USG

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier USG® DUROCK™ Brand Floor Patch NE™

Other means of identification

SDS number 1400000010
Synonyms Floor Patch
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 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Sensitization, skin Category 1
Carcinogenicity Category 1A

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May

cause cancer.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/. If

skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. IF

exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store locked up.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical name | CAS number | % |
|--|------------|------|
| Quartz (sand) | 14808-60-7 | < 50 |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | < 20 |
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) | 13397-24-5 | < 10 |
| Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate | 10034-76-1 | < 10 |
| Portland Cement | 65997-15-1 | < 10 |
| Perlite | 93763-70-3 | < 5 |

Composition comments

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

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.

Contact with wet or dry product: Wash area with cold running water immediately. Open sores or Skin contact

cuts should be thoroughly flushed and covered with suitable dressings.

Dust in eyes: Flush with cold tap water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical Eye contact

attention immediately.

Calcium sulfate hemihydrate hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal Ingestion

blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting. Get medical

Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause serious chemical

burns to the skin. May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness

attention if symptoms occur.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

could result.

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

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 Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

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 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

Do not get in eyes and avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid inhalation of dust. Minimize dust production when mixing, or opening and closing bags. Use with adequate dust control and local ventilation. Wear appropriate NIOSH respirator when ventilation is inadequate and occupational exposure limits are exceeded. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use a non-alkaline soap such as Neutralite Safety Solution or Mason's Hand Rinse.

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

13397-24-5)

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

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

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|--|---------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 10034-76-1) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Portland Cement (CAS | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| 65997-15-1) | | | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910 | .1000) | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) | TWA | 50 mppcf | |
| Quartz (sand) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.3 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| , | | 0.1 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 2.4 mppcf | Respirable. |
| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value | s | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 10034-76-1) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) | TWA | 1 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| Quartz (sand) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chen | nical Hazards | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |

TWA

10 mg/m3

5 mg/m3

Total

Respirable.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|--|------|------------|------------------|
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 10034-76-1) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| , | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| Quartz (sand) (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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses with side shields. Where dust levels are higher or splashing is possible, wear safety goggles or a face shield. Wearing contact lenses is not recommended.

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Skin protection

Wear long-sleeved shirts, pants and rubber boots.

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.

Thermal hazards

None.

General hygiene considerations

During work avoid kneeling in fresh mortar or concrete wherever possible. If kneeling is absolutely necessary, then appropriate waterproof personal protective equipment must be worn. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with cement to avoid contact with skin or mouth. Immediately after working with cement or cement-containing materials, workers should wash or shower. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc, and clean thoroughly before re-use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Solid. Physical state Powder. **Form**

Color Gray to off-white. Odor Low to no odor. **Odor threshold** Not applicable.

11 - 12 pН

Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling Not applicable.

range

Not applicable. Flash point **Evaporation rate** Not applicable. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not applicable.

Flammability limit - lower

(%) temperature

Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper

(%) temperature

Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) **Explosive limit - lower (%)** Not applicable. Not applicable.

temperature

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable. Explosive limit - upper (%)

temperature

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Vapor pressure Not applicable. Not applicable. Vapor density 1.9 - 3.2 (H20 = 1)Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Viscosity

reactions

Soluble in water. Solubility (water) Partition coefficient Not applicable.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable. Not applicable. **Decomposition temperature**

Other information

100 lb/ft3 **Bulk density** VOC (Weight %) 0 q/l

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Not available.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions. Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Contact with incompatible materials. Exposure to moisture. 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. Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reactions are vigorous and produce large amounts of heat. Crystalline silica in contact with powerful oxidizing agents, such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride and oxygen difluoride, may cause fires. Crystalline silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

Hazardous decomposition products

Calcium oxides. Sulfur oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.

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 Exposure to dry product may cause drying of the skin and mild irritation, or more significant

> effects from the aggravation of other conditions. Wet product is caustic (pH ≥ 12) and dermal exposure may cause more severe skin effects, including thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of chemical (caustic) burns. Some individuals who are exposed to wet or dry product may exhibit an allergic response, which

can result in symptoms ranging from mild rashes to severe skin ulcers.

Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation of the eyes. Depending on Eye contact

the level of exposure, effects may range from redness to chemical burns and blindness.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eve damage/eve

irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not classified but possible due to skin sensitization effect.

Skin sensitization Trace amounts of Cr(VI) compounds from Portland Cement may cause allergic skin reaction even

after one exposure.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Repeated and prolonged exposures to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may cause Carcinogenicity

cancer.

Not expected to be a reproductive hazard. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified. For detailed information, see section 16.

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

No data available, but none expected.

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. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis).

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. Large amounts of the product

may affect the pH-factor in water with possible risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

Components **Species Test Results**

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

Aquatic

LC50 Fish Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours

Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 10034-76-1)

Aquatic

LC50 Fish Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours

No data available. Persistence and degradability

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.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Local disposal 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 of 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 N

Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

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.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

chemical

Yes

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

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 10034-76-1)

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

Quartz (sand) (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

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

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 10034-76-1)

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

Quartz (sand) (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

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

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (CAS 10034-76-1)

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

Quartz (sand) (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Quartz (sand) (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

No

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies 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 19-May-2014

Revision date 29-November-2018

Version # 02

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.

Calcium sulfate hemihydrate: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When calcium sulfate hemihydrate 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.

OSHA's "Preventing Skin Problems from Working with Portland Cement" provides excellent guidance and can be downloaded at: https://www.osha.gov/dsg/guidance/cement-guidance.html

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 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.