



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier CGC Synko® Brand Snow-Tex® Coarse Aggregate Ceiling Texture

Other means of identification

SDS number 48001010011

Synonyms Texture

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	%
Attapulgite	12174-11-7	< 5
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	< 5
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	< 5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	< 1

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	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
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.

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/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Respirable particles. Inhalable particles.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Dust	TWA	3 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Respirable particles. Total particulate.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	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
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	STEL	20 mg/m ³	Total dust.
	TWA	3 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
Dust	TWA	3 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	3 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Respirable particles. Inhalable
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	Respirable.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Dust	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	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.
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 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.
Colour	Off-white.
Odour	Low to no odour.
Odour threshold	Not applicable.
pH	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.

Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	0.5 - 0.7 (H ₂ O=1)
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	0.5 - 0.7 kg/l
VOC (Weight %)	0 g/l

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
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	Above 800°C (1472°F) limestone (CaCO ₃) can decompose to lime (CaO) and release carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

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 effects

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

Components	Species	Test results
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6450 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	3.43 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Not a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1) Irritant
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Irritant

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin sensitisation Not a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity Data does not suggest that this 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.

Titanium Dioxide is listed by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). This listing is based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Crystalline silica (quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) A2 Suspected human carcinogen.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) A4 Not classifiable as a 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, Suspected human carcinogen.
RESPIRABLE FRACTION (CAS 14808-60-7)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Attapulgite (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

Attapulgite (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)

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 Not classified. For detailed information, see section 16.

Aspiration hazard 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.

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 Not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects None expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial 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

TDG

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 available.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations 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.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

16. Other information

Issue date 01-February-2016

Revision date -

Version No. 01

Further information

Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product may contain respirable crystalline silica. 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.

Titanium dioxide: In lifetime inhalation studies of experimental rats, airborne nano-sized (15-40 nanometer particle size range) particles caused lung tissue overload, chronic inflammation and subsequent tumor formation. Because of these study results, titanium dioxide was classified by IARC as a 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). However, other laboratory animals such as mice and hamsters did not develop lung tumors under similar testing conditions. Furthermore, results of two major human epidemiology studies among titanium dioxide workers in the US and in Europe did not demonstrate an elevated lung cancer risk, and did not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer. The titanium dioxide contained in this product is embedded, and generation of airborne nano-sized titanium dioxide particles is not expected.

NFPA ratings

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

Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Instability: 0

NFPA ratings



List of abbreviations

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

References

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Torben et al. (2001). Environmental and Health Assessment of Substances in Household Detergents and Cosmetic Products.

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.