



SECTION 1
CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND IDENTIFICATION

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PRODUCT(S) SHEETROCK® First Coat

CHEMICAL FAMILY / GENERAL CATEGORY Coating

SYNONYMS Surfacers, 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 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 or mist generated during the handling, spray application or use of the product may irritate eyes, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract. Persons subjected to large amounts of this dust/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.
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Eyes	Dust/mist can cause 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.
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Skin	None known.
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Ingestion	None known.
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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. 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.
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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
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. To prevent mechanical irritation, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult physician.
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 800° C – limestone may decompose to calcium oxide (CaO) and carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Above 175° C – polyvinyl acetate may decompose to H ₂ O, 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	Rate of Burning	Not Applicable
Lower Flammable Limit (LFL)	Not Determined		

**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. Wear the appropriate eye protection against dust and 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 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/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 ₂ O = 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	32°F/ 0°C	Viscosity	300-840 Brabender Units at 20 °C
Boiling Point	212°F/ 100°C	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	<95 g/l
Lower Flammable Limit (LFL)	Not Determined	Percent Volatile	15-45
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	~24 mmHg@ 25°C		

**SECTION 10
CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

STABILITY	Stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Contact with incompatibles (see below).
INCOMPATIBILITY	None known.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	None known.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION	Above 800° C – limestone may decompose to calcium oxide (CaO) and carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Above 175° C – polyvinyl acetate may decompose to H ₂ O, CO ₂ , 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:

Vinyl acetate/acetaldehyde/formaldehyde: 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.

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. 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.
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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 S2

**SECTION 16
 OTHER INFORMATION**


Label Information

Δ WARNING!

Mist, vapors and/or dust may cause irritation to eyes, skin, nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. Avoid irritation by reducing exposure to mist, vapors and/or dust. Use in a well-ventilated area or provide sufficient local ventilation. If misty/high vapor levels/dusty, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved mist, vapor or dust respirator. Wear eye protection. If eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call physician. Wash with soap and water after use. Do not ingest. If ingested, call physician. Do not use if material has spoiled, i.e., there is a moldy appearance or an unpleasant odor. Close container and discard properly. Prolonged and repeated breathing of respirable mica dust may cause lung disease (pneumoconiosis). Product safety information: (800) 507-8899 or www.usg.com.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

INFORMATION FOR HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0			HIMS Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0		HEALTH * 1 FLAMMABILITY 0 PHYSICAL HAZARD 0 PERSONAL PROTECTION E	0 = Minimal Hazard 1 = Slight Hazard 2 = Moderate Hazard 3 = Serious Hazard 4 = Severe Hazard
E – Safety glasses, gloves and dust respirator						

Key/Legend

TLV | Threshold Limit Value



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

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