SHEETROCK[®] PLASTERBOARD

SHEETROCK[®] BRAND REGULAR GYPSUM PANELS

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Sheetrock[®] Brand Regular Gypsum Panels Synonym(s) Gypsum Panels, Drywall, Plasterboard, Wallboard **Recommended use** Interior use. **Recommended restrictions** Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor information/Company name USG Middle East Ltd 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 / marketing@usgme.com Website: https://www.usgme.com

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not classified. **Health 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, state, and federal regulations. Not classified. Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Not classified.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

| Chemical name | CAS number | % | | |
|--|------------|------|--|--|
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) | 13397-24-5 | 85 | | |
| 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 ranging up to 0.56 percent by weight, depending on source, as indicated by bulk sampling methods. Industrial hygiene laboratory testing using both personal and area sampling measured no detectable respirable crystalline silica when cutting the product by "score and snap," rotary saw, or circular saw. Good work practices which minimize the extent of dust generation should be followed, and actual employee exposure 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 Suitable extinguishing media MEASURES 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 & 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 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures **RELEASE MEASURES** 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 Precautions for safe handling STORAGE Use work methods which 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 1.2 M extends beyond the supports on either end. Follow traditional building practices; such as management of water away from the interior of the structure to avoid the growth of mold, mildew and fungus. Remove any building products suspected of being exposed to sustained moisture and considered conducive to mold growth from the job site. Gypsum panels are very heavy, awkward loads posing the risk of severe back injury. Use proper lifting techniques.

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. Gypsum Association literature (GA-801-07) recommends storing board flat to avoid damaging edges, warping the board and the potential safety hazards of the board falling over. However, in other situations, storing the board flat may cause a tripping hazard or exceed floor limit loads. If stacking board vertically, leave at least 10 CM inches from the wall to decrease the risk of falling board and no more than 15 CM to avoid too much lateral weight against the wall.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTIONV

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

| Components | CAS number | Value | Form |
|--|------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate(alternative PEL CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS13397-24-5) | PEL | 5 mg/m³ | Respirable fraction |
| Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6) | PEL | 15 mg/m³ 5 mg/m³ 15 mg/m³ | Total dust Respirable fraction Total dust |

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

| Components | CAS number | Value | Form |
|--|------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate(alternative PEL CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS13397-24-5) | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ | Inhalable fraction. |
| Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6) | TWA TWA | 10 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | CAS number | Value | Form |
|--|------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5) | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable. |
| Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6) | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³ | Total Respirable. Total |

Biological limit values

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

Appropriate engineering controls personal protective equipment

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 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 equipment to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

| MICAL PROPERTIES | Paper faced with gypsum core. | Not applicable. | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Physical state | Vapor density | | | |
| | Solid. | Not applicable. | | | |
| | Form | Relative density | | | |
| | Panel. | 2.32 (Gypsum) (H ² O=1) | | | |
| | Color | Solubility(ies) | | | |
| | Gray to off-white. | 0.26 g/100 g (H ² O) | | | |
| | Odor | Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | | | |
| | Low to no odor. | Not applicable. | | | |
| | Odor threshold | Auto-ignition temperature | | | |
| | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | | | |
| | рН | Decomposition temperature | | | |
| | 6-8 | 1450 °C | | | |
| | Melting point/freezing point | Viscosity | | | |
| | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | | | |
| | Initial boiling point and boiling range | Other information | | | |
| | Not applicable. | Bulk density | | | |
| | Flash point | 655 - 930 kg/m3 | | | |
| | Not applicable. | Particle size | | | |
| | Evaporation rate | Varies. | | | |
| | Not applicable. | VOC (Weight %) | | | |
| | Flammability (solid, gas) | 0 % | | | |
| | 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. | | | | |
| 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. Strong acids. | | | | |
| | Hazardous decomposition products | | | | |
| | Calcium oxides, carbon dioxide, and carbon mono | kide. | | | |
| 11. TOXICOLOGICAL | Information on likely reuter of experies | | | | |
| INFORMATION | Information on likely routes of exposure Not likely, due to the form of the product. | | | | |
| | Ingestion Inhalation | | | | |
| | Mechanical processing may generate dust. Gypsum dust has an irritant action on mucous membranes of the | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | upper respiratory tract and eyes (1). Skin contact | | | | |
| | Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a skin hazard. Gypsum was not found | | | | |
| | to be a skin irritant (2). | | | | |
| | Eyes contact | | | | |
| | Mechanical processing may generate dust. Direct contact with eyes may cause temp orary irritation (1). | | | | |
| | Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics | | | | |
| | | of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health. | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Vapor pressure

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Low hazard. **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

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

No evidence of reproductive toxicity exists (2).

Specific target organ toxicity - Reproductive toxicity

Not toxic to lung tissue.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not toxic to lung tissue (6).

Aspiration hazard

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

Further information

Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure.

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 (7).

Other adverse effects

None expected.

13. DISPOSAL Disposal instructions CONSIDERATIONS Dispose in accordance

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 | - | dangerous good. dangerous good. dangerous good. according to Annex | : II of MARPOL 73/78 and . Therefore, bulk transpor | d the IBC Code rt is governed by IMSBC code. |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| 15. REGULATORY | Saudi Arabian Inv | entory of Chemical | Substance: | |
| INFORMATION | | 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 1-February-2023 Version # O2 NFPA Rating Health: 1 Flammability Physical haz Hazard Scale NFPA Ratings: | ys: y: 0 ard: 0 | ight 2 = Moderate 3 = Sei | rious 4 = Severe |



Abbreviations and acronyms

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer TWA: Time Weighted Average PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

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.

Notice:

As we are involved in constant products development; this document information is subject to change without prior notice. Please always refer to usgme.com for the updated products information document.

©2023 Factory of USG Middle East LTD. Co. All rights reserved.

