



1. Identification

Product identifier	SHEETROCK® DURABOND® Setting Type Joint Compound	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	61000030006	
Synonyms	Joint Compound, Taping Compound, Mud, Finishing Compound	
Recommended use	Interior use.	
Recommended restrictions	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Company name	United States Gypsum Company	
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 1A
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May cause cancer by inhalation.
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

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)	26499-65-0	50 - 75
Limestone	1317-65-3	20 - 45
Attapulgite	12174-11-7	< 10

Perlite		93763-70-3	< 5
mpurities			
Chemical name		CAS number	%
Crystalline silica (Quartz)		14808-60-7	≤ 1
Composition comments	All concentrations are in percent by weight.		
	Raw materials in this product contain respirable percent of respirable crystalline silica found in th crystalline silica during the normal use of this pr testing.	nis product is ≤ 1.0%. Expo	sures to respirable
4. First-aid measures			
nhalation	Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may ca injured person into fresh air and keep person ca symptoms persist.		
Skin contact	Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of wat persists.	er. Get medical attention if	irritation develops or
Eye contact	Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.		
ngestion	Plaster of Paris hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting.		
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.		
ndication of immediate nedical attention and special reatment 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 sur	rounding materials.	
Jnsuitable extinguishing nedia	Not applicable.		
Specific hazards arising from he chemical	Not a fire hazard.		
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparaticase of fire.		
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use standard firefighting procedures and consid	ler the hazards of other inv	olved materials.
Specific methods	Cool material exposed to heat with water spray	and remove it if no risk is ir	nvolved.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.		
6. Accidental release meas	sures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there exceeding the exposure limits. See Section 8 of		
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Vacuum up the spilled material. Vacuums used filters. Containers must be labeled. Collect in ap disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other wa	ater systems.	
7. Handling and storage			
Precautions for safe handling	Minimize dust production when mixing, sanding dust. Wear appropriate personal protective equi industrial hygiene practices and use appropriate	pment. Wash hands after h	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store with acids, water, and moisture.	away from incompatible ma	aterials. Avoid contac

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) Impurities Value Type Crystalline silica (Quartz) TWA 0.05 ma/m3 (CAS 14808-60-7) US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Form Components Value Type PEL Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) 5 ma/m3 Respirable fraction. 15 mg/m3 Total dust. Plaster of Paris (Calcium PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction. sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0) 15 mg/m3 Total dust. US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components Value Form Type Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3) TWA 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction. 15 mg/m3 Total dust. 50 mppcf Total dust. 15 mppcf Respirable fraction. Impurities Type Value Form Crystalline silica (Quartz) TWA 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable. (CAS 14808-60-7) 2.4 mppcf Respirable. US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Form Components Type Value Plaster of Paris (Calcium TWA 3 ma/m3 Respirable fraction. sulfate hemihvdrate CAS Inhalable fraction. 10 mg/m3 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0) Impurities Value Form Type TWA 0.025 mg/m3 Crystalline silica (Quartz) Respirable fraction. (CAS 14808-60-7) **US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards** Form Components Туре Value Respirable. Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) TWA 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 Total Respirable. Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3) TWA 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 Total Plaster of Paris (Calcium TWA 5 mg/m3 Respirable. sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0) 10 mg/m3 Total Form Impurities Type Value Crystalline silica (Quartz) TWA 0.05 mg/m3 Respirable dust. (CAS 14808-60-7) No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). **Biological limit values** Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational Appropriate engineering exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure. We recommend using wet sanding or vacuum controls

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Eye/face protection Wear approved safety goggles.

sanding practices to reduce dust exposure.

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.
Skin protection	
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 respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. 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	Powder.	
Color	White to off white.	
Odor	Low to no odor.	
Odor threshold	Not applicable.	
рН	7.5 - 9.9	
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 - upper (%)	Not applicable.	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.	
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.	
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.	
Vapor density	Not applicable.	
Relative density	0.9 - 1.2	
Solubility(ies)		
Solubility (water)	Soluble 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	55 - 70 lb/ft ³	
VOC	None detected.	

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Chemical stability	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	When mixed with water this product can become very hot. Encasing or making moulds of any body part can cause serious burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue and even amputation of encased body part.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reactions are vigorous and produce large amounts of heat. 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. Above 1472°F (800°C) limestone (CaCO3) can decompose to lime (CaO) and release carbon dioxide (CO2).

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	Under normal conditions of intended use, this product does not pose a skin hazard.
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	Dust may irritate eyes and mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system causing sneezing and/or coughing.
Information on toxicological effe	cts
Acute toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer. Plaster of Paris has displayed little sensitization potential.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Data does not suggest that this product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs, Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall E	valuation of carcinogenicity	
Attapulgite (CAS 12174-1	1-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
		3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
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 1910.1001-1053)		
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	(CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer
Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproduc	ctive hazard.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available, but none expected.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified. For detailed information, see section 16.	
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the	e 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.	

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

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is 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.	
Persistence and degradability	Calcium sulfate dissolves in water forming calcium and sulfate ions.	
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.

ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC 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 required.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

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

Cancer lung effects immune system effects kidney effects

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

chemical Classified hazard

Carcinogenicity

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

categories

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 Not regulated. (SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3) Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

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

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3) Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

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

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3) Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Attapulgite, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)

Listed: December 28, 1999 Listed: October 1, 1988

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7) Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory On inventory (yes/no)*

Yes

*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	31-December-2013
Revision date	09-December-2024
Version #	03

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.

Attapulgite: Carcinogenic to experimental animals via a route of exposure not relevant to human exposure per ACGIH.

Plaster of Paris: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When plaster of Paris is used responsibly it is not considered as a dangerous material. However, when mixed with water this product can become very hot. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Encasing any body part can cause serious burns and even amputation of the encased body part.

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

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

Disclaimer

NFPA ratings

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.