

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

60999-0002

### 1. Identification

Product identifier HYDRO-STONE® Gypsum Cements

Other means of identification

**SDS number** 5200000012

Additional Products HYDRO-STONE® TB Gypsum Cement, HYDRO-STONE® LF, HYDRO-STONE® DL,

HYDRO-STONE® HD Cement, HYDRO-STONE® SDCT, HYDRO-STONE® Super Fast Set,

HYDRO-STONE® ME Special Gypsum Cement, HYDRO-STONE® DL Plus Smoke, HYDROSTONE® QR Gypsum Cement, HYDROSTONE® QR Plus Gypsum Cement

Synonyms Statuary

Recommended use Statuary or anchoring cement.

**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

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

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

Precautionary statement

Prevention Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be

allowed out of the workplace. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the

workplace. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

**Response** If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. 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 skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated

clothing and wash before reuse.

**Storage** Store as indicated in Section 7.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures** 

**HYDRO-STONE®** Gypsum Cements

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)	26499-65-0	> 95
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	< 5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	< 1

**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.

Skin contact

Contact with wet or dry product: Wash area with cold running water immediately. Open sores or cuts should be thoroughly flushed and covered with suitable dressings.

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.

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment peeded

treatment needed
General information

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

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.

could result.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Not a fire hazard.

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

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.

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### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Туре	Value	Form	
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.	
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.	
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CF	R 1910.1000)			
Components	Туре	Value		
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	50 mppcf		
US. ACGIH Threshold Limi	t Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.	
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3		
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	o Chemical Hazards			
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.	
•		10 mg/m3	Total	
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.	
		10 mg/m3	Total	
ogical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted	for the ingredient(s).		
	Dravide sufficient ventilation for energtions solving dust formation. Observe accumulational			

#### 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 goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant 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.

Thermal hazards

None.

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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** Form Powder.

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

6 - 12 рΗ

Melting point/freezing point Not applicable.

Not applicable. Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

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.

Not applicable. Explosive limit - lower (%) Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable. Vapor pressure Not applicable.

Vapor density Not applicable. Relative density 2.96 (H2O=1)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) 0.15 - 0.4 g/100 g (H2O)

Partition coefficient Not applicable.

(n-octanol/water)

**Auto-ignition temperature** Not applicable. **Decomposition temperature** 2642 °F (1450 °C) **Viscosity** Not applicable.

Other information

**Bulk density** 55 - 70 lb/ft3 Particle size Varies. VOC (Weight %)

# 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. 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.

Acids. Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reactions are vigorous and Incompatible materials

produce large amounts of heat.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

Calcium oxides, Sulfur oxides,

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### 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.

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

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

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. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. May cause

cological characteristics chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye

Causes severe eye damage.

irritation

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.

Causes skin irritation

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

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Titanium Dioxide is listed by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). This listing is

based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence in

experimental animals.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity
Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.

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

single exposure

No data available, but none expected.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

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

Chronic effects Some individuals may exhibit eczema upon exposure to wet cement. The response may appear

in a variety of forms ranging from a mild rash to severe dermatitis.

12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**This product is not expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems. Large amounts of the product may affect the pH-factor in water with possible

risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

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

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soilNo data available.Other adverse effectsNone 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.

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Waste from residues / unused

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

products

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

15. Regulatory information

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

# the IBC Code

**US federal regulations** 

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA) and 8 CCR § 5194 (Cal/OSHA).

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

Not regulated.

#### 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 Yes

chemical

## 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**

Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

#### **US. California Proposition 65**

This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region Inventory name

On inventory (yes/no)\*

United States & Puerto Rico

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Yes

\*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 11-March-2015
Revision date 11-March-2015

Version # 03

**Further information** 

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.

Titanium dioxide: This product may contain titanium dioxide. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals. This conclusion relates to long-term inhalation exposure to high concentrations of pigmentary (powdered) or ultrafine titanium dioxide. However, no significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints. The available human studies do not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer (1). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has designated this chemical as not classifiable as a human carcinogen (A4). The US National Toxicology Program (NTP) has not listed this chemical in its report on carcinogens.

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.

HYDRO-STONE® Gypsum Cements