

April 16, 1990

Syracuse City School District Att: Carole E. Wasko 725 Harrison Street Syracuse, New York 13210

Dear Customer:

Enclosed are the Material Safety Data Sheets you recently requested.

It would help us serve you more efficiently if you kept these data sheets on file and limit future requests to those products for which you do not have the required information.

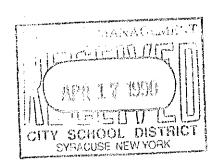
If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

J. L. HAMMETT CO.

Connie Anow

Customer Service



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY 700 North Highway 45/Libertyville, Illinois 60048

RESEARCH CENTER
AREA GODE \$12

SECTION I

PRODUCT: HYDROCAL® J & J Gypsum Cement, Southard

DATE ISSUED: FEBRUARY 10, 1982

NO. 20067

003**8**57

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Calcium Sulfate

SECTION II
HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIALS: None

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 0.2%

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20 = 1): 2.7

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: White odorless powder

HARDENING TIME: 3-10 Minutes

SECTION IV
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: Not Combustible EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Not Combustible SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: None UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None

> SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: Nuisance dust 15mg/M³ total; 5mg/M³ respirable.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

SKIN: May develop sufficient heat to cause burns if a large mass, such as a cast of a hand or arm, is kept in contact with skin while hardening. May dry skin.

EYES: Particles may cause irritation.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush with water to remove particles. If irritation continues, see physician.

SKIN: Wash with water.

INGESTION: Plaster hardens when wetted, and if ingested may result in obstruction. See Section III for Hardening Time. See physician.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air.

2578

BOR DEFORM THE POTE THE TOTAL PROTECT OF SOME TOTAL STREET PROTECT FOR THE POTENTIAL STREET FOR

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Sweep up. Avoid creating excessive dust.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Normal disposal as for any dry inert powder.
May plug drains.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH approved respirator for nuisance dust if above TLV.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust if above TLV

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Dust goggles or safety glasses.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Dew point conditions, or other conditions causing presence of liquid water will harden plaster during storage.

SPECIALIST Plaster Bandages (Blue Labeling - 5-8 Minutes Setting Time

Type of Product: Orthopedic Plaster for Casting or Splinting

Ingredients:

(Before Wetting)	(Approx.)
Calcium Sulphate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris) Cotton Gauze Polyvinyl Acetate Starch Potassium Sulphate	91.20% 6.0 1.25 1.18 0.30 trace
Ammonium Borate	rr ace

Supplied in rolls of the following widths: 2", 3", 4", 5", 6" and 8", as well as in strips 15", 30" and 45" long.

Toxicity: '

Virtually non-toxic. Acute oral toxicity in mice is greater than 6.0 gm kg. It is unlikely that enough of the product could be ingested to be harmful.

A hazard could exist if the packaged product were ingested before being wet out and used in its intended manner. This would result from its rapid hardening after absorbing moisture in the G.I. tract, resulting in obstruction particularly at the pylorus.

Symptoms:

None expected from ingestion of small pieces of the hardened bandage.

Obstruction of the G.I. tract could occur if portions of the dry, unhardened bandage were swallowed.

Treatment:

Only needed if unused plaster has been swallowed and symptoms such as repeated vomiting are evident. Surgical relief of G.I. tract obstructions may be called for.

SPECIALIST Plaster Bandages (Green Labeling - 2-4 Minutes Setting Time

Type of Product: Orthopedic Plaster for Casting or Splinting

Ingredients:

(Before Wetting)	(Approx.)
Calcium Sulphate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris)	90.37%
Cotton Gauze	0.0
Polyvinyl Acetate	1.27
	1.22
Starch	1.01
Potassium_Sulphate	trace
Ammonium Borate	0.11
Methyl Cellulose	
Alkylnaphthalene Sulphuric Acid, Sodium Salt	0.03

Supplied in rolls of the following widths: 2", 3", 4", 5" and 6", as well as in strips 15" and 30" long.

Toxicity:

Virtually non-toxic. Acute oral toxicity in mice is greater than 6.0 gm kg. It is unlikely that enough of the product could be ingested to be harmful.

A hazard could exist if the packaged product were ingested before being wet out and used in its intended manner. This would result from its rapid hardening after absorbing moisture in the G.I. tract, resulting in obstruction particularly at the pylorus.

Symptoms:

None expected from ingestion of small pieces of the hardened bandage.

Obstruction of the G.I. tract could occur if portions of the dry, unhardened bandage were swallowed.

Treatment:

Only needed if unused plaster has been swallowed and symptoms such as repeated vomiting are evident. Surgical relief of G.I. tract obstruction may be called for.