



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

QuietRock 545THX

1. Product And Company Identification	
Supplier Serious Materials, LLC 1250 Elko Dr Sunnyvale, CA 94089 Telephone Number: 408-541-8000 FAX Number: 408-715-2560 E-Mail: support@seriousmaterials.com Web Site: www.seriousmaterials.com	Manufacturer Serious Materials, LLC 1250 Elko Dr Sunnyvale, CA 94089 Telephone Number: 408-541-8000 FAX Number: 408-715-2560 E-Mail: support@seriousmaterials.com Web Site: www.seriousmaterials.com
Supplier Emergency Contacts & Phone Number None Given	Manufacturer Emergency Contacts & Phone Number None Given
Issue Date: 10/30/2006 Revision Date: 03/23/2009 Product Name: QuietRock 545THX MSDS Number: QR0703-B Product Code: QR-545THX Product/Material Uses - Multi-layer sound damping drywall.	

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients		
Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Percent of Total Weight
Gypsum or Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate	10101-41-4	< 60
Cellulose	9004-34-6	< 15
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	< 10
Iron	1309-37-1	< 7
Potassium Sulfate	7778-80-5	< 4
Starch	9005-25-8	< 3
Acrylate Copolymer	28063-87-8	< 2
Fibrous Glass (textile grade)	Not Assigned	< 1
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	< 1

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
CAUTION: Dust generated from cutting, sanding, or sawing may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Use exposure controls or personal protection methods described in Section 8.

3. Hazards Identification

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin contact, eye contact, and inhalation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Potential Health Effects:

Eye Hazards – Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed mechanical irritation of eyes. Traces of metals such as manganese & copper may be present which may cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat as well as metal fume fever if exposed to heat.

Skin Hazards – Dust and glass fibers may produce dryness, itching, rash and redness. Frequent exposure may have a drying effect on skin. Absorption of boric acid into blood stream through damaged skin may result in erythema or macular rash.

Ingestion Hazards – Not applicable under normal conditions of use. May result in internal discomfort or ill effects if large quantities are swallowed. Large doses of boric acid absorbed into blood may result in erythema, macular rash, diarrhea, dizziness, and CNS effects after 36-72 hours. Ingestion of 5 grams or more boric acid may irritate gastrointestinal system and affect central nervous system. Manganese may cause irritation of eyes, nose, and throat in mouth and metal fume fever. Advanced exposure symptoms may include weakness, sleepiness, nervousness, and lack of coordination, uncontrollable laughter, and aggressiveness.

Inhalation hazards – Exposure to airborne dust generated during the handling or use of the product may cause irritation to nose, throat and upper respiratory system. Boric acid may be absorbed through mucous membranes. Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases may be aggravated. Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause lung disease such as silicosis due to the presence of free crystalline silica. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica have not been documented during normal use of this product. However, good housekeeping practices and industrial hygiene monitoring is recommended when the potential for significant exposure exists.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Because of irritating properties, dust and glass fibers may aggravate preexisting skin, eye, and respiratory conditions.

Target Organs: Skin, eyes and respiratory system

4. First Aid Measures

Eye: Immediately flush eye thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses (if applicable). Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Wash skin with mild soap and plenty of water. Apply lotion to treat dry skin. Seek medical treatment if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion: Not known. May result in obstruction and irritation if ingested. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Class: Non-Flammable by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. However, particulates generated may represent a dust explosion hazard.

Products of Combustion: None if below 1450°C. Above 1450°C, may include, and are not limited to: sulfur dioxide and oxides of carbon.

Fire And Explosion Hazards: None. Non-flammable. Above 1450°C, may release product of combustion.

Extinguishing Media: Use the appropriate extinguishing media for the surrounding fire. Dry chemical, foam, water, fog or spray.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental Release Measures

- Not applicable, as product is an article composite.
- Collect panels from spillage and if not damaged or contaminated by foreign material, panels may be reclaimed.
- Use exposure control and appropriate personal protect equipment (See Section 8).
- Maintain proper ventilation.
- Pick-up larger pieces to avoid a tripping hazard. Return large pieces of damaged/scraped material for recycling. Sweep or vacuum remaining material into a waste container for disposal. Use a light water spray to minimize dust generation.
- Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

7. Handling And Storage

Handling And Storage Precautions

- Store material in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Do not use when temperatures exceed 125°F.
- Stack or store all panels flat to minimize damage and warping.
- Do not stack panels too high when storing to minimize the risk of falling.
- Panels are heavy and can fall over, causing serious injury or death. Do not stack panels too high.
- Utilize proper lifting techniques when moving product and employ mechanical/ergonomic assistance when possible (i.e. move with forklifts, hold in place with lifts) to minimize the risk of back injury.
- Scoring and snapping is the method to be used when cutting the panels in order to reduce the potential for dust generation.
- Use exposure control and appropriate personal protect equipment (See Section 8).

8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: The score and snap method of cutting is recommended. Sawing, drilling or machining will produce dust. Use with adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain a dust level below the PEL/TLV.

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves. Protective clothing to prevent skin contact is recommended.

Respiratory Protection: General room ventilation is normally adequate. In case of inadequate ventilation, use a NIOSH-approved respirator for particulates (eg. N95). OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 (Respiratory Protection Standard) must be followed whenever work conditions require respirator use.

Ingredient(s) - Exposure Limits:

Component	OSHA PEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m3)
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate (Gypsum)	15 ^(T) 5 ^(R)	10 ^(T)
Iron (as Iron Oxide)	10 ^(T)	5 ^(R)
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	30 ^(T) 10 ^(R)	0.025 ^(R)
Cellulose (Paper Fiber)	15 ^(T) 5 ^(R)	10 ^(T)
Starch	15 ^(T) 5 ^(R)	10 ^(T)
Fiberglass Scrim, synthetic, vitreous, continuous	15 ^(T) 5 ^(R)	1 f/cc ^(R)

T - Total Dust

R - Respirable Dust

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

Appearance: Paper covered panel with white core

Odor: Low odor

Physical State: Solid

Evaporation: Not applicable

Flash Point: None

Auto-ignition Temp: Not combustible

Decomposition Temp: 1450°C

Specific Gravity: 50-55lbs/ft³

Solubility in Water: < 0.1%

10. Stability And Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: High relative humidity will cause panels to deteriorate.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials: Reaction with strong acids will generate carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Above 1450°C, gypsum will decompose to calcium oxide with releases of sulfur dioxide and various oxides of carbon.

<p>11. Toxicological Information</p> <p>In general, no adverse health effects are expected if product is handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses.</p> <p>EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE</p> <p>Component Analysis</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ingredient</th> <th>LD₅₀ (oral)</th> <th>LC₅₀</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate</td> <td>2,000 mg/Kg (female rats)</td> <td>Not available</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Boric Acid</td> <td>2660 mg/Kg (rat)</td> <td>Not available</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crystalline Silica (Quartz)</td> <td>Not available</td> <td>Not available</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE</p> <p>Chronic Effects: Hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a lung disease, which may be disabling.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity: Hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria</p> <p>Mutagenicity; Reproductive Effects: Teratogenicity; Embroyotoxicity; Respiratory Sensitization; SkinSensitization: Not hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS Criteria</p> <p>Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not Available.</p> <p>Target Organs: Lungs</p> <p>Ingredient</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Crystalline silica (quartz)</td> <td>ACGIH – A2 – Suspected human carcinogen</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>IARC – 1 – The agent is carcinogenic to humans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>NTP – 1 – Known to be carcinogens</td> </tr> </table> <p>Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not Available.</p>			Ingredient	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LC ₅₀	Calcium sulfate dihydrate	2,000 mg/Kg (female rats)	Not available	Boric Acid	2660 mg/Kg (rat)	Not available	Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	Not available	Not available	Crystalline silica (quartz)	ACGIH – A2 – Suspected human carcinogen		IARC – 1 – The agent is carcinogenic to humans		NTP – 1 – Known to be carcinogens
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<p>12. Ecological Information</p> <p>Aquatic Toxicity: Unknown. Not believed to be toxic.</p> <p>Other Environmental Information: Unknown.</p>																				
<p>13. Disposal Considerations</p> <p>Dispose of according to federal, state and local government regulations. Recycle if possible.</p> <p>RCRA Information - Product is not a RCRA Hazardous Waste.</p>																				
<p>14. Transport Information</p> <p>Proper Shipping Name - Not regulated.</p>																				
<p>15. Regulatory Information</p> <p>SARA Title III: Not listed under Sections 302, 304 and 313. This product contains substances classified as a delayed (chronic) health hazard under Sections 311 – 312</p> <p>OSHA: Dust and potential respirable crystalline silica generated during product use may be hazardous.</p> <p>Ingredient(s) – Canadian Regulatory Information: Crystalline silica & Boric Acid: WHMIS Classification D2A. All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).</p> <p>European Union (EU) Regulatory Information: All components in this product are in compliance with European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS).</p> <p><u>European Union Risk Phrases</u> – none required</p> <p><u>European Union Safety Phrases</u> - none required</p> <p>Toxic Substances Control ACT (TSCA): All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.</p> <p>California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Prop. 65): Respirable crystalline silica is known to the state of California to cause cancer.</p>																				

16. Other Information

Global Inventories:

Ingredient	Canada DSL/NDSL	USA TSCA
Calcium sulfate dihydrate	DSL	Yes
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	DSL	Yes

NFPA Rating

Health: 1

Fire: 0

Reactivity: 0

HMIS Rating

Health: 1

Fire: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

WHMIS Classification(s)

Class D2A – Carcinogenicity

Class D2A – Chronic Toxic Effects

Reference Documentation

The following were the primary references used in the creation of this MSDS:

- Canadian Center for Occupational Health & Safety (CCINFO) MSDS Database
- Guide to Occupational Exposure Values, ACGIH 2002-2003
- U.S. National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Databank (HSDB)
- Registry Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)

Disclaimer

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Serious Materials, Inc.