

FRANKLIN FRANKLIN CLAY

FAX NO. 18475511253

Jan. 18 2002 11:55AM F2

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Recd 2-11-02



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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States Gypsum Company
125 South Franklin Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606-4678

Date Issued: February 14, 1996
Product Safety: (800) 607-8899

SECTION I

PRODUCT USG No. 1 Pottery Plaster

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate
(Plaster of Paris, CaSO₄ · ½H₂O)

SECTION II
INGREDIENTS

MATERIALS:	W:%	TLV mg/m ³	PEL mg/m ³	CAS NUMBER
plaster of paris	>99	10	15(T)/5(R)	26499-65-0
silica-crystalline, respirable	Tr	0.1(R)	0.1(R)	14505-60-7

(T) - Total (R) - Respirable Tr - Trace

V-1918

SECTION III
PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Off white to gray powder; low odor.
 MELTING POINT: 1450°C - decomposes
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 0.15%
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): 2.3 - 2.6
 pH: 7.5 - 8.5
 HARDENING TIME: Varies. Check usage and/or product specification data for each product.

SECTION IV
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED): Noncombustible
 SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: None
 UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None
 SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: None
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

FROM: BUREAU OF LABOR RELATIONS

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SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Dust generated from this product would be considered nuisance dust. This product can release nuisance dust in handling or during use. Eye, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory irritation may occur with prolonged dust exposures.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYES: Direct contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician.

SKIN: When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue. Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation. Rubbing of this product against the skin can result in abrasions. Rinse with water until free of material to avoid abrasions, then wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. May dry skin.

INHALATION: Inhalation of dusts from this product may irritate the nose, throat, lungs, and upper respiratory tract. Persons subjected to large amounts of this dust 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.

INGESTION: Unlikely to occur, but may cause gastric disturbances if swallowed. Plaster of paris is nontoxic, however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. See Emergency and First Aid - Ingestion below.

CHRONIC: This material displays no specific toxic properties.

EYES: None known.

SKIN: None known.

INHALATION: Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica may result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

INGESTION: No known effects.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, see physician.

SKIN: Wash with mild soap and water. A commercially available hand lotion may be used to treat dry skin areas. If skin has become cracked, take appropriate action to prevent infection and promote healing.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Leave the area of dust exposure and remain away until coughing and other symptoms subside. Other measures are usually not necessary, however if conditions warrant, contact physician.

INGESTION: No harmful effects expected. No specific recommendation. If gastric disturbance occurs, call physician. This product contains gypsum plaster. Plaster of paris hardens when wetted and, if ingested, may result in obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

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SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD DATA
(Continued)

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: Inhalation; Eye and/or Skin contact.

CARCINOGENICITY OF INGREDIENTS:

MATERIAL	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Respirable Crystalline Silica	2A	Anticipated	Not Listed

The average concentration of respirable crystalline silica measured in USG plaster of paris was less than 0.1 Wt. %. Respirable crystalline silica is classified by IARC as a (2A) probable human carcinogen. Long-term breathing of crystalline silica may cause lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or possibly lung cancer.

SECTION VI
REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Acids
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Above 1450°C - CaO and SO ₂
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.

SECTION VII
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Sweep up material from spillage into a waste container for disposal, avoid creating excessive dust. If washed down, may plug drains. If already mixed with water, scrape up and place in container. Avoid dusting conditions, minimize airborne dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of material in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations. Slurry may plug drains.

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SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

No TLV assigned to this mixture, see Ingredients Section. Minimize exposures in accordance with good hygiene practice.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not typically necessary under normal conditions of use. Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements of individual ingredients and to control dusting conditions. Avoid creating dust. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator in poorly ventilated areas and/or if TLV is exceeded.

VENTILATION: Ventilate to keep exposures below TLV. General ventilation is expected to be satisfactory. Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control dust.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Gloves or protective clothing are usually not necessary but may be desirable in specific work situations. Wear gloves and protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear eye protection (safety glasses or goggles) to avoid particulate irritation of the eye.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Minimize exposures in accordance with good hygiene practice. During handling wear the appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection if warranted per environmental conditions. Keep dry. Dew point conditions or other conditions causing presence of liquid will harden this material during storage.

Δ WARNING

When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. **DO NOT** attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue. Dust may cause eye, nose, throat, or respiratory irritation. Avoid dust inhalation and exposure to dust. If dusty, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator. Use proper ventilation to reduce dust exposure. Wear eye protection. If eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call physician. Do not ingest. If ingested and any discomfort occurs, call physician. Product safety information: (800) 507-8899. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**