SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **SHEETROCK® Brand EASY SAND™ Lightweight Setting-Type Joint Compound, 5, 20, 45, 90, 210**

Other means of identification

SDS number 61000030002

Synonyms Joint Compound, Finishing Compound, Taping Compound, Mud

Recommended use Interior use.

Recommended restrictions Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name United States Gypsum Company

Address 550 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois 60661-3637

Telephone 1-800-874-4968

Website www.usg.com

Emergency phone number 1-800-507-8899

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Carcinogenicity (inhalation)	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (Lung)

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)	26499-65-0	< 60
Limestone (calcium carbonate CAS 1317-65-3 or dolomitic CAS 16389-88-1)	1317-65-3 or 16389-88-1	< 50

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Attapulgite	12174-11-7	< 10
Perlite	93763-70-3	< 10
Calcium sulfate dihydrate	13397-24-5	< 2

Impurities

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Crystalline silica (Quartz)		14808-60-7	< 1.5

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight.

Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. The weight percent of respirable crystalline silica found in this product is < 1.5%. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica during the normal use of this product must be determined by workplace 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 Plaster of Paris hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

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 equipment and precautions 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.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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 Vacuum up the spilled material. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped with HEPA filters. Containers must be labeled. Collect in approved containers and seal securely. 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 Minimize dust production when mixing, sanding, or opening and closing bags. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices and use appropriate lifting techniques.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Avoid contact with acids, water, and moisture.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Impurities	Type	Value
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Limestone (calcium carbonate CAS 1317-65-3 or dolomitic CAS 16389-88-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Impurities	**Type**	**Value**	**Form**
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Impurities	**Type**	**Value**	**Form**
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Limestone (calcium carbonate CAS 1317-65-3 or dolomitic CAS 16389-88-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total

Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

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. We recommend using wet sanding or vacuum sanding practices to reduce dust exposure.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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.

Skin protection

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.

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 equipment separately from regular wash. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Powder.

Color White to off-white.

Odor Low to no odor.

Odor threshold Not applicable.

pH 7.5 - 9.9

Melting point/freezing point Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 212 °F (100 °C)

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	0.6 - 0.7 (H2O=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Bulk density	35 - 45 lb/ft^3
VOC	None detected.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	When mixed with water this product can become very hot. Encasing or making moulds of any body part can cause serious burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue and even amputation of encased body part.
Incompatible materials	Acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	Calcium oxides. Sulfur oxides. Silicon oxides. Above 1472°F (800°C) limestone (CaCO3) can decompose to lime (CaO) and release carbon dioxide (CO2).

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer.
Skin contact	Under normal conditions of intended use, this product does not pose a skin hazard.
Eye contact	Direct contact with airborne particulates may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Dust may irritate eyes and mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system causing sneezing and/or coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer. Plaster of Paris has displayed little sensitization potential.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Data does not suggest that this product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Repeated and prolonged exposure to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer

Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No data available, but none expected.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Chronic effects Prolonged and routine inhalation of high levels of respirable crystalline silica particles can lead to the lung disease known as silicosis. Some studies show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma, connective tissue disorders, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic kidney diseases and end-stage kidney disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Further information No additional adverse health effects noted.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is 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 (CAS 13397-24-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 1970 mg/l, 96 hours
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 1970 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Calcium sulfate dissolves in water forming calcium and sulfate ions.

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil No data available.

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 The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT

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.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer lung effects immune system effects kidney effects

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active" or are exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Limestone (calcium carbonate CAS 1317-65-3 or dolomitic CAS 16389-88-1) (CAS 1317-65-3 or 16389-88-1)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Limestone (calcium carbonate CAS 1317-65-3 or dolomitic CAS 16389-88-1) (CAS 1317-65-3 or 16389-88-1)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Limestone (calcium carbonate CAS 1317-65-3 or dolomitic CAS 16389-88-1) (CAS 1317-65-3 or 16389-88-1)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Limestone (calcium carbonate CAS 1317-65-3 or dolomitic CAS 16389-88-1) (CAS 1317-65-3 or 16389-88-1)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Attapulgite, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	Listed: December 28, 1999
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date 31-December-2013

Revision date 24-March-2021

Version # 04

Further information

Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. 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.

Attapulgite: Carcinogenic to experimental animals via a route of exposure not relevant to human exposure per ACGIH.

Plaster of Paris: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When plaster of Paris is used responsibly it is not considered as a dangerous material. However, when mixed with water this product can become very hot. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Encasing any body part can cause serious burns and even amputation of the encased body part.

NFPA Ratings:
Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

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

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

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.