

Section 1: Product and Company Identification**Product Name**

Gold Bond® BRAND Veneer Plaster Products

Product Identifiers*Gypsum Kal-Kote® Smooth Finish**Kal-Kote® Texture Finish**X-KALibur®**Uni-Kal® Veneer**Multi-Kal***Other means of identification**

Finish plaster, Construction plaster

Recommended Use

White finish plasters with specific uses in one or two coat veneer systems. For application over basecoat plasters, Kal-Kore baseboard or cementitious base. Use per manufacturer's recommendations.

Restrictions on Use

Use in well-ventilated area and avoid breathing dust.

Avoid skin contact.

Manufacturer/Supplier Details

National Gypsum Company

2001 Rexford Road

Charlotte, NC 28211

Emergency Telephone Number

Director Quality Services

(704) 551-5820 - 24 Hour Emergency Response

Website: www.nationalgypsum.com**Section 2: Hazards Identification****United States (US)**

According to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 (HCS)

GHS Classification of the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A - (H-350)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure – Category 1 (H-372)

Acute toxicity, inhalation - Category 4 (H-332)

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 (H314)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1 (H-318)

GHS Label Elements**Pictogram****Signal Word****Danger****Hazard Statements**

H-350

May cause cancer.

H-332, 372

Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H-314 ,318

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Section 2: Hazards Identification (Continued)**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Do not breathe dust.
 Use personal protective equipment as required. (See Section 8)
 Use in a well-ventilated area.
 Use engineering controls and wet methods to minimize dust.

Response

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water.
 If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 Get medical attention if exposed or concerned.

Storage

Store material in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from excessive heat or sunlight.

Disposal

Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not wash material down drains.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Common name/ Synonym	Identifiers CAS Number	% (weight)	Impurities
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate	Stucco Plaster of Paris	10034-76-1	50-85	Crystalline silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Calcium Hydroxide	Hydrated Lime	1305-62-0	20-50	Crystalline silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)

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 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-related hazard.

Special hazards arising from the mixture

None known. Above 1450°C, material can decompose and release sulfur dioxide (SO₂), calcium oxide (CaO) and oxides of carbon.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

A SCBA is recommended to limit exposures to combustion products when fighting any fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No special precautions required.

General recommendations:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. (See Section 8)

Maintain proper ventilation.

Environmental precautions

This product may be toxic to fish due to its high alkalinity.

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

Product should not be discharged directly into sewers or surface water. Material will harden and may plug drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum spilled material utilizing a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter. Avoid dry sweeping.

Maintain proper ventilation to minimize dust.

Avoid washing material down drains.

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.

Keep containers closed when not in use.

Avoid contact with acids and water.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Component	Exposure Limits	
	OSHA PEL (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m ³)
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate	15 ^(T) 5 ^(R)	10 ^(T)
Crystalline Silica ¹	[(10) / (%SiO ₂ +2)] ^(R) ; [(30) / (%SiO ₂ +2)] ^(T)	0.025 ^(R)
Calcium Hydroxide (Hydrated Lime)	15 ^(T) 5 ^(R)	5 ^(R)

T- Total Dust

R-Respirable Dust

1 – Present as an impurity in raw materials

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

A NIOSH approved particulate respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or if the PEL/TLV is exceeded. OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 (Respiratory Protection Standard) must be followed whenever work conditions require respirator use.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses or goggles.

Skin

Gloves, protective clothing and/or barrier creams may be utilized if conditions warrant.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

- (a) **Appearance:** A white/gray powder
- (b) **Odor:** None
- (c) **Odor threshold:** Not available
- (d) **pH :** ~12
- (e) **Melting point/freezing point:** Not Available
- (f) **Initial boiling point and boiling range:** Not Available
- (g) **Flash point:** Not available
- (h) **Evaporation rate:** Not available
- (i) **Flammability (solid, gas):** Not flammable
- (j) **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:** Not available
- (k) **Vapor pressure:** Not available
- (l) **Vapor density:** Not available
- (m) **Relative density:** ~2.2-2.8
- (n) **Solubility(ies):** slightly soluble in water
- (o) **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** Not available
- (p) **Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available
- (q) **Decomposition temperature:** 1450°C
- (r) **Viscosity:** Not available
- (s) **Volatile organic compound (VOC) content:** None

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:** Strong acids
- (f) **Hazardous decomposition products:** None known. Above 1450°C gypsum will decompose to calcium oxide (CaO), with releases of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and various oxides of carbon.

Section 11: Toxicological Information**Information on Toxicological effects****Information on likely routes of exposure**

- Ingestion** May cause gastrointestinal irritation.
- Inhalation** Dust may irritate respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in lung disease. (See below)
- Skin contact** May cause burns, irritation, or dermatitis. (See below)
- Eye contact** Contact with dust may cause burns and/or mechanical irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

This product becomes extremely hot when mixed with water. Do not use this material to produce a cast with intent to enclose any body part. Continued and prolonged contact may result in serious burns or dry skin. Contact with dust may produce itching, rash and/or redness. Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in dermatitis.

Due to its alkalinity, material may also cause severe irritation and/or burns to the eyes and digestive system if ingested.

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.

Section 11: Toxicological Information (Continued)**Toxicological data**

No toxicological data is available for this product. Toxicological information for components of this product listed below.

Acute toxicity	Plaster of Paris: Oral LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not available
Skin sensitization	Not available
Respiratory sensitization	Not available
Sensitization	Not available
Mutagenicity	Plaster of Paris: No evidence of mutagenicity on Ames Test.
Carcinogenicity	Not available

This product contains crystalline silica (quartz) as a naturally occurring impurity in some of the raw materials. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources as carcinogenic to humans, Group 1. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as a substance which may be reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. OSHA does not regulate crystalline silica as a human carcinogen.

Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the recommended use of this product. Industrial hygiene monitoring to date has not identified any detectable respirable crystalline silica in dust sampling conducted utilizing recommended application procedures. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

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 could be toxic to fish due to its high alkalinity.

(b) Persistence and degradability: Unknown

(c) Bioaccumulative potential: Gypsum is a naturally 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.

