

## Section 1: Product and Company Identification

### Product Name/Identifier

1" Fire-Shield® Shaftliner XP®

### Other means of identification

Wallboard, Gypsum Board. Plasterboard, Drywall

### Recommended Use

Interior building walls, elevator shaft construction, Area Separation Wall Systems. Use per manufacturer's recommendations.

### Restrictions on Use

Use in well-ventilated area and avoid breathing dust.

Avoid skin contact.

### Manufacturer/Supplier Details

National Gypsum Company  
2001 Rexford Road  
Charlotte, NC 28211

### Emergency Telephone Number

Director Quality Services  
(704) 551-5820 - 24 Hour Emergency Response  
Website: [www.nationalgypsum.com](http://www.nationalgypsum.com)

## Section 2: Hazards Identification

### United States (US)

According to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 (HCS)

### GHS Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified

### GHS Label Elements

<b>Pictogram</b>	None
<b>Signal Word</b>	None
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	None

### Precautionary Statements

#### Prevention

Do not breathe dust.

Use personal protective equipment as required. (See Section 8)

Use engineering controls and wet methods to minimize dust.

#### Response

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water.

If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get medical attention if exposed or concerned.

#### Storage

Store material in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from excessive heat or sunlight.

#### Disposal

Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Common name/ Synonym	Identifiers CAS Number	% (weight)	Impurities
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate	Gypsum	13397-24-5	>85	Crystalline silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)
Cellulose	Paper Fiber	9004-34-6	<10	

### Section 4: First-Aid Measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove exposed individual to fresh air immediately. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Do not rub or scratch eyes. Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses (if applicable). Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Utilize lotions to alleviate dryness if present. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	This product is not expected to be hazardous and no harmful effects are expected upon ingestion of small amounts. Larger amounts may cause abdominal discomfort or possible obstruction of the digestive tract. Seek medical attention if problems persist.

#### Medical Conditions aggravated by exposure

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.

### Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

#### Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, water, or extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

#### Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Mixture poses no fire-related hazard.

#### Special hazards arising from the mixture

None known. Above 1450°C, material can decompose and release sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and oxides of carbon.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

A SCBA is recommended to limit exposures to combustion products when fighting any fire.

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No special precautions required.

General recommendations:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. (See Section 8)

Maintain proper ventilation.

#### Environmental precautions

This product does not present an ecological hazard to the environment.

Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick-up larger pieces to avoid a tripping hazard. Return large pieces of damaged/scraped material for recycling. Sweep or vacuum remaining material into a waste container for disposal. Use a light water spray to minimize dust generation. Maintain proper ventilation to minimize dust.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing dust.  
Minimize generation of dust.  
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.  
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.  
Wear recommended personal protective equipment when handling. (See Section 8)

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store material in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from excessive heat or sunlight.  
Store panels flat to minimize damage and warping.  
Do not stack panels too high when storing to minimize the risk of falling.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Control Parameters

Component	Exposure Limits	
	OSHA PEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ACGIH TLV (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate	15 <sup>(T)</sup> 5 <sup>(R)</sup>	10 <sup>(T)</sup>
Crystalline Silica <sup>1</sup>	$[(10) / (\%SiO_2+2)]^{(R)}$ ; $[(30) / (\%SiO_2+2)]^{(T)}$	0.025 <sup>(R)</sup>
Cellulose	15 <sup>(T)</sup> 5 <sup>(R)</sup>	10 <sup>(T)</sup>

T- Total Dust

R- Respirable Dust

1- Present as an impurity in raw materials

### Exposure Controls

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Work/Hygiene Practices: Utilize methods to minimize dust production. Utilize wet methods, when appropriate, to reduce generation of dust.

Ventilation: Provide local and general exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain a dust level below the PEL/TLV.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

##### Respiratory Protection

A NIOSH approved particulate respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or if the PEL/TLV is exceeded. OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 (Respiratory Protection Standard) must be followed whenever work conditions require respirator use.

##### Eye Protection

Safety glasses or goggles.

##### Skin

Gloves, protective clothing and/or barrier creams may be utilized if conditions warrant.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**a) Appearance:** Paper-faced gypsum board with white/gray core

**(b) Odor:** None

**(c) Odor threshold:** Not available

**(d) pH :** ~7

**(e) Melting point/freezing point:** Not Available

**(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range:** Not Available

**(g) Flash point:** Not available

**(h) Evaporation rate:** Not available

**(i) Flammability (solid, gas):** Not flammable

**(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:** Not available

**(k) Vapor pressure:** Not available

**(l) Vapor density:** Not available

**(m) Relative density:** 2.3 g/cc

- (n) **Solubility(ies):** 2.1 g/L @ 20° C  
(o) **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** Not available  
(p) **Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available  
(q) **Decomposition temperature:** 1450°C  
(r) **Viscosity:** Not available  
(s) **Volatile organic compound (VOC) content:** None

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

- (a) **Reactivity:** No data available  
(b) **Chemical stability:** Stable in dry environments  
(c) **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** None known  
(d) **Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration):** None known  
(e) **Incompatible materials:** None  
(f) **Hazardous decomposition products:** None known. Above 1450° C gypsum will decompose to calcium oxide (CaO), with releases of sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and various oxides of carbon.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

### Information on Toxicological effects

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

- Ingestion** Not a likely route of exposure. May result in obstruction or temporary irritation of the digestive tract.  
**Inhalation** Dust may irritate respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in lung disease. (See below)  
**Skin contact** May cause irritation, dry skin or dermatitis.  
**Eye contact** May cause mechanical irritation.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Acute exposure to airborne dust concentrations in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in coughing, dyspnea, wheezing, and a burning irritation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, along with possible impaired pulmonary function. Chronic exposure to crystalline silica (a naturally occurring contaminant) in the respirable size has been shown to cause silicosis, a debilitating lung disease, and lung cancer.

Continued and prolonged contact may result in dry skin. Contact with dust and/or fiberglass may produce itching, rash and/or redness. Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in dermatitis.

#### Toxicological data

No toxicological data is available for this product. Toxicological information for components of this product listed below.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Acute toxicity</b>                    | Gypsum: [OECD TG 420, Fixed dose procedure] Oral LD50 > 2,000-mg/kg b.w. for female rats (Sprague-Dawley)              |
| <b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>         | Gypsum was not irritating to the skin of rabbits at 1, 24, 48 and 72 hours after removal of test patches [OECD TG 404] |
| <b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b> | Not available  |
| <b>Skin sensitization</b>                | There is no indication of skin sensitization in guinea pigs [OECD TG 406].   |
| <b>Respiratory sensitization</b>         | Not available  |
| <b>Sensitization</b>                     | Not available  |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>                      | No evidence of mutagenicity on Ames Test.  |
| <b>Carcinogenicity</b>                   | Not available  |

This product contains crystalline silica (quartz) as a naturally occurring impurity in some of the raw materials. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources as carcinogenic to humans, Group 1. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as a substance which may be reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. OSHA does not regulate crystalline silica as a human carcinogen.

Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the recommended use of this product. Industrial hygiene monitoring to date has not identified any detectable respirable crystalline silica in dust sampling conducted utilizing recommended application procedures. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

### Section 11: Toxicological Information (Continued)

Reproductive effects	Not available
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Not available
Aspiration toxicity	Not available

### Section 12: Ecological Information

- (a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):** This product does not present an ecological hazard to the environment.
- (b) Persistence and degradability:** Unknown
- (c) Bioaccumulative potential:** Gypsum is a naturally occurring mineral. Biodegradation and/or bioaccumulation potential is not applicable.
- (d) Mobility in soil:** Unknown
- (e) Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer):** None known

### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

This material is not considered a hazardous waste. Dispose of according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

### Section 14: Transport Information

This product is not a DOT hazardous material  
Shipping Name: Same as product name  
ICAO/IATA/IMO: Not applicable

### Section 15: Regulatory Information

All ingredients are included on the TSCA inventory.

#### Federal Regulations

**SARA Title III:** Not listed under Sections 302, 304, and 313

**CERCLA:** Not listed

**RCRA:** Not listed

**OSHA:** Dust and potential respirable crystalline silica generated during product use may be hazardous.

#### State Regulations

California Prop 65: Respirable crystalline silica is known to the state of California to cause cancer. Industrial hygiene monitoring during recommended use of this product failed to identify any respirable crystalline silica.

#### Canada WHMIS

All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).  
Crystalline silica: WHMIS Classification D2A

## Section 16: Other Information

**SDS Prepared by:** National Gypsum Company  
2001 Rexford Road  
Charlotte, NC 28211

**Phone Number:** (704) 551-5820

**Date of Preparation:** April 20, 2015

### Revision indicators and Date

Effective Date Change: 6/1/2015 Supersedes: March 6, 2013

Format Changes: Conforms to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 (HCS)

### Key to Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
HCS	Hazard Communications Standard
HMIS	Hazardous Material Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMO	International Maritime Organization
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind expressed or implied is made with respect to the information contained herein. This safety data sheet was prepared to comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

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