

Version 2011 1-4

## SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT:** PANEL REY® Gypsum Wallboard Water Rey ®, Exterior Rey ® and Mold Rey ® Type "X". **CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Gypsum (Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate, CaSO4 2H2O)

SECTION II – INGREDIENTS					
MATERIAL	Weight %	TLV(mg/m3)	PEL (mg/m3)	No. CAS	
Gypsum	> 85	10	15(T)/5(B)	13397-24-5	
Or Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate		10	15(T)/5(B)	10101-41-4	
Recycled paper (Cellulose)	< 10	10	15(T)/5(B)	9004-34-6	
Starch	< 3	10	15(T)/5(B)	9005-25-8	
Crystalline silica	< 5	0.1 (R)	0.1 (B)	14808-60-7	
Paraffin	< 5	2	2	8002-74-2	
It may contain:					
Fiber Glass (textil grade)	< 1	(NE)	(NE)	65977-17-3	
Boric Acid	< 1	(NE)	(NE)	10043-35-3	
Potassium Sulfate	< 5	(NE)	(NE)	7778-80-5	
( T ) - Total (B)- B	reathable	(NE)- Not Established			
TLV- Threshold Limit Values	CAS	S- Chemical Abstracts Se	ervice		

All the ingredients of this product are included in the Chemical Substance Inventory of the Control of Toxic Substances Act of the United States Environmental Protection Agency. All the components of this product are included in the Domestic Substance List (DSL) or the Non Domestic Substances List (NDSL) of Canada.

### INFORMATION OF MANAGING AND IDENTIFACTION OF CHEMICAL RISKS.

Qualifications NFPA: Health:0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: ND

Qualifications HIMS: Health:0 Fire: 0 Reactivity:0

Personal protection: Use protection for skin and eyes. Use breathable protection approved by the NIOSH / MSHA, if necessary.

0= Minimum Risk 1= Slight Risk 2= Moderate Risk 3= Serious Risk 4= Severe Risk



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### SECTION III – PHYSICAL PROPORTIES

AAspect and color:	Board lined with paper, whitish core, slight smell.
Density:	50 – 58 lb/ft3; It varies with the type of product.
Water solubility:	<0.2%

#### **SECTION IV – INFORMATION OF FIRE AND EXPLOSION**

Ignition Point:	None
Extinguisher mean:	None Inflammable
Procedure to attack the fire:	None
Not usual dangers:	None

## SECTION V – EFFECTS ON HEALTH

## POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON HEALTH

#### ACUTE:

Eyes: Particles may cause irritation

• **Skin:** This material is not toxic. There are not toxic effects due to the gypsum powder in places where the air is contaminated or contain material in excess. It may dry the skin. This material present certain affinity with humidity and frequent exhibition may produce a dry skin effect. Also it is possible to experience itch and irritation. It may cause dermatitis. There is not penetration in intact skin. The absorption of the boric acid in the bloodstream trough the wounded skin may cause erythema or urticaria.

• **Inhalation:** The inhalation of the powder of this product may cause irritation in nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. The boric acid could be absorbed trough the mucous membrane. The people exposed to a great quantity of powder will have to leave the place due to the aches like cough, sneezes and nose irritation. If these symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

• **Ingestion:** The calcium sulfate is not toxic. However, the ingestion of a sufficient quantity may cause mechanical intestinal obstruction especially the pyloric region. The boric acid absorbed in great doses by the bloodstream for the ingestion may cause erythema, urticaria, nausea, diarrhea, dizziness and effects on the SNC in the 36 – 72 hours. The ingestion of 5 grams or more of the boric acid may irritate the gastrointestinal tract and affect the central nervous system.

#### **CHRONIC:**

• **Inhalation:** Long and repetitive exposition to Crystalline Silica may cause pulmonary disease (it means silicosis) or lung cancer.

### **EMERGENCY AND FIRST AIDS PROCEDURE**

Eyes: Wash with abundant water during 15 minutes to eliminate particles. If the irritation persists, consult a doctor.

• **Skin:** Wash with soft soap and water. You can use a commercial cream for the treatment of dry areas. If the skin has been cracked, take necessary precautions to avoid infection. If the symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

• **Inhalation:** Move away to an open area with fresh air. Don't come back to the area with material until the symptoms had been disappeared. If the aches persist, consult a doctor.



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• **Ingestion:** The product contain gypsum, the ingestion of a sufficient quantity may cause mechanical intestinal obstruction, especially in the ---. If consumed, consult a doctor.

TARGET ORGANS: eyes, skin and respiratory system

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS THAT MAY BE AGGRAVATED:** Preexisting illnesses in the lungs and upper respiratory tract as, without limitation, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

**PRIMARY INPUT WAYS:** Inhalation, eyes or skin contact.

## CLASIFICATION OF CARCINOGENICITY OF INGREDIENTS

MATERIALIARCNTPCrystalline silicaGroup 1Anticipated

The average concentration of breathing crystalline silica measured in gypsum samples was less than 0.1% of the weight. It was not detected breathing crystalline silica in air samples taken when cutting panel sheets with a saw for eight hours. In June 1997, the IARC classified the crystalline silica (quartz and cristobalite)like a human carcinogen. By doing the general evaluation, the IARC Workgroup realized that the carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all the industrial circumstances studied. The carcinogenicity could depend on the inherent characteristics of crystalline silica, or external factors that may affect the biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs. The IARC declared that the crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from labor sources is carcinogenic in humans. (Group 1)

## **SECTION VI- REACTIVITY**

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility:	Unknown
Dangerous polymerization:	Would not occur
Dangerous decomposition:	Over 1,450°C can produce SO2 and CaO

## SECTION VII – PROCEDURE FOR SPILLS OR LEAKS

There are no special precautions. Use proper protection equipment. Collect the material spilled and place it in a waste container. Getting rid of the material according the federal, state and local regulations.

### SECTION VIII – USE PRECAUTIONS

Seek work in a ventilated area and free of dust. Use a protective mask approved by NIOSH / MSHA in areas with much dust and / or poor ventilation. To use protection for the eyes as safety lenses. The use of gloves or protective clothing is not necessary, although in certain situations could be recommended.



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## SECTION IX - MANAGE AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

### PRECAUTIONS APPLIED IN THE HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Follow the best practices of industrial hygiene and safety during handling and installation of all the products and systems. Apply the necessary precautions and use the appropriate and necessary personal protective equipment. Store in a dry place. Stack the panel sheets over its faces, not over the borders. The panel sheets are heavy and could fall, causing serious injuries or death. Do not move them without authorization.

#### **\*\*ADDITIONAL INFORMATION\*\***

The given information and recommendations made here are applicable only to our product and not combined with another product or material. Such information, is based on our experience and data from other sources that is thought are reliable and accurate. There is no guarantee. It is the responsibility of the buyer before using any product to verify this information under their own terms of operation and determine where the product is suitable for its purposes.