1. Identification

Product identifier: Hydro-Stone® Gypsum Cements

Other means of identification:

- SDS number: 52000000012

Synonyms: Statuary

Recommended use: Statuary

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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. 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 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 locked up.

Disposal:

- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.

Supplemental information: None.
3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)</td>
<td>26499-65-0</td>
<td>&gt; 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement</td>
<td>65997-15-1</td>
<td>&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&lt; 0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impurities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (Quartz)</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&lt; 0.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight.

Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. The weight percent of respirable crystalline silica found in this product is < 0.90%. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica during the normal use of this product must be determined by workplace 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 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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.

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

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 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impurities</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impurities</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.4 mppcf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impurities</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance
- **Physical state**: Solid.
- **Form**: Powder.
- **Color**: White to off-white.
- **Odor**: Low to no odor.
- **Odor threshold**: Not applicable.
- **pH**: 6 - 12
- **Melting point/freezing point**: Not applicable.
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: Not applicable.
- **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.
  - **Explosive limit - lower (%)**: Not applicable.
  - **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 (n-octanol/water): Not applicable.
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: 0 %

10. Stability and reactivity
Reactivity
The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
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.
Incompatible materials
Acids. Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reactions are vigorous and produce large amounts of heat.
Hazardous decomposition products
Calcium oxides. Sulfur oxides.

11. Toxicological information
Information on likely routes of exposure
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.
Eye contact
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 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3.43 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes severe 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.

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

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

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
- Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens
- Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)
- Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Cancer

Reproductive toxicity
Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.

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

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

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.

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. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

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 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.

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

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 the IBC Code
Not applicable. This product is a solid. Therefore, bulk transport is governed by IMSBC 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 (OSHA) and 8 CCR § 5194 (Cal/OSHA).

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Cancer
lung effects
immune system effects
kidney effects

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
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 (SDWA)
Not regulated.

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

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
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
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
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
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
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
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
California Proposition 65

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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                      | 16-November-2017
Revision date                   | -
Version #                      | 01

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.

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.