



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** CGC Synko® Brand Pro-Set® [30/90] Lite Sand Setting-Type Joint Compound

**Other means of identification**

**SDS number** 61001020008

**Synonyms** Joint Compound (Setting Type), Finishing Compound, Taping Compound, Mud

**Recommended use** Interior use.

**Recommended restrictions** Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

**Company name** CGC Inc.

**Address** 350 Burnhamthorpe Road West, 5th Floor  
Mississauga, Ontario L5B 3J1  
A Subsidiary of USG Corporation

**Telephone** 1-800-387-2690

**Website** www.cgcinc.com

**Emergency phone number** 1-800-507-8899

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Not classified.

**Health hazards** Carcinogenicity Category 1A

**Environmental hazards** Not classified.

### Label elements



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** May cause cancer.

**Precautionary statements**

**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 in accordance with local, provincial, and federal regulations.

**Other hazards** None known.

**Supplemental information** None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

| Chemical name | CAS number | %    |
|---------------|------------|------|
| Perlite       | 93763-70-3 | < 15 |
| Attapulgite   | 12174-11-7 | < 5  |

| Impurities                  | CAS number | %      |
|-----------------------------|------------|--------|
| Crystalline silica (quartz) | 14808-60-7 | < 0.25 |

**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 < 0.25%. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica during the normal use of this product must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

**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**

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.

**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**

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.

**Environmental precautions**

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

**7. Handling and storage****Precautions for safe handling**

Minimize dust production when mixing, sanding, or opening and closing bags. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices and use appropriate lifting techniques.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Avoid contact with acids, water, and moisture.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection****Occupational exposure limits****US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

| Components | Type | Value   | Form                  |
|------------|------|---------|-----------------------|
| Dust       | TWA  | 3 mg/m3 | Respirable particles. |

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

| Components                                      | Type | Value                   | Form                 |
|---|------|-------------------------|----------------------|
|   |      | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | Inhalable particles. |
| Impurities                                      | Type | Value                   | Form                 |
| Crystalline silica (quartz)<br>(CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA  | 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Respirable fraction. |

**Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)**

| Components                                      | Type | Value                                       | Form  |
|---|------|---|---|
| Dust  | TWA  | 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Respirable particles.<br>Total particulate. |
| Impurities                                      | Type | Value                                       | Form  |
| Crystalline silica (quartz)<br>(CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA  | 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                     | Respirable particles.                       |

**Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)**

| Components                                      | Type | Value                                       | Form                                |
|---|------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Dust  | TWA  | 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Respirable fraction.<br>Total dust. |
| Impurities                                      | Type | Value                                       | Form                                |
| Crystalline silica (quartz)<br>(CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA  | 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                     | Respirable fraction.                |

**Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)**

| Impurities                                      | Type | Value                   | Form                 |
|---|------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Crystalline silica (quartz)<br>(CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA  | 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Respirable fraction. |

**Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)**

| Components                                      | Type | Value                                       | Form                               |
|---|------|---|------------------------------------|
| Dust  | TWA  | 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Respirable particles.<br>Inhalable |
| Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)                        | TWA  | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                        |                                    |
| Impurities                                      | Type | Value                                       | Form                               |
| Crystalline silica (quartz)<br>(CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA  | 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                       | Respirable.                        |

**Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labour - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)**

| Components                                      | Type | Value                    | Form             |
|---|------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Attapulgit (CAS 12174-11-7)                     | TWA  | 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> | Fiber.           |
| Dust  | TWA  | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>     | Total dust.      |
| Impurities                                      | Type | Value                    | Form             |
| Crystalline silica (quartz)<br>(CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA  | 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | 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 minimise 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 minimise skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

**Other**

Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Respiratory protection</b>         | 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. |
| <b>Thermal hazards</b>                | None.  |
| <b>General hygiene considerations</b> | 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

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Solid.                         |
| <b>Form</b>   | Powder.                        |
| <b>Colour</b>                                       | Off-white.                     |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Low to no odour.               |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not applicable.                |
| <b>pH</b>   | 7.5 - 9.9                      |
| <b>Melting point/freezing point</b>                 | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>      | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Flash point</b>                                  | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>                    | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b> |                                |
| <b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>               | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>               | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>                  | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>                  | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Vapour pressure</b>                              | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Vapour density</b>                               | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Relative density</b>                             | 0.5 - 0.7 (H <sub>2</sub> O=1) |
| <b>Solubility(ies)</b>                              |                                |
| <b>Solubility (water)</b>                           | Soluble in water.              |
| <b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>      | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>                    | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>                    | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                                    | Not applicable.                |
| <b>Other information</b>                            |                                |
| <b>Bulk density</b>                                 | 500 - 700 kg/m <sup>3</sup>    |
| <b>VOC (Weight %)</b>                               | None detected.                 |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | Material is stable under normal conditions.   |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.  |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>              | 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.  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>           | 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. |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b> | Calcium oxides. Sulphur oxides. Silicon oxides. Above 800°C (1472°F) limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) can decompose to lime (CaO) and release carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).   |

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer. |
| <b>Skin contact</b>   | Under normal conditions of intended use, this product does not pose a skin hazard.  |
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | Direct contact with airborne particulates may cause temporary irritation.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>  | Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.  |
| <b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b> | Dust may irritate eyes and mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system causing sneezing and/or coughing.  |

### Information on toxicological effects

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Acute toxicity</b>                    | Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.   |
| <b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>         | Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.                                      |
| <b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b> | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.   |
| <b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b> |  |
| <b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>         | Not a respiratory sensitiser.  |
| <b>Skin sensitisation</b>                | Not a skin sensitiser. Plaster of Paris has displayed little sensitization potential.                              |
| <b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>            | Data does not suggest that this product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. |
| <b>Carcinogenicity</b>                   | Repeated and prolonged exposure to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may cause cancer.                  |

#### ACGIH Carcinogens

Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

#### Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Suspected human carcinogen.

#### Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

SILICA, CRYSTALLINE-.ALPHA.-QUARTZ, RESPIRABLE FRACTION (CAS 14808-60-7) Suspected human carcinogen.

#### Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Attapulgit (CAS 12174-11-7) Detected carcinogenic effect in humans.  
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.

#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Attapulgit (CAS 12174-11-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.  
3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.  
1 Carcinogenic to humans.

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

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reproductive toxicity</b>                              | Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.  |
| <b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>   | No data available, but none expected.  |
| <b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b> | Not classified. For detailed information, see section 16.  |
| <b>Aspiration hazard</b>                                  | Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.  |
| <b>Chronic effects</b>                                    | 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

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Ecotoxicity</b>                   | 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. |
| <b>Persistence and degradability</b> | Calcium sulfate dissolves in water forming calcium and sulfate ions.   |
| <b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>     | Bioaccumulation is not expected.   |
| <b>Mobility in soil</b>              | No data available.   |
| <b>Other adverse effects</b>         | None expected.   |

## 13. Disposal considerations

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Disposal instructions</b>                 | Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. Recycle responsibly. |
| <b>Local disposal regulations</b>            | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.  |
| <b>Hazardous waste code</b>                  | Not regulated.  |
| <b>Waste from residues / unused products</b> | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.  |
| <b>Contaminated packaging</b>                | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.  |

## 14. Transport information

|   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <b>TDG</b>  | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| <b>IATA</b>   | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| <b>IMDG</b>   | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| <b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b> | Not applicable.                   |

## 15. Regulatory information

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Canadian regulations</b>                        | This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR. |
| <b>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</b>         |  |
| Not regulated.                                     |  |
| <b>Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)</b> |  |
| Not listed.  |  |
| <b>Greenhouse Gases</b>                            |  |
| Not listed.  |  |
| <b>Precursor Control Regulations</b>               |  |
| Not regulated.                                     |  |
| <b>International regulations</b>                   |  |
| <b>Stockholm Convention</b>                        |  |
| Not applicable.                                    |  |
| <b>Rotterdam Convention</b>                        |  |
| Not applicable.                                    |  |
| <b>Kyoto protocol</b>                              |  |
| Not applicable.                                    |  |
| <b>Montreal Protocol</b>                           |  |
| Not applicable.                                    |  |
| <b>Basel Convention</b>                            |  |
| Not applicable.                                    |  |

## 16. Other information

|                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| <b>Issue date</b>    | 11-February-2016 |
| <b>Revision date</b> | -                |
| <b>Version No.</b>   | 01               |

**Further information**

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

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.

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.

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

**NFPA ratings**

Health: 1  
Flammability: 0  
Instability: 0

**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.