

**Section 1: Product and Company Identification**

**Product Name**

Fast Setting Joint Compounds

**Product Identifiers**

*ProForm® BRAND FS90 Fire-Shield® Compound*

*ProForm® BRAND FasTrack®*

*ProForm® BRAND FasTrack Plus®*

*ProForm® BRAND Quick Set™ Setting Compound*

*ProForm® BRAND Quick Set™ Lite Setting Compound*

*ProForm® BRAND Quick Set™ Lite Setting Compound 3 lb. bag*

**Other means of identification**

Joint Compound, Taping compound, Gypsum Board Finishing Compound

**Recommended Use**

Setting type (or hardening) joint compounds used in joint finishing and repair of drywall. Use per manufacturer's recommendations.

**Restrictions on Use**

Use in well-ventilated area and avoid breathing dust.

Avoid skin contact.

**Manufacturer/Supplier Details**

National Gypsum Company

2001 Rexford Road

Charlotte, NC 28211

**Emergency Telephone Number**

Director Quality Services

(704) 551-5820 - 24 Hour Emergency Response

Website: [www.nationalgypsum.com](http://www.nationalgypsum.com)

**Section 2: Hazards Identification**

**United States (US)**

According to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 (HCS)

**GHS Classification of the substance or mixture**

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A - (H-350)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure – Category 1 (H-372)

Acute toxicity, inhalation - Category 4 (H-332)

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 (H315)

**GHS Label Elements**

**Pictogram**



**Signal Word**

**Danger**

**Hazard Statements**

H-350

May cause cancer.

H-332, 372

Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H-315

Causes skin corrosion/irritation.

## Section 2: Hazards Identification (Continued)

### Precautionary Statements

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Do not breathe dust.  
Use personal protective equipment as required. (See Section 8)  
Use engineering controls and wet methods to minimize dust.

#### Response

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water.  
If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Get medical attention if exposed or concerned.

#### Storage

Store material in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from excessive heat or sunlight.

#### Disposal

Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not wash material down drains.

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Common name/ Synonym	Identifiers CAS Number	% (weight)
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate	Plaster of Paris, Stucco	10034-76-1	>70
<u>And may contain one or more of the following:</u>			
Calcium Carbonate or Calcium/Magnesium Carbonate	Limestone, Dolomite	1317-65-3 16389-88-1	>10
Mixture-silicates and aluminates	Mica	12001-26-2	<5
Hydrated magnesium silicate	Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	<5
Mixture-various metal oxides	Perlite	93763-70-3	<10
Magnesium aluminum phyllosilicate	Attapulgite Clay	12174-11-7	<5
Aluminum silicate hydroxide	Pyrophyllite	12269-78-2	<10
Polyvinyl Acetate Latex		9003-20-7	<5
Polyvinyl Alcohol		25213-24-5	<5

Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. The OSHA PEL respirable crystalline silica has been lowered to 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, effective June 23, 2016 with compliance dates of September 23, 2017 for construction and June 23, 2018 for general industry. Testing of this product and its constituents suggests that under normal conditions the expected use of this product will not result in exposure to respirable crystalline silica that exceeds the OSHA PEL. Because every jobsite is different, NGC cannot provide customers with any documentation that would exempt a customer from OSHA investigating the customer's jobsite for respirable silica. Actual exposures to respirable crystalline silica on a given jobsite must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

## Section 4: First-Aid Measures

**Inhalation** Remove exposed individual to fresh air immediately. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

**Eye contact** Do not rub or scratch eyes. Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes.  
Remove contact lenses (if applicable). Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**Skin contact** Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Utilize lotions to alleviate dryness if present. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**Ingestion** This product is not expected to be hazardous and no harmful effects are expected upon ingestion of small amounts. Larger amounts may cause abdominal discomfort or possible obstruction of the digestive tract.  
Seek medical attention if problems persist.

### Medical Conditions aggravated by exposure

Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma. Pre-existing skin diseases such as, but not limited to, rashes and dermatitis.

## Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

### Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, water, or extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

### Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Mixture poses no fire-related hazard.

### Special hazards arising from the mixture

None known

### Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

A SCBA is recommended to limit exposures to combustion products when fighting any fire.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No special precautions required.

General recommendations:

Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. (See Section 8)

Maintain proper ventilation.

### Environmental precautions

This product does not present an ecological hazard to the environment.

Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum spilled material utilizing a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter. Avoid dry sweeping.

Maintain proper ventilation to minimize dust.

Avoid washing material down drains. This material will eventually set and can cause clogs.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing dust.

Minimize generation of dust.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.  
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.  
Wear recommended personal protective equipment when handling. (See Section 8)

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

Store material in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from excessive heat or sunlight.  
Do not store outside.  
Keep containers closed when not in use.  
Keep away from strong acids.

**Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

**Control Parameters**

Component	Exposure Limits	
	OSHA PEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m3)
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris)	15 <sup>(T)</sup> 5 <sup>(R)</sup>	10 <sup>(T)</sup>
Calcium Carbonate or Dolomite (limestone)	15 <sup>(T)</sup> 5 <sup>(R)</sup>	10 <sup>(T)</sup>
Perlite	15 <sup>(T)</sup> 5 <sup>(R)</sup>	10 <sup>(T)</sup>
Talc (non-asbestiform)	20 mppcf	2
Mica	20 mppcf	3
Attapulgite Clay	15 <sup>(T)</sup> 5 <sup>(R)</sup>	10 <sup>(T)</sup>
Pyrophyllite	15 <sup>(T)</sup> 5 <sup>(R)</sup>	10 <sup>(T)</sup>
Crystalline Silica <sup>1</sup>	[(10) / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2)] <sup>(R)</sup> ; [(30) / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2)] <sup>(T)</sup>	0.025 <sup>(R)</sup>
Polyvinyl Acetate Latex	NE	NE
Ethylene Vinyl Alcohol	NE	NE

1 – Present as an impurity in raw materials  
T- Total Dust  
R – Respirable Dust

NE- None Established  
NL- None Listed

**Exposure Controls**

**Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Work/Hygiene Practices: Utilize methods to minimize dust production. Use sanders equipped with vacuum capabilities whenever possible. Utilize a light water spray when feasible.  
Ventilation: Provide local and general exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain a dust level below the PEL/TLV.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

**Respiratory Protection**

A NIOSH approved particulate respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or if the PEL/TLV is exceeded. OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 (Respiratory Protection Standard) must be followed whenever work conditions require respirator use.

**Eye Protection**

Safety glasses or goggles.

**Skin**

Gloves, protective clothing and/or barrier creams may be utilized if conditions warrant.

**Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

- (a) **Appearance:** A white to off-white powder
- (b) **Odor:** None
- (c) **Odor threshold:** Not available
- (d) **pH :** 7-9
- (e) **Melting point/freezing point:** Not Available
- (f) **Initial boiling point and boiling range:** Not Available
- (g) **Flash point:** Not available
- (h) **Evaporation rate:** Not available
- (i) **Flammability (solid, gas):** Not flammable
- (j) **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:** Not available
- (k) **Vapor pressure:** Not available
- (l) **Vapor density:** Not available
- (m) **Relative density:** ~2.5
- (n) **Solubility(ies):** 2.1 g/L @ 20° C
- (o) **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** Not available
- (p) **Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available
- (q) **Decomposition temperature:** 825°C, 1450°C
- (r) **Viscosity:** Not available
- (s) **Volatile organic compound (VOC) content:** None

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

- (a) **Reactivity:** No data available
- (b) **Chemical stability:** Stable in dry environments
- (c) **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** None known
- (d) **Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration):** None known
- (e) **Incompatible materials:** Strong acids
- (f) **Hazardous decomposition products:** None known. Above 825°C limestone decomposes to calcium oxide (CaO) and carbon dioxide. Above 1450°C, gypsum can decompose and release sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and oxides of carbon.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

### Information on Toxicological effects

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

- Ingestion** Possible abdominal obstruction.
- Inhalation** Dust may irritate respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in lung disease. (See below)
- Skin contact** May cause irritation, rash, itching, or dermatitis.
- Eye contact** Dust may cause mechanical irritation.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Acute exposure to airborne dust concentrations in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in coughing, dyspnea, wheezing, and a burning irritation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, along with possible impaired pulmonary function. Chronic exposures may result in lung disease. (Silicosis and/or lung cancer)

#### Toxicological data

No toxicological data is available for this product. Toxicological information for components of this product listed below.

- Acute toxicity** Plaster of Paris: Oral LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg
- Skin corrosion/irritation** Not available
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Not available
- Skin sensitization** Not available
- Respiratory sensitization** Not available
- Sensitization** Not available
- Mutagenicity** No evidence of mutagenicity on Ames Test.
- Carcinogenicity** Not available

This product contains crystalline silica (quartz) as a naturally occurring impurity in some of the raw materials. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources as carcinogenic to humans, Group 1. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as a substance which may be reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. OSHA does not regulate crystalline silica as a human carcinogen.

Some products may contain attapulgite clay. IARC classifies attapulgite (long fiber) carcinogenic to humans, Group 2B. Attapulgite is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA.

Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the recommended use of this product. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace Industrial Hygiene testing.

### Section 11: Toxicological Information (Continued)

<b>Reproductive effects</b>	Not available
<b>Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure</b>	Not available
<b>Aspiration toxicity</b>	Not available

### Section 12: Ecological Information

**(a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):** This product does not present an ecological hazard to the environment.

**(b) Persistence and degradability:** Unknown

**(c) Bioaccumulative potential:** Limestone and gypsum are naturally occurring minerals.

Biodegradation and/or bioaccumulation potential is not applicable.

**(d) Mobility in soil:** Unknown

**(e) Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer):** None known

### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

This material is not considered a hazardous waste. Dispose of according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

### Section 14: Transport Information

This product is not a DOT hazardous material

Shipping Name: Same as product name

ICAO/IATA/IMO: Not applicable

### Section 15: Regulatory Information

#### Federal Regulations

**SARA Title III:** Not listed under Sections 302, 304, and 313

**CERCLA:** Not listed

**RCRA:** Not listed

**OSHA:** Dust and potential respirable crystalline silica generated during product use may be hazardous.

**State Regulations**

"Warning – This product can expose you to chemicals including crystalline silica, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to: [p65warnings.ca.gov/](http://p65warnings.ca.gov/)"

**Canada WHMIS**

All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Crystalline silica: WHMIS Classification D2A

**Section 16: Other Information**

**SDS Prepared by:** National Gypsum Company  
2001 Rexford Road  
Charlotte, NC 28211

**Phone Number:** (704) 551-5820

**Date of Preparation:** March 13, 2015

**Revision indicators and Date**

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Supersedes: May 30, 2018

Format Changes: State Regulations in Section 15.

**Key to Abbreviations**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
HCS	Hazard Communications Standard
HMIS	Hazardous Material Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMO	International Maritime Organization
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind expressed or implied is made with respect to the information contained herein. This safety data sheet was prepared to comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

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