Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Name
Gold Bond® BRAND Veneer Plaster Products

Product Identifiers
Gypsum Kal-Kote® Smooth Finish
Kal-Kote® Texture Finish
X-KALibur®
Uni-Kal® Veneer
Multi-Kal

Other means of identification
Finish plaster, Construction plaster

Recommended Use
White finish plasters with specific uses in one or two coat veneer systems. For application over basecoat plasters, Kal-Kore baseboard or cementitious base. 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

Section 2: Hazards Identification

United States (US)
According to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 (HCS)

GHS Classification of the substance or mixture
Carcinogenicity - Category 1A - (H-350)
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure – Category 1 (H-372)
Acute toxicity, inhalation - Category 4 (H-332)
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 (H314)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1 (H-318)

GHS Label Elements
Pictogram

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
H-350 May cause cancer.
H-332, 372 Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H-314 ,318 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Section 2: Hazards Identification (Continued)

Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dust.
Use personal protective equipment as required. (See Section 8)
Use in a well-ventilated area.
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. Do not wash material down drains.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Common name/ Synonym</th>
<th>Identifiers CAS Number</th>
<th>% (weight)</th>
<th>Impurities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate</td>
<td>Stucco Plaster of Paris</td>
<td>10034-76-1</td>
<td>50-85</td>
<td>Crystalline silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Hydroxide</td>
<td>Hydrated Lime</td>
<td>1305-62-0</td>
<td>20-50</td>
<td>Crystalline silica (CAS # 14808-60-7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation
Remove exposed individual to fresh air immediately. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

Eye contact
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.

Skin contact
Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Utilize lotions to alleviate dryness if present. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion
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 (SO₂), calcium oxide (CaO) 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 may be toxic to fish due to its high alkalinity.
Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Product should not be discharged directly into sewers or surface water. Material will harden and may plug drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Vacuum spilled material utilizing a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter. Avoid dry sweeping.
Maintain proper ventilation to minimize dust.
Avoid washing material down drains.

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.
Keep containers closed when not in use.
Avoid contact with acids and water.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (mg/m3)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (mg/m3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate</td>
<td>15 (T)</td>
<td>10 (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica</td>
<td>[(10) / (%SiO2+2)] (R); [(30) / (%SiO2+2)] (T)</td>
<td>0.025 (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Hydroxide (Hydrated Lime)</td>
<td>15 (T)</td>
<td>5 (R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:** A white/gray powder  
(b) **Odor:** None  
(c) **Odor threshold:** Not available  
(d) **pH:** ~12  
(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:** ~2.2-2.8  
(n) **Solubility(ies):** slightly soluble in water  
(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:** Strong acids  
(f) **Hazardous decomposition products:** None known. Above 1450°C gypsum will decompose to calcium oxide (CaO), with releases of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and various oxides of carbon.

### Section 11: Toxicological Information

#### Information on Toxicological effects

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

- **Ingestion:** May cause gastrointestinal irritation.  
- **Inhalation:** Dust may irritate respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in lung disease. (See below)  
- **Skin contact:** May cause burns, irritation, or dermatitis. (See below)  
- **Eye contact:** Contact with dust may cause burns and/or mechanical irritation.

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

This product becomes extremely hot when mixed with water. Do not use this material to produce a cast with intent to enclose any body part. Continued and prolonged contact may result in serious burns or dry skin. Contact with dust may produce itching, rash and/or redness. Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in dermatitis. Due to its alkalinity, material may also cause severe irritation and/or burns to the eyes and digestive system if ingested.

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.
Section 11: Toxicological Information (Continued)

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

Acute toxicity
Plaster of Paris: Oral LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not available

Skin sensitization
Not available

Respiratory sensitization
Not available

Sensitization
Not available

Mutagenicity
Plaster of Paris: No evidence of mutagenicity on Ames Test.

Carcinogenicity
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.

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 could be toxic to fish due to its high alkalinity.

(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
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Revision indicators and Date
Effective Date Change:  6/1/2015  Supersedes: July 1, 2009
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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