



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier SHEETROCK® Brand All Purpose Joint Compound, Ready-Mixed

Other means of identification

SDS number 61000010001

Synonyms Joint Compound (Ready-Mixed) , Taping Compound, Mud, Finishing Compound

Recommended use Interior use.

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 Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol None.

Signal word None.

Hazard statement None.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.

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

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Limestone	1317-65-3	> 35
Attapulgite	12174-11-7	< 5
Mica	12001-26-2	< 5
Talc	14807-96-6	< 5

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas.

Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. The weight percent of respirable crystalline silica found in this product is < 0.7%. The OSHA PEL for respirable crystalline silica has been lowered to 0.05 mg/m³, effective June 23, 2016 with compliance dates of June 23, 2017 for construction and June 23, 2018 for general industry. Testing of this product and its constituents suggests that under normal conditions the expected use of this product will not result in exposure to respirable crystalline silica that exceeds the OSHA PEL. However, actual exposures to respirable crystalline silica on a given jobsite 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 dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Eye contact	Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dust may irritate eyes and mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system causing sneezing and/or coughing. May cause allergic skin disorders in sensitive individuals.
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.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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	Large Spills: Scoop spilled materials and recover as much of the product as possible for use. If spillage is unrecoverable dispose according to local, state, and federal regulations. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use proper lifting techniques.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat. Do not use if material has spoiled, i.e., there is a moldy appearance or an unpleasant odor. Keep containers closed when not in use. Filled 4.5 gallon pails of joint compound may be stacked a maximum of 3 layers high on a standard 48 x 48 pallet (16 pails per layer, 3 layers high). Pallets may only be stacked a maximum of two high. Filled cartons of joint compound may be stacked a maximum of 3 layers high on a standard 42 x 42 or 42 x 48 pallet (16 pails per layer, 3 layers high). Pallets may only be stacked a maximum of two high.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m ³ 15 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction. Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)	TWA	20 mppcf	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m ³ 0.1 mg/m ³ 20 mppcf 2.4 mppcf	Total dust. Respirable. Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Respirable. Total
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Respirable.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

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

It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective 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.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment separately from regular wash. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Semi-solid.

Form Paste.

Color Off-white.

Odor Low to no odor.

Odor threshold Not applicable.

pH 7.5 - 9.9

Melting point/freezing point Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling range	212 °F (100 °C)
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	1.4 - 1.8 (H ₂ O=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Bulk density	12 - 15 lb/gal
VOC (Weight %)	2 g/l (Calculated by EPA Method 24)

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	None known.
Incompatible materials	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	Above 1472°F (800°C) limestone (CaCO ₃) can decompose to lime (CaO) and release carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Inhalation	Airborne dust may irritate throat and upper respiratory system causing coughing.
Skin contact	May cause allergic skin reactions especially in individuals with pre-existing skin disease such as eczema. (See Section 16).
Eye contact	Airborne dust may cause mechanical eye irritation.

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.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization	The product contains a small amount of sensitizing substance which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals after repeated contact. For detailed information, see section 16.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Data does not suggest that this product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not expected to increase the risk of cancer.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
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	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. For detailed information, see section 16.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
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.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
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 - No
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

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

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

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

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

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

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

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

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

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)

International Inventories

All components of this product are in compliance with the listing Requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 07-August-2014

Revision date 02-March-2017

Version # 03

Further information

Attapulgite: Carcinogenic to experimental animals via a route of exposure not relevant to human exposure per ACGIH.

Skin Sensitization Potential: This product contains an amount of Triazinetriethanol (THT) (CAS No. 4719-04-4) that is within the approved EPA regulated limits. THT can act as a sensitizer. Numerous human studies with concentrations up to 1% yielded negative (no sensitization) results. However, some results showed positive reactions in concentrations <0.5% mostly in persons with eczema.

Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product may contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. 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.

Bucket NFPA Classification:

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Physical hazard: 0

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Physical hazard: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

NFPA ratings



List of abbreviations

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

References

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

Torben et al. (2001). Environmental and Health Assessment of Substances in Household Detergents and Cosmetic Products.

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.