

Material Safety Data Sheet

PermaBase® BRAND Cement Board Products

MSDS No: GB-1504

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Date: July 1,2009 Supersedes Date: May 22, 2006

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Manufacturer Information: For Emergency Product Information Call:

National Gypsum Company Director Quality Services

2001 Rexford Road (704) 551-5820 - 24 Hour Emergency Response

Charlotte, NC 28211 Website: <u>www.nationalgypsum.com</u>

Product Name: PermaBase

PermaBase Flex

PermaBase UltraBacker™

Use: Underlayment for Ceramic Tile on floors, countertops, EIFS systems.

Generic Descriptions: Gray cementitious material sandwiched between two layers of a fiberglass

mesh scrim or a fiberglass mat laminate with a double wrapped edge.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance and Odor: Gray solid with slight organic odor upon opening that dissipates quickly.

Contains no asbestos. HMIS Hazard Class No. 1, 0, 0.

Emergency Overview

PermaBase[®] BRAND Cement Board Products do not present an inhalation, ingestion, or contact health hazard unless subjected to operations such as sawing, sanding or machining which result in the generation of airborne particulate. Dust generated is alkaline, and could cause corrosive damage to skin, tissues, and eyes. Wear eye and skin protection. This product also contains quartz (crystalline silica) as a naturally occurring contaminant. It is recommended that a NIOSH approved particulate respirator be worn whenever working with this product results in airborne dust exposure exceeding the prescribed limits. (See Section 11 - Toxicological Information)

OSHA Regulatory Status

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200), this MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Dermal contact

Target Organs: Respiratory system, skin, eyes.

<u>Inhalation</u>: 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 exposures may result in lung disease (silicosis and/or lung cancer). (See Section 11 - Toxicological Information)

Exposures to respirable crystalline silica have not been documented during normal use of this product. However, good housekeeping practices and industrial hygiene monitoring is recommended when the potential for significant exposure exists.

Skin Contact: Contact with wet portland cement may cause severe irritation, redness, and possible burns. Continued and prolonged contact may result in drying of the skin. Contact with dust or glass fibers may produce itching, rash and/or redness. Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in dermatitis.

<u>Eye Contact</u>: Contact with dust may cause burns and/or mechanical irritation. Do not wear contact lenses if dust will be generated.

<u>Ingestion</u>: Wet product is alkaline, and may cause chemical burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach. Gastrointestinal irritation or bleeding may develop.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-Number	Weight Percent
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	<25
High Alumina Cement	65997-16-2	<6
Pozzolan		<25
Sand		<50
Naphthalene Sulfonate		<2
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<5
Fiberglass scrim or fiberglass glas mat laminate	65997-17-3	<5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- **Inhalation:** Remove exposed individual to fresh air immediately. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.
- **Skin:** Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Utilize lotions to alleviate dryness if present. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- **Eye:** Do not rub or scratch eyes. Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention to evaluate for burns or scratches.
- **Ingestion:** Product is not intended to be ingested. Large amounts may cause abdominal discomfort or possible obstruction of the digestive tract. Seek medical attention if problems persist.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

- Not flammable or combustible
- NFPA Hazard Class No: 0/0/0

Extinguishing media

• Dry chemical, foam, water, fog or spray

Protection of firefighters

Standard protective equipment and precautions

Fire and Explosion Hazards

None

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Not applicable, as product is an article composite.

General recommendations:

- Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. (See Section 8)
- Maintain proper ventilation.
- Pick-up larger pieces to avoid a tripping hazard. Sweep or vacuum remaining material into a waste container for disposal. Use a light water spray to minimize dust generation.
- Waste material is not a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- Wear recommended personal protective equipment when handling. (See Section 8)
- Avoid breathing dust.
- Minimize generation of dust.
- Utilize proper lifting techniques when moving product and employ mechanical/ergonomic assistance when possible (i.e. move with forklifts, hold in place with lifts) to minimize the risk of back injury.
- Store material in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from excessive heat or sunlight.
- Store panels flat to minimize damage.
- Do not stack panels too high when storing to minimize the risk of falling.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

	Exposure Limits	
Component	OSHA PEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m3)
Portland Cement	15 ^(T) 5 ^(R)	10 ^(T)
High Alumina Cement	10 ⁽¹⁾ 5 ^{(R}	10 ^(T)
Pozzolan		
Sand		
Naphthalene Sulfonate		
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	0.1 ^(R)	0.025 ^(R)
Fiberglass Scrim	15 ^(T) 5 ^(R)	1 f/cc ^(R)

T-Total Dust

Engineering Controls

- Work/Hygiene Practices: The score and snap method of cutting is recommended. Sawing, drilling or machining will produce dust.
- Ventilation: Provide local and general exhaust ventilation to maintain a dust level below the PEL/TLV.
- Utilize wet methods, when appropriate, to reduce generation of dust.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Gray color Odor: Low to none Physical State: Solid Ph: ~12

Solubility (H2O): Slight

Boiling, Freezing, Melting Point: Not Applicable Decomposition Temperature: Not Applicable

Vapor pressure: Not Applicable Vapor density: Not Applicable

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: None

Flammability: Not Applicable Flash Point: Not Applicable

Upper/Lower explosive limits: Not applicable Auto-ignition temperature: Not Applicable

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: Not Applicable Molecular weight: mixture Molecular formula: Not applicable

Specific Gravity: ~1.2 Bulk Density: ~73 lbs/ft³

⁻ Respirable Dust

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable in dry environments. **Conditions to avoid:** Contact with strong acids

Incompatibility: None

Hazardous decomposition: None known Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Human Data

There is no information on toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution.

There have been reports of irritation and burns to mucus membranes of the eyes and respiratory tract upon acute exposure to dusts in excess of the recommended limits.

Chronic exposure to crystalline silica (a naturally occurring contaminant) in the respirable size has been shown to cause silicosis, a debilitating lung disease. In addition, 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. Industrial hygiene monitoring to date has not identified any detectable respirable crystalline silica in dust sampling conducted during gypsum panel installation utilizing recommended procedures.

Animal Data

LD₅₀ and LC₅₀ data not available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product could be toxic to fish due to its high alkalinity from the portland cement. No studies are available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Dispose of according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.
- · Recycle if possible.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

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.

15. Regulatory Information (Continued)

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS Revision Summary

Effective Date Change: 5/22/06 Supersedes: 1/26/04

Format Changes: ANSI Z400.1-2004

Key/Legend

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

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 material safety data sheet was prepared to comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and with the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

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