS/INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INGESTION

Not a likely route of exposure. May result in obstruction or temporary irritation of the digestive tract.

INHALATION

Dust may irritate respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in lung disease. (See below)

SKIN CONTACT

May cause irritation, dry skin or dermatitis.

EYE CONTACT

May cause mechanical irritation.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Acute exposure to airborne dust concentrations in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in coughing, dyspnea, wheezing, and a burning irritation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, along with possible impaired pulmonary function. Chronic exposure to crystalline silica (a naturally occurring contaminant) in the respirable size has been shown to cause silicosis, a debilitating lung disease, and lung cancer.

Continued and prolonged contact may result in dry sk ц n

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS

Not available

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE

Not available

ASPIRATION TOXICITY

Not available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

a. **Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):** This product does not present an ecological hazard to the environment.
b. **Persistence and degradability:** Unknown
c. **Bioaccumulative potential:** Gypsum is a naurally occurring mineral. Biodegradation and/or bioaccumulation potential is not applicable.
d. **Mobility in soil:** Unknown
e. **Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer):** None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material is not considered a hazardous waste. Dispose of according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not a DOT hazardous material.

Shipping Name: Same as product name

ICAO/IATA/IMO: Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

All ingredients are included on the TSCA inventory.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

SARA Title III: Not listed under Sections 302, 304, and 313

CERCLA: Not listed

RCRA: Not listed

OSHA: Dust and potential respirable crystalline silica generated during product use may be hazardous.

State Regulations: California Prop 65: Respirable crystalline silica is known to the state of California to cause cancer. Industrial hygiene monitoring