

Vinyl Gypsum Ceiling Panels - Material Safety Data Sheet

Section I - Supplier Information

Trade name: Zone Import Inc Chemical family: None Manufacturer: Canaxy Asia

Address: 1302 Rutherford Rd, Greenville SC 29609

864-292-8800 Phone:

Section II - Hazardous Ingredient Information

Exposure	Limits	in	Milligra	m/Cubic
	N	[et	er	

Common Name	Chemical Name	<u>C.A.S. #</u>	PEL*	TLV**
Gypsum Bd Core	Gypsum	10101-44-4	5	10
Paper Backing	Cellulous Fiber	9004-34-6	5	10
Particulates	Vermiculite	1318-00-9	5	5
PVC Film	Lead	7439-92-1	.05	.15
	Antimony	7440-36-0	.5	.5
	Chromium	7440-47-3	.1	.05
	Ketones	78-98-3, 108-10-1	200ppm	200ppm

^{*}PEL - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit, 1910.1000, Nuisance Dust (Respirable)

NA = Not Applicable, NE = Not Established

Section III - Physical Data

Specific Gravity (water = 1): NE Vapor pressure: NE Percent Volatile by Volume: NE

Boiling point (Degrees F): NE Vapor density (air = 1): NE

Melting point: NE Evaporation rate (Ethy Ether = 1): NE

Appearance and odor: Paper covered board with white core having a low odor. Product has a vinyl facing. May have a vinyl backing.

Solubility in Water: Approximately 0.2

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash point: NE Flammable Limits: L.E.L.: NE

U.E.L.: NE

Extinguishing Media: Non-combustible

Special fire fighting procedures: None. Surface burning characteristics per ASTM E-84 Tunnel Test: Flame spread - 5; Fuel contributed - 0; Smoke

developed - 0.

Unusual fire & explosion hazard: Vinyl faced panels may give off hydrogen chloride (HCL).

^{**}TLV - Threshold Limit Value, adopted by American Conference of Governmental Hygienist, 1984-85

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability - Stable Condition to Avoid: High humidity condition on back of panel may cause warping.

Incompatibility - None

Hazardous decomposition products - Vinyl faced products may emit hydrogen chloride (HCL) in a fire.

Hazardous Polymerization - None

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Routes of entry: Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Health hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation:

Acute: This material is not known to be toxic. When cutting with a power saw, a nuisance dust is created. Persons exposed to

large amounts of dust may be forced to leave the area because of nuisance conditions including coughing, sneezing and

nasal irritation.

Chronic: None known

Skin Contact:

Acute: May dry skin.

Chronic: None known

Eye Contact:

Acute: May cause irritation.

Chronic: None known

Exposure Limits: OSHA PEL: 5mg/M3 (respirable nuisance dust); 15 mg/M3 total dust. ACGIH

TLV: 10mg/M3 (dust).

Section VII - Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air.

Skin Contact: Wash promptly with water.

Eye Contact: Flush with water to remove particles. If irritation persists, see a physician

Section VIII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Procedures for Spills/Leaks: No special precautions, sweep or vacuum material into a waste container for disposal. Avoid creating excessive dust.

Waste disposal method: May be disposed of as an inert solid in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures in accordance with all federal, state, and

local regulations.

Special Handling/Storage: Store flat in a dry area.

Section IX - Control Measures and Protection Information

Ventilation: Local exhaust if PEL/TLV is exceeded to minimize dust when power sawing.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles when power sawing or installing overhead.

Gloves: Not normally required, may be desirable to protect against drying of hands.

Respirator: Not normally required. If cut with a power saw, use NIOSH approved respirator for nuisance dust if PEL/TLV is exceeded.

As of the date of preparation of this document, the foregoing information is believed to be accurate and is provided in good faith to comply with applicable Federal and State Laws. However, no warranty or representation with respect to such information is intended or given.