



ALLIED CUSTOM GYPSUM

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section I – Product Identification

Products Terra Alba
Common Name Gypsum
Chemical Name Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate
Chemical Formula $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS Number	OSHA PEL* (mg/m ₃)	ACGIH TLV* (mg/m ₃)	Concentration (%)
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate	13397-24-5	5/15	10	>90
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	5/15	10	<10
Limestone (CaCO ₃)	471-34-1	5/15	10	<3
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0.1-	0.1/-	<0.5

*Respirable dust/total dust. PEL and TLV limits are based on an 8 hour TWA.

Note: Ground calcium sulfate dehydrate, calcium sulfate and calcium carbonate are classified as nuisance dusts. OSHA believes that nuisance dust may cause safety problems among exposed workers because it can be a source of distraction and physical irritation which can cause accidents or safety mishaps in the workplace.

Section III – Physical/ Chemical Characteristics

Appearance White to off-white powder
Odor None
Solubility (in water) Slight
Specific Gravity None 2.32 to 2.41

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point Flammable Limits Not Combustible
Fire Extinguishing Media N/A
Special Fire-Fighting Procedures Not Combustible
Toxic Gases Produced None Decomposes to Sulfur dioxide @ 1450°C

Section V – Health Hazard Data

Effects of Overexposure

Acute: Persons exposed to large amounts of dust may be forced to leave the area because of nuisance conditions, including coughing, sneezing, and nasal irritation. Other



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temporary effects may include drying of the skin and eye irritation. Gypsum is considered non-toxic.

Chronic: None known for gypsum. Prolonged and repeated exposure to crystalline silica by inhalation may cause silicosis and lung cancer.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Bronchitis, Emphysema, Asthma

Target Organs: Lungs, eyes

Routes of Entry: Inhalation

Carcinogenicity:	Material	IARC	NTP
	Crystalline silica	Carcinogen (Group 1)	Anticipated Carcinogen

In 1997, IARC classified inhaled crystalline silica as a carcinogenic to humans categorizing it as a Group 1 agent. In this evaluation, IARC noted that carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied, and may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs. In 1992, NTP listed respirable crystalline silica among the substances “reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.”

Emergency First-Aid Procedures:

Ingestion: If swallowed and the person is conscious, immediately give large amounts of water. Get medical attention

Inhalation: If person breathes in large amounts, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses, including and immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes, including under eyelids. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact physician

Precautionary Labeling:	HMIS	NFPA
Health	0	0
Flammability	0	0
Reactivity	0	0
Other	-	N/A

Rating Scale: 0=Minimal Hazard, 1=Slight Hazard, 3=Serious Hazard, 4=Extreme Hazard

Precautionary Label Statements:

Caution, may cause irritation during use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. When not in use, keep in tightly closed container.



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Section VI – Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid:	None
Incompatibles:	Aluminum, Strong Acids
Decomposition Products:	Oxides of Sulfur

Section VII – Spill and Disposal Procedures

Steps to be taken in the event of a spill or discharge:

Remove by dry-sweeping or vacuum. Do not wash down drains since it could plug drains.

Disposal Procedure:

For disposal of this material as a waste, act in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local environmental regulations.

Section VIII – Special Protection Information

Ventilation:	Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation conditions exist. A levels as low as possible.
Respiratory Protection:	None required where adequate ventilation conditions exist. A dust mask can be used for nuisance dust. If airborne concentrations of any hazardous ingredients exceed the TLV or PEL, use a NIOSH approved respirator.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses or goggles, as needed.
Skin Protection:	Gloves are not required, but may be desirable under certain working conditions or to protect against drying of hands.

Section IX – Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:

Wear appropriate protective equipment during handling and store in a dry area to minimize potential for clumping due to moisture absorption. Dew point conditions or other conditions causing presence of moisture will harden gypsum during storage.

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