

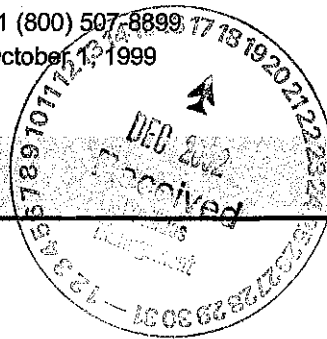


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
USG® Hydrocal® White Gypsum Cement

HYDROCAL
 HYCAL
 MSDS NO. 05206

United States Gypsum Company
 125 South Franklin Street
 Chicago, Illinois 60606-4678

Product Safety: 1 (800) 507-8899
 Version Date: October 13, 1999
 Version 3



SECTION I
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT(S): USG® Hydrocal® White Gypsum Cement
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris, CaSO₄•_{1/2}H₂O)

SECTION II
INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	WT%	TLV (mg/m ³)	PEL (mg/m ³)	CAS NUMBER
Plaster of Paris	>95	10	15(T)/5(R)	26499-65-0
Crystalline Silica	<5	0.1(R)	0.1(R)	14808-60-7

(T) – Total (R) – Respirable

All ingredients of this product are included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory. All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or the Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL).

INFORMATION FOR HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: N/A
 HMIS Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0
 Personal Protection: Use eye and skin protection. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protection when necessary.
 0 = Minimal Hazard 1 = Slight Hazard 2 = Moderate Hazard 3 = Serious Hazard 4 = Severe Hazard

SECTION III
PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: Off white to gray powder; low odor.
Melting Point: 1450°C – decomposes
Solubility In Water: 0.15%
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 2.3 – 2.6
pH: 7.5 – 8.5
Hardening Time: Varies. Check usage and/or product specification data for each product.

SECTION IV
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): Non-combustible.
Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None



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Special Fire Fighting Protective Equipment:

None

SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD DATA

This product can release nuisance dust in handling or during use. Eye, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory irritation may occur with prolonged dust exposures.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYES: Direct contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician.

SKIN: When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation. Rubbing of this product against the skin can result in abrasions. Rinse with water until free of material to avoid abrasions, then wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. May dry skin.

INHALATION: Inhalation of dusts from this product may irritate the nose, throat, lungs, and upper respiratory tract. Persons subjected to large amounts of this dust will be forced to leave area because of nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation. Labored breathing may occur after excessive inhalation. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician.

INGESTION: Unlikely to occur, but may cause gastric disturbances if swallowed. Plaster of paris is non-toxic, however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. See Emergency and First Aid - Ingestion below.

CHRONIC: This material displays no specific toxic properties.

INHALATION: Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

EYES: None known.

SKIN: None known.

INGESTION: No known effects.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult physician.

SKIN: Wash with mild soap and water. A commercially available hand lotion may be used to treat dry skin areas. If skin has become cracked, take appropriate action to prevent infection and promote healing.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Leave the area of dust exposure and remain away until coughing and other symptoms subside. Other measures are usually not necessary, however if conditions warrant, contact physician.

INGESTION: No harmful effects expected. No specific recommendations. If gastric disturbance occurs, call physician. This product contains gypsum plaster. Plaster of paris hardens when wetted and, if ingested, may result in obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation: eyes and/or skin contact.

CARCINOGENICITY OF INGREDIENTS:

MATERIAL	IARC	NTP
Crystalline Silica	Group 1	Anticipated
<p>The average concentration of respirable crystalline silica measured in USG plaster of paris was less than 0.1 Wt.%. In June, 1997, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified crystalline silica (quartz and cristobalite) as a human carcinogen. In making the overall evaluation, the IARC Working Group noted that carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent</p>		



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on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs.

IARC states that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Acids
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	Above 1450°C could produce CaO and SO ₂ .

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Sweep up material from spillage into a waste container for disposal, avoid creating excessive dust. If washed down, may plug drains. If already mixed with water, scrape up and place in container. Avoid dusting conditions, minimize airborne dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of material in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Slurry may plug drains.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

No TLV assigned to this mixture, see Ingredients Section. Minimize exposures in accordance with good hygiene practice.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Not typically necessary under normal conditions of use. Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements of individual ingredients and to control dusting conditions. Avoid creating dust. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator in poorly ventilated areas and/or if TLV is exceeded.

VENTILATION:

Ventilate to keep exposures below TLV. General ventilation is expected to be satisfactory. Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Gloves or protective clothing are usually not necessary but may be desirable in specific work situations. Wear gloves and protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear eye protection (safety glasses or goggles) to avoid particulate irritation of the eye.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

During handling wear the appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection if warranted per environmental conditions. Keep dry. Dew point conditions or other conditions causing presence of liquid will harden this material during storage.



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ΔWARNING!

When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Dust may cause eye, nose, throat, or respiratory irritation. Avoid dust inhalation and exposure to dust. If dusty, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator. Use proper ventilation to reduce dust exposure. Wear eye protection. If eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call physician. Do not ingest. If ingested and any discomfort occurs, call physician. Product safety information: (800) 507-8899.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

END