MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
SHEETROCK® First Coat

SECTION 1
CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND IDENTIFICATION

United States Gypsum Company 550 West Adams Street Chicago, Illinois 60661-3637 A Subsidiary of USG Corporation	Product Safety: 1 (800) 507-8899 www.usg.com Version Date: January 1, 2011 Version: 7

PRODUCT(S)	SHEETROCK® First Coat
CHEMICAL FAMILY / GENERAL CATEGORY	Coating
SYNONYMS	Surfacer, Coating

SECTION 2
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
ΔWARNING!
This product is not expected to produce any unusual hazards during normal use. Exposure to high dust and/or mist levels may irritate the skin, eyes, nose, throat, or upper respiratory tract. Exposure to high vapor levels of ethylene glycol may cause slight headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, and/or stupor. Prolonged and repeated breathing of respirable mica dust may cause lung disease (pneumoconiosis).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS (See Section 11 for more information)

ACUTE :

Inhalation	Exposure to dust and mist generated during the handling, spray application or use of the product may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract. Persons subjected to large amounts of this dust or mist will be forced to leave area because of nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation. Labored breathing may occur after excessive inhalation. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician. Breathing of ethylene glycol vapors can cause slight headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, and/or stupor. Exposure to high vapor levels may irritate the nose, throat, or upper respiratory tract. Labored breathing may occur after excessive inhalation. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician.
Eyes	Dust/mist can cause temporary mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician. Ethylene glycol vapors may cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Skin	None known.
Ingestion	None known.

CHRONIC:

Inhalation	Animal studies indicate that prolonged and repeated overexposure to ethylene glycol may cause kidney and/or liver damage and birth defects. Overexposure is highly unlikely at concentrations present in this product. Prolonged and repeated breathing of respirable mica dust may cause lung disease (pneumoconiosis). The extent and severity of lung injury correlates with the length of exposure and dust concentration. 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. The development of silicosis may increase the risks of additional health effects.

	The risk of developing silicosis is dependent upon the exposure intensity and duration.
Eyes	None known.
Skin	None known.
Ingestion	None known.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin and respiratory system.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, eyes and skin contact.

CARCINOGENICITY CLASSIFICATION OF INGREDIENT(S) All substances listed are associated with the nature of the raw materials used in the manufacture of this product and are not independent components of the product formulation. All substances, if present, are at levels well below regulatory limits. See Section 11: Toxicology Information for detailed information.

MATERIAL	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	CAL- 65
Vinyl Acetate Monomer	2B	Not Listed	A3	Not Listed
Acetaldehyde	2B	2	A3	Listed
Formaldehyde	1	2	A2	Listed
Titanium Dioxide	2B	Not Listed	A4	Not Listed
1,4 Dioxane	2B	2	A3	Listed
Acetaldehyde	2B	2	A3	Listed
Crystalline silica	1	1	A2	Listed

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer: 1- Carcinogenic to humans; 2A – Probably carcinogenic to humans; 2B – Possibly carcinogenic to humans; 3 - Not classifiable as a carcinogen; 4 – Probably not a carcinogen

NTP – National Toxicology Program (Health and Human Services Dept., Public Health Service, NIH/NIEHS): 1- Known to be carcinogen; 2- Anticipated to be carcinogens

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists: A1 – Confirmed human carcinogen; A2 – Suspected human carcinogen; A3 – Animal carcinogen; A4 - Not classifiable as a carcinogen; A5 – Not suspected as a human carcinogen

CAL-65 – California Proposition 65 “Chemicals known to the State of California to Cause Cancer”

Respirable crystalline silica: IARC: Group 1 carcinogen, NTP: Known human carcinogen. The weight percent of crystalline silica given represents total quartz and not the respirable fraction. The weight percent of respirable silica has not been measured in this product.

Food and Drug Administration [CFR Title 21, v.3, sec 184.1409] – Ground limestone is Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS).

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: This product has no known adverse effect on ecology. (See Section 12 for more information.)

SECTION 3
COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	WT%	CAS #
Water	>40	7732-18-5
Vinyl Acetate Butyl Acrylate Polymer	<20	25067-01-0
Kaolin	<20	1332-58-7
Limestone	<10	1317-65-3
Titanium Dioxide	<5	13463-67-7
Mica	<5	12001-26-2
Ethylene Glycol	1-3	107-21-1
Petroleum Distillates	0-1	64741-88-4
Crystalline Silica	<5	14808-60-7^

All ingredients of this product are included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory and the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

^The weight percent for silica represents total quartz and not the respirable fraction.

SECTION 4
FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Leave the area of exposure and remain away until coughing and other symptoms subside. Other measures are usually not necessary, however if conditions warrant, contact physician.
Eyes	In case of contact, do not rub or scratch your eyes. If eye contact occurs, flush immediately with water for 30 minutes.
Skin	Wash with mild soap and water. If irritation persists, consult physician.
Ingestion	This product is not intended to be ingested or eaten. If gastric disturbance occurs, call physician.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: 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.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

SECTION 5
FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Fire Hazards	None known
Extinguishing Media	Water or use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. See section 8.
Unusual Fire/ Explosion Hazards	None known
Hazardous Combustion Products	Above 800º C – limestone may decompose to calcium oxide (CaO) and carbon dioxide (CO_2). Above 175º C – polyvinyl acetate may decompose to H_2O, CO_2, CO, and acetic acid, could produce vinyl acetate monomers.

Flash Point	Not Determined	**Auto Ignition**	Not Applicable
Method Used	Not Applicable	**Flammability Classification**	Not Applicable
Upper Flammable Limit (UFL)	Not Determined		
Lower Flammable Limit (LFL)	Not Determined	**Rate of Burning**	Not Applicable

SECTION 6
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CONTAINMENT: No special precautions. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. See section 8.

CLEAN-UP: Use normal clean up procedures. No special precautions.

DISPOSAL: Follow all local, state, provincial and federal regulations. Never discharge large releases directly into sewers or surface waters.

SECTION 7
HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid dust/mist contact with eyes and skin. Wear the appropriate eye and skin protection against dust/mist (See Section 8). Minimize dust/mist generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust/mist. Wear the appropriate respiratory protection against dust/mist in poorly ventilated areas and if TLV is exceeded (see Sections 2 and 8). Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices. Avoid breathing vapors.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture and incompatibilities (see Section 10). Do not use if material has spoiled, i.e., there is a moldy appearance or an unpleasant odor. Close container and discard properly. Keep tightly sealed following use.

SECTION 8
EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

MATERIAL	WT%	TLV (mg/m^3)	PEL(mg/m^3)
Water	>40	(NE)	(NE)
Vinyl Acetate Butyl Acrylate Polymer	<20	(NE)	(NE)
Kaolin	<20	2(R)	15(T)/5(R)
Limestone	<10	10	15(T)/5(R)
Titanium Dioxide	<5	10	15
Mica	<5	3(R)	20 mppcf
Ethylene Glycol	1-3	100 ceiling	(NE)
Petroleum Distillates	0-1	5(M)	5(M)
Crystalline Silica	<5	0.025(R)	0.1(R)

(T)–Total; (R)–Respirable; (NE)-Not Established; (C)-Ceiling; (STEL)-Short-term exposure limit
(F)-Fume; (Du)-Dust; (M)-Mist
ppm-part per million; f/cc-fiber per cubic centimeter; mppcf- million particles per cubic foot

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide ventilation sufficient to control airborne dust/mist levels. If user operations generate airborne dust/mist, use ventilation to keep dust/mist concentrations below permissible exposure limits. Where general ventilation is inadequate, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control dust/mist levels below permissible exposure limits. Provide ventilation sufficient to control vapor exposures. Where general ventilation is inadequate, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control vapor levels. If engineering controls are not possible, wear a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA-approved vapor respirator. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator equipped with vapor cartridges when in poorly ventilated areas, and if TLV is exceeded. A respiratory program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator equipped with particulate cartridges when dusty or misty in poorly ventilated areas, and if TLV is exceeded. A respiratory program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. If engineering controls are not possible, wear a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA-approved particulate respirator.

OTHER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	
Eye/Face	Wear eye protection, safety glasses or goggles, to avoid possible eye contact.
Skin	Wear gloves and protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
General	Selection of Personal Protective Equipment will depend on environmental working conditions and operations.

SECTION 9
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Off white	**Vapor Density (Air = 1)**	Not Determined
Odor	Low to no odor	**Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)**	1.2 - 1.4
Odor Threshold	Not Determined	**Solubility in water (g/100g)**	Unlimited dispersibility
Physical State	Liquid	**Partition Coefficient**	Not Determined
pH @ 25 ° C	~ 7.5-11	**Auto-ignition Temp**	Not Determined
Melting Point	Not Applicable	**Decomposition Temp**	Not Determined
Freezing Point	32ºF/ 0ºC	**Viscosity**	300-840 Brabender Units at 20 ºC
Boiling Point	212ºF/ 100ºC	**Particle Size**	99% Finer than 250 microns
Flash Point	Not Determined	**Bulk Density**	1.2-1.4 kg/L (10.5-11.5 lbs/gal)
Evaporation Rate (BuAc = 1)	Not Determined	**Molecular Weight**	Mixture
Upper Flammable Limit (UFL)	Not Determined	**VOC Content**	<50 g/L
Lower Flammable Limit (LFL)	Not Determined	**Percent Volatile**	15-45
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	~24 mmHg@ 25ºC		

SECTION 10
CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY	Stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	High temperatures cause decomposition (see below). DNPH, commonly used to determine formaldehyde concentrations, will react with this product resulting in formaldehyde formation. Thus formaldehyde may be reported as higher than actual and in error.
INCOMPATIBILITY	None known.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	None known.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION	Above 800º C – limestone may decompose to calcium oxide (CaO) and carbon dioxide (CO2). Above 175º C – polyvinyl acetate may decompose to H2O, CO2, CO, and acetic acid, could produce vinyl acetate monomers. Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide

	and carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE EFFECTS: Ethylene glycol: LD50 (oral, rat) > 6.14 g/kg; LD50 (oral, mouse) > 14.6 g/kg

CHRONIC EFFECTS / CARCINOGENICITY:

There is no vinyl acetate/acetaldehyde/formaldehyde added to this product: Ethylene vinyl acetate polymer is a common emulsion polymer most familiar as the component of ordinary white glue which exhibits the “sticky” characteristic. Ethylene vinyl acetate polymer is not classified as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or ACGIH. Trace amounts of residual vinyl acetate monomers, acetaldehyde and formaldehyde may be associated with the production of ethylene vinyl acetate polymer. Any exposure to vinyl acetate monomer, acetaldehyde, or formaldehyde is expected to remain well below OSHA regulatory and ACGIH recommended limits during normal handling and use of this product.

Ethylene Glycol: Animal studies indicate that prolonged and repeated overexposure to ethylene glycol may cause kidney and/or liver damage and birth defects. Overexposure is highly unlikely at concentrations present in this product. Trace amounts of 1,4 dioxane, acetaldehyde and ethylene glycol monomethyl ether may be associated with the production of ethylene glycol. Any exposure to these substances is expected to remain well below OSHA regulatory and ACGIH recommended limits during normal handling and use of this product.

Mica: Prolonged and repeated breathing of respirable mica dust may cause lung disease (pneumoconiosis). The extent and severity of lung injury correlates with the length of exposure and dust concentration.

Industrial hygiene measurement for exposures to formaldehyde cannot use 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH) in sample collection or during analysis due to reaction with an ingredient in this product that will produce formaldehyde. Sample results will show higher concentrations of formaldehyde than actually exist employing DNPH anywhere in the analytical method. Previous standard IH sampling measurement using DNPH have shown formaldehyde exposure concentrations well below 8 hour time weighted average occupational exposure standards including the DNPH error.

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. The weight percent of respirable crystalline silica may not have been measured in this product. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer. The development of silicosis may increase the risks of additional health effects. Smoking in combination with silica exposures increases the risk of cancer. The risk of developing silicosis is dependent upon the exposure intensity and duration.

In June, 1997, IARC classified crystalline silica (quartz and cristobalite) as a human carcinogen. In making the overall evaluation, the IARC Working Group noted that carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs.

IARC states that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

SECTION 12
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY: This product has no known adverse effect on ecology.

Ecotoxicity value	Not determined.

SECTION 13
DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Never discharge directly into sewers or surface waters. Consult with environmental regulatory agencies for guidance on acceptable disposal practices.

SECTION 14
TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT INFORMATION: Not a hazardous material per DOT shipping requirements. Not classified or regulated.

Shipping Name	Same as product name.
Hazard Class	Not classified.
UN/NA #	None. Not classified.
Packing Group	None.
Label (s) Required	Not applicable.
GGVSec/MDG-Code	Not classified.
ICAO/IATA-DGR	Not applicable.
RID/ADR	None.
ADNR	None.

SECTION 15
REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

All ingredients of this product are included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory.

MATERIAL	WT%	302	304	313	CERCLA	CAA Sec. 112	RCRA Code
Water	>40	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Vinyl Acetate Butyl Acrylate Polymer	<20	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Kaolin	<20	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Limestone	<10	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Titanium Dioxide	<5	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Mica	<5	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Ethylene Glycol	1-3	NL	NL	X	5,000	NL	NL
Petroleum Distillates	0-1	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Crystalline Silica	<5	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL

Key :	NL = Not Listed
	SARA Title III Section 302 (EPCRA) Extremely Hazardous Substances: Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)
	SARA Title III Section 304 (EPCRA) Extremely Hazardous Substances: Reportable Quantity (RQ)
	SARA Title III Section 313 (EPCRA) Toxic Chemicals: X= Subject to reporting under section 313
	CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable Quantity (RQ)
	CAA Section 112 (r) Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention: Threshold Quantities(TQ)
	RCRA Hazardous Waste: RCRA hazardous waste code

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of Controlled Product regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. All ingredients of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

MATERIAL	WT%	IDL Item #	WHMIS Classification
Water	>40	Not Listed	Not Listed
Vinyl Acetate Butyl Acrylate Polymer	<20	Not Listed	Not Listed
Kaolin	<20	Not Listed	D2A
Limestone	<10	Not Listed	D2A
Titanium Dioxide	<5	Not Listed	Not Listed
Mica	<5	1088	Not Listed
Ethylene Glycol	1-3	716	D2A
Petroleum Distillates	0-1	Not Listed	Not Listed
Crystalline Silica	<5	1406	D2A

IDL Item#: Canadian Hazardous Products Act – Ingredient Disclosure List Item #

WHMIS Classification: Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

Risk and Safety Phrases defined by European Union Directive 67/548/EEC (Annex III and IV)

R-Phrase(s): R36/37/38

S-Phrase(s): S51

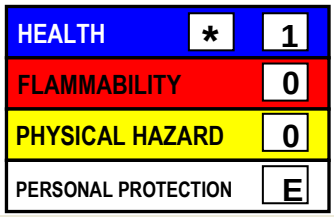
SECTION 16
OTHER INFORMATION

Label Information

Δ WARNING!

Mist, vapors and/or dust can cause irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Wear eye, skin and respiratory protection as necessary per working conditions. If eye contact occurs flush immediately with water for 30 minutes. Do not ingest. If ingested, call physician. Frequent breathing of mica dust can cause lung disease (pneumoconiosis). Product safety information: 800-507-8899 or usg. com. Customer Service: 800 USG-4-YOU (800 874-4968). KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
SHEETROCK® First Coat

INFORMATION FOR HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS							
NFPA Ratings:			HMIS Ratings:			0 = Minimal Hazard
Health:	1		Health:	1		1 = Slight Hazard
Fire:	0		Fire:	0		2 = Moderate Hazard
Reactivity:	0		Reactivity:	0		3 = Serious Hazard
						4 = Severe Hazard

E – Safety glasses, gloves and dust respirator; * - Contains silica

Key/Legend	
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	United States Department of Transportation
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substances List
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-know Act
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NDSL	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
UN/NA#	United Nations/North America number
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

Prepared by:
Product Safety
USG Corporation
550 West Adams Street
Chicago, IL 60661-3637

END