

USG Fiberock® Aqua-Tough™ Interior Panels

1. Identification

product identifier	USG Fiberock® Aqua-Tough™ Interior Panels
Synonym(s)	Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Panels, Gypsum Fiber Panels (GFP), Gypsum Panels, Drywall, Plasterboard, Wallboard
Recommended use	Interior use.
Recommended restrictions	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier	USG Middle East Ltd
Distributor information/Company name	7410 (WASIL) Street #23, Cross 76 (Right) Second Industrial City Dammam 34326 - 4201, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Tel: +966 13 812 0995 / Fax: +966 13 812 1029 E-mail: info@usgme.com Website: https://www.usgboral.com/en_me/

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.
Health hazards	Not classified.
Environmental hazards	Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.
Label elements	
Hazard symbol	None.
Signal word	None.
Hazard statement	None.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Response	Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.
Storage	Store as indicated in Section 7.
Disposal	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name

	CAS number	%
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4)	13397-24-5	> 90
Cellulose	9004-34-6	< 10

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas.

The gypsum used to manufacture these panels contains respirable crystalline silica varying by source and over time, as determined by testing the gypsum bulk samples. Based on this data, the total respirable silica content of the panels may exceed 0.10 percent by weight. Good work practices which minimize the extent of dust generation should be followed, and actual employee exposure on a given jobsite must be determined by workplace industrial hygiene testing.

4. First-aid measures**Inhalation**

Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact

Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye contact

Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health. Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

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**

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Not applicable.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not a fire hazard.

Special protective actions for firefighters

Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

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.

6. Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

No specific clean-up procedure noted. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

7. Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Use work methods like "score and snap" to minimize dust production. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When moving board with a forklift or similar equipment, it is essential that the equipment be rated capable of handling the loads. The forks should always be long enough to extend completely through the width of the load. Fork spacing between supports should be one half the length of the panels or base being handled so that a maximum of 90 CM extends beyond the supports on either end.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Protect product from physical damage. Protect from weather and prevent exposure to sustained moisture. FIBEROCK® panels should be stored flat.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate(alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS13397-24-5)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		10 mg/m ³	Total
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		10 mg/m ³	Total

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear approved safety goggles.

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

Other

Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

Thermal hazards

None.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective requirements separately from regular wash. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Panel.
Color	Off-white to tan.
Odor	Low to no odor.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
pH	6 - 8
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)	Not applicable.
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	0.9 - 1 (Gypsum) (H ₂ O=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	1450 °C
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Bulk density	865 - 993 kg/m ³
Particle size	Varies.
VOC (Weight %)	0 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Not available.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Calcium oxides, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.
Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a skin hazard.
Eye contact	Mechanical processing may generate dust. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation (1). Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health.

Ingestion
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Not likely, due to the form of the product.
 Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.

Components

Species

Test Results

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)

Aquatic

Inhalation

Rat

> 3.26 mg/l, 4 Hours

LC50

Oral

LD50

Rat

> 1581 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not

Skin corrosion/irritation

Gypsum was not found to be a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Gypsum does not cause serious eye damage or irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

No data available, but based on results from the skin sensitization study, calcium sulfate is not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization

Not a skin sensitizer (2).

Germ cell mutagenicity

No evidence of mutagenic potential exists (3,4,5).

Carcinogenicity

No evidence of carcinogenic potential exists (6).

Reproductive toxicity

Gypsum does not cause serious eye damage or irritation.

OSHA Specifically Regulated

Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Specific target organ toxicity -

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

calcium sulfate is not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Specific target organ toxicity -

Not a skin sensitizer (2).

single exposure

No evidence of mutagenic potential exists (3,4,5).

Specific target organ toxicity -

No data available, but none expected.

repeated exposure

No evidence of reproductive toxicity exists (2).

Aspiration hazard

Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

No specific acute or chronic health impact noted.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components

Species

Test Results

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)

Aquatic

Fish

LC50

Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not applicable for the salt of inorganic compounds. Calcium sulfate dissolves in water without undergoing chemical degradation.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil

Calcium sulfate has a low potential for adsorption to soil. If water is applied, gypsum dissolves and the calcium and sulfate ions are mobile and penetrate the subsoil (6).

Other adverse effects

None expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions

Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Recycle responsibly.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose of in accordance with local 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.

ADR

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable. This product is a solid. Therefore, bulk transport is governed by IMSBC code.

15. Regulatory information

Saudi Arabian Inventory of Chemical

Substance:

CAS#	13397-24-5	Calcium sulfate dihydrate
CAS#	9004-34-6	Cellulose

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date

1-September-2019

Revision date

-

Version

1

Further information

Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product may contain respirable crystalline silica. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace hygiene testing. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Physical hazard: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

NFPA Ratings



Abbreviations and acronyms

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

1. US National Library of Medicine (NLM) (1998). Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB).

2. Tested by LG Life Science/Toxicology Center, Korea (2002). National Institute of 3. Dopp E et al. (1995). Environ. Health Perspect. 103(3), 268-271.

4. Cremer H.H. et al. (1988). *Wiss. Umwelt.* 4, 202-205.
5. Fujita H et al. (1988). *Kenkya Nenpo-Tokyo-Toritsu Eisei Kenkynsho.* 39, 343-350.
6. Shainberg et al. (1989). *Advanced Soil Sci.* 9, 1-111.

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.