



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the product

GHS product identifier	Durock® Brand Next Gen e+ Cement Board (Panel de Cemento Marca Durock® Next Gen e+)	
Other means of identification		
Common name(s), synonym(s)	Cement Panels	
SDS number	14000110001	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Interior or exterior use.	
Recommended restrictions	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.	
Suppliers details		
Company name	USG México S.A. de C.V.	
Address	Paseo de Tamarindos 400-B 1er Piso México D.F. 05120, Mex.	
Telephone	+(52 55) 5261 6300	
Website	www.usg.com	
Emergency phone number	01800 272 0334	

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Category 2 (Lung)
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

Supplemental information Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical identity	Common name(s), synonym(s)	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration
Portland Cement		65997-15-1	< 50
Silicon dioxide		7631-86-9	< 15
Perlite		93763-70-3	< 10
Calcium sulfate dihydrate		13397-24-5	< 5
Pumice		1332-09-8	< 25

Impurities

Chemical identity	Common name(s), synonym(s)	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration
Crystalline silica (Quartz)		14808-60-7	< 3

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 < 3%. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica during the normal use of this product must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary 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 eyes: Flush with cold tap water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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 actions 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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

For emergency responders Avoid formation of dust. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Vacuum up the spilled material. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped with HEPA filters. Containers must be labeled. Collect in approved containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Other issues relating to spills and releases Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions to ensure 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 all panels flat. Store in an enclosed materials shelter providing protection from damage and exposure to the elements.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	STEL	20 mg/m3
	TWA	10 mg/m3
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	10 mg/m3

Impurities	Type	Value
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

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

Control banding approach Not available.

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. Wear protective gloves.

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 air supplied air respirator must be worn. Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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 to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Board.

Color Gray.

Odor Low to no odor.

Odor threshold Not applicable.

pH 12

Melting point/freezing point Not applicable.

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 - lower (%) temperature Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper (%) temperature Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) temperature Not applicable.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - upper (%) temperature Not applicable.

Vapor pressure Not applicable.

Vapor density Not applicable.

Relative density 0.8 - 1.2 (H₂O=1)

Solubility(ies) Insoluble.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature Not applicable.

Viscosity Not applicable.

Other information

Bulk density 60 - 65 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. Exposure to moisture.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Crystalline silica in contact with powerful oxidizing agents, such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride and oxygen difluoride, may cause fires. Crystalline silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.
Hazardous decomposition products	Calcium oxides. Sulfur oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer.
Skin contact	Exposure to dry product may cause drying of the skin and mild irritation, or more significant effects from the aggravation of other conditions.
Eye contact	Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation of the eyes. Depending on the level of exposure, effects may range from redness to chemical burns and blindness.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.
Symptoms	Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

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

Components	Species	Test Results
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 0.14 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 3300 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Dust can cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Dust can cause eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	Not a sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	Trace amounts of Cr(VI) compounds from Portland Cement may cause allergic skin reaction even after one exposure.

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.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	A2 Suspected human carcinogen.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	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 May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Other information 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. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis).

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product components are 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.

Components	Species	Test Results
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours

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 methods

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 The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

SCT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ADR

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ADN

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

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Mexico. Hazard identification guidance list (NOM-018-STPS)

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5) Listed.

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

Listed.

Mexico. Substances subject to reporting for the pollutant release and transfer registry (PRTR)

Not listed.

International regulations**Montreal Protocol**

Not applicable.

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)

16. Other information**Revision date**

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List of abbreviations

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

Further information

Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product 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.

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, this product contains a woven scrim mesh of continuous filament glass fibers that 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.

OSHA's "Preventing Skin Problems from Working with Portland Cement" provides excellent guidance and can be downloaded at: <https://www.osha.gov/dsg/guidance/cement-guidance.html>

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Physical hazard: 0

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

NFPA ratings**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.