

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS****Gypsum Panels****Section I - Chemical Product and Company Identification**

Product Names:

EAGLEROC	SHEATHING
FIREBLOC	P.C. SHEATHING
FIREBLOC "C"	SOFFIT
AQUABLOC	CEILING BOARD
VENEER	SHAFT LINER

Chemical Family:Gypsum ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$)**Manufactured By: American Gypsum****November 1, 1998****7715 Tiburon NE****Albuquerque, NM 87109****Phone (505) 823-2022 or 1-800 545-6302**

Section II - Components:

Components:	Wt. %	TLV mg/m³	PEL mg/m³	CAS #
Gypsum (Calcium Sulfate)	80-100	10	15(T)/5(R)	13397-24-5
Paper (Cellulose)	1-10	10	15(T)/5(R)	9004-34-6
Starch	0-1	10	15(T)/5(R)	9005-25-8
Dextrose	0-1	NE	NE	50-99-7
Boric Acid	0-1	NE	NE	10043-35-3
Potassium Sulfate	0-1	NE	NE	7778-80-5
Vermiculite	0-1	5	15(T)/5(R)	01318-00-9
Kaolin (Clay)	0-5	NE	NE	1332-58-7
Glass Fiber	0-1	NE	NE	65944-17-3
Paraffin Wax	0-2	2(fume)	2(fume)	8002-74-2
Crystalline Silica	0-0.5	0.1(R)	0.1(R)	14808-60-7

(T) - Total (R) - Respirable (NE) - Not Established

Section III - Hazards Identification:

Emergency Overview: Gypsum panels are paper faced and pose little immediate hazard. Cutting or sawing can generate nuisance dust.

Potential Health Hazards:

1. **Eye contact:** With airborne dust may cause irritation to the eye.
2. **Skin contact:** May cause dryness, itching and irritation.
3. **Ingestion:** Large amounts may cause intestinal discomfort or distress.
4. **Inhalation:** Dust from cutting or sawing may cause irritation of nose, throat, or lungs. Prolonged inhalation of the dust may cause lung disease such as silicosis. Gypsum panels may contain small amounts of free crystalline silica. Prolonged exposure to respirable free crystalline silica may aggravate other lung conditions and may cause lung disease. (See “**Carcinogenic Potential**” below).
5. **Carcinogenic Potential:** Gypsum panels are not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or IARC. They may, however, contain trace amounts of substance listed as carcinogens by these organizations.

Crystalline Silica: A potential trace level contaminant in gypsum panels, is now classified by IARC as a known human carcinogen (Group 1). NTP has characterized respirable silica as “Reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen”.

California Proposition 65: Crystalline silica (CAS #14808-60-7) is considered to be a carcinogen by the state of California.

Section IV - First Aid:

1. **Eyes:** Remove contact lenses. Flush eyes thoroughly with water, including under eyelids to remove all particles. Call physician immediately.
2. **Skin:** Wash affected skin gently with soap and water.
3. **Inhalation of airborne dust:** Remove to fresh air. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do not subside.
4. **Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have the victim drink plenty of water and call a physician immediately.

Section V - Fire and Explosion Data:

1. Flash point and method used - None
2. Lower Explosion Limit - None
3. Upper Explosion Limit - None
4. Auto Ignition Temperature - Not Combustible
5. Extinguishing Media - Not Combustible
6. Special Fire Fighting Procedures - None. Although, gypsum panels pose no fire related hazards, a self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended to limit exposure to combustion product when fighting any fire.
7. Hazardous combustion products - None
8. Unusual fire and explosion hazards - None

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures:

Gypsum panel pieces require no special clean-up precautions. Avoid inhalation of dust, if any. Wear NIOSH approved respirator if necessary.

Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulation.

Section VII - Handling and Storage:

Store flat and keep dry.

Section VIII - Exposure Control and Personal Protection:

1. **Ventilation:** Use local exhaust to control exposure within applicable limits.
2. **Skin Protection:** Use gloves and protective clothing to prevent skin contact.
3. **Eye Protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Do not wear contact lenses in dusty environments.
4. **Respiratory Protection:** Wear approved (NIOSH) respirator when exposure limit is exceeded or when dust causes discomfort or irritation.

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties:

1. Appearance - Paper faced gypsum panels
2. Odor - No distinct odor
3. Physical State - Solid
4. pH - ≈ 7
5. Solubility in Water - Slightly soluble
6. Vapor Pressure - Not Applicable
7. Vapor Density - Not Applicable
8. Boiling Point - Not Applicable
9. Melting Point - Not Applicable
10. Specific Gravity ($H_2O = 1.0$) ≈ 2.4
11. Evaporation Rate - Not Applicable

Section X - Stability and Reactivity:

1. Stability - Stable
2. Condition to Avoid - Will dissolve in strong acids. Breaks when wet.
3. Incompatibility - None
4. Hazardous Decomposition - None
5. Hazardous Polymerization - Does not occur

Section XI - Toxicological Information:

For a description of available, more detailed toxicological information, contact:
Safety Director
American Gypsum

7715 Tiburon NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109

Phone (505) 823-2022 or 1-800 545-6302

Section XII - Ecological Information:

1. **Ecotoxicity:** No recognized unusual toxicity to plants or animals.
2. **Relevant physical and chemical properties:** See Section 9 and 10.

Section XIII - Disposal:

Dispose of waste gypsum panels in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations.

Section XIV - Transportation Data:

Gypsum panels are not hazardous under U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulations.

Section XV - Other Regulatory Information:

1. OSHA Hazard Communication Rule 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Considered a “Hazardous Chemical” and should be part of any Hazard Communication Program.
2. CERCLA / Superfund, 40 CFR 117 and 302.
Not listed.
3. SARA (Title III) Sections 311 and 312.
“Hazardous Substance” with Delayed Health Effects.
4. SARA (Title III) Section 313.
Not subject to reporting requirements under section 313.
5. TSCA (As of May 1997).
Some substances in gypsum panels are on the TSCA inventory list.
6. California Proposition 65.
Crystalline Silica is considered to be a carcinogen by the State of California.