SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Mars™ High-NRC and Mars™ (Item # 86185 & 88185) Acoustical Ceiling Panels**

Other means of identification

SDS number 41263330005

Synonyms Ceiling Tiles, Wet Formed Mineral Fiber Ceiling Panels/Tiles

Recommended use Interior use.

Recommended restrictions Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name USG Interiors, LLC

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 Carcinogenicity Category 1

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Slag wool fiber	N/A	> 80
Kaolin	1332-58-7	< 10
Starch	9005-25-8	< 5
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	< 2
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4)	13397-24-5	< 2

Impurities

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	< 0.5

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 < 0.5%. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica during the normal use of this product must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

Raw materials and/or coatings in this product contain small amounts of titanium dioxide, which has been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). However, per IARC "no significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints" (1). See Section 16 for further information.

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

Under normal conditions of intended use, this product is not expected to be a health risk. Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

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

No specific clean-up procedure noted. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Use work methods which minimize dust production. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store away from incompatible materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

Components	Type	Value	Form
Slag wool fiber (CAS N/A)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fiber, respirable (diameter ≤ 3.5 µm and length ≥ 10 µm)
		15 mg/m3	Fiber, total

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

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

Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Slag wool fiber (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3	Fiber, respirable (length > 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1)
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Slag wool fiber (CAS N/A)	TWA	3 fibers/cm3	Fiber, respirable (diameter ≤ 3.5 µm and length ≥ 10 µm)
		5 mg/m3	Fiber, total
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total

Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

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. Cut and trim with a utility knife or hand saw to minimize dust levels. If a router is used it must have a dust collection system. Operations such as power cutting, power kerfing or using compressed air to remove dust are not recommended (2). See Section 16 for further information.

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 Solid.

Form Panel.

Color White or colored surface; beige/gray core.

Odor Low to no odor.

Odor threshold Not applicable.

pH 9

Melting point/freezing point 2200 °F (1204.44 °C) (Slag wool)

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not applicable.

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	0.26 - 0.29 (H2O=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Very low solubility 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	16 - 18 lb/ft³
VOC (Weight %)	0 g/l

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.
Eye contact	Direct contact with airborne particulates may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.

Components	Species	Test Results
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50		6450 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	This product is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

Repeated and prolonged exposures to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may cause cancer.

Continuous filament glass fibers: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June, 1987, categorized continuous filament glass fibers as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify continuous filament glass fiber as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material. The ACGIH has established a TLV (Threshold Limit Value or recommended exposure limit) for continuous filament glass fiber of 1 fiber per cubic centimeter of air for respirable fibers and 5 mg per cubic meter of air for inhalable glass fiber dust. These levels were established to prevent mechanical irritation of the upper airways. IARC, NTP (US National Toxicology Program) and OSHA (US Occupational Safety and Health Administration) do not list continuous filament glass fibers as a carcinogen. As manufactured, continuous filament glass fibers in this product are not respirable. Continuous filament glass products that are chopped, crushed or severely mechanically processed during manufacturing or use may contain a very small amount of respirable particulate, some of which may be glass shards.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Not a reproductive toxin.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No data available, but none expected.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No data available, but none expected.

Aspiration hazard Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged and routine inhalation of high levels of respirable crystalline silica particles can lead to the lung disease known as silicosis. Some studies show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma, connective tissue disorders, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic kidney diseases and end-stage kidney disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent releases can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis affinis)	> 56000 mg/l
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 1970 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

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. This product is a solid. Therefore, bulk transport is governed by IMSBC code.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is 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 - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

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

Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)

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

Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

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

Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (alternative CAS 10101-41-4) (CAS 13397-24-5)

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)

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

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date 24-August-2015

Revision date -

Version # 01

Further information

Slag Wool Fiber: Large morbidity and mortality studies of both European and North American mineral wool manufacturing workers have been conducted. These studies have found no significant association of non-malignant (i.e. fibrosis) or malignant (i.e., lung cancer or mesothelioma) lung disease and exposures to slag wool fibers and have not established a causal relationship between exposure and non-malignant or malignant diseases.
In 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) assigned slag wool fiber to the Group 3 category [“not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans”]. The synthetic mineral fiber used in this product is exonerated from classification as a carcinogen in accordance with Note Q in the EU Commission Directive 97/69/EC.

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. Industrial hygiene testing by RJ Lee Group showed that cutting with a utility knife or a router equipped with a dust collection system did not produce airborne respirable crystalline in exceedance of OSHA PELs. However, cutting with a power saw, even with a dust collection system in place, did produce some exceedances. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

Titanium dioxide: Raw materials and/or coatings in this product contain small amounts of titanium dioxide. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals. This conclusion relates to long-term inhalation exposure to high concentrations of pigmentary (powdered) or ultrafine titanium dioxide. However, no significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints. The available human studies do not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer (1).
The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has designated this chemical as not classifiable as a human carcinogen (A4).
The US National Toxicology Program (NTP) has not listed this chemical in its report on carcinogens.

NFPA Ratings:
Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

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

NFPA ratings

References

1.) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Volume 93: Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide, and Talc; (5. Summary of data reported). IARC, 2010. Available at: <http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol93/mono93.pdf>
2.) North American Insulation Manufacturer's Association (NAIMA). Working Smart with Fiber Glass, Rock Wool and Slag Wool Products. NAIMA, 2007. Available at: <http://www.naima.org/publications/N059.PDF>

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.