Issue Date; 8/17/2004

Revised: 2/25/2015



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: LabStone Common Name: Plaster of Paris

Chemical Name: Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate

Manufacturer: Pemaco, Inc.

Address: 2030 S. Third St. St. Louis, Mo 63104

Emergency Telephone: (314)231-3399 Fax number: (314)231-4484

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Emergency overview:

This product is not expected to produce any unusual hazards beyond nuisance dust during normal use.

Effects of overexposure:

Acute:

Eyes: Direct contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician. Eye irritation Category 2, Subcategory 2B.

Skin: This material hardens and slowly becomes hot when mixed with water. Therefore, it should not be used to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Failure to follow these instructions can cause sever burns.

Inhalation: Exposure to high dust levels may irritate nose, throat, or upper respiratory tract. **Ingestion:** Plaster is non-toxic, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to obstruction.

Chronic: Gypsum displays no specific toxic properties

Inhalation: Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable silica can result in lung disease.

Eyes:None Known **Skin:** None Known

Ingestion:Burns to esophagus and stomach

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	WT	Cas number
Plaster of Paris (CaSO4-1/2H2O)	>98%	26499-65-0
Silicon Dioxide	<1.0	14808-60-7

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Effects of Acute Over Exposure: Material mixed with water may develop sufficient heat to cause burning of dry skin. Dry particles may cause eye, skin, nose, throat and upper respirator tract irritation.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eves – Flush immediately with water to remove particles,

Skin – Flush with water

Inhalation – Remove to fresh air

Ingestion – Hardens when wetted, may cause obstruction

If irritation continues seek medical attention

Chronic:

Inhalation —Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer. The risk of developing silicosis is dependent upon the exposure intensity and duration.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: Not Combustible

Flammable (Explosive) Limit: LEL –NA URL – N/A **Special Fire Fighting Procedures and Equipment:** N/A

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: When heated to decomposition, it will emit toxic fumes of SO2

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Sweep up, Avoid creating dust. Slurry may clog drains.

Waste Disposal Procedures: Normal disposal as for any dry, inert powder

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage: Avoid high humidity and moisture keep bags sealed when not in use...

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Occupational Safety and Health Administration approved respiration for

nuisance dust if above 10 TLV.

Ventilation: Local exhaust if above TLV. **Eye Protection**: Dust goggles or safety glasses Other Personal Protection Equipment: N/A

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: No Data Available **Appearance and odor:** Buff, Blue, or Green

powder, odorless

Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 2.6-3.2 **Vapor Pressure(mm Hg):** No Data Available Vapor Density(air 1 atm): No Data Available

% Volatile by Volume(%): 0

Solubility in water: nil

Evaporation Rate: N/A.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Product Stability: stable in dry environment.

Conditions to avoid: Acids

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Aluminum(+heat), Diazamethane

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Hazardous decomposition of products: Above 1450°C – SO₂ & CaO

Hazardous Polymerization: N/A

Section 12: Ecological Information

There is no known causes from this product that would harm the Ecology.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Procedure: Dispose of material in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Slurry may clog drains. Do not dispose large quantities directly into waterways.

Section 14: Transport Information

Department of Transportation

(DOT) Requirements:

Not regulated as Hazardous in United States

Canadian Transportation of

Dangerous Goods:

Nor regulated as dangerous goods

UN# None

UN Proper Shipping Name: Not Applicable

ADNR: None

RID/ADR: Not Classified

Environmental Hazard: None

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78: Not Applicable

International Bulk Chemical code: Not Applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. EPA's Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical Substance

Inventory:

Not Listed as reportable quantity in SARA Title III Sections302, 304 and313, CAA Section 112(r). Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention, CERCLA Hazardous Substances, and RCRA

Hazardous Waste'

Canadian Controlled Product

Regulations:

Crystalline Silica: IDL* Item #1406 Classification:D2A

Limestone WHMIS** Classification D2A

Portland Cement: WHMIS** Classification: E

European Union Directive 67/548/EEC (Annex III and IV):

R36, R37, R38, S37, S38, S39, and S51

*IDL Item: Canadian Hazardous Product Act Ingredient Disclosure List

**WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Safety Information System

Section 16: Other Information

HMIS: NFPA:
Health – 1 Health – 1
Flammability - 0 Flammability -

Physical Hazard – 1
Personal Protection – E

NFPA: Rating Scale:
Health - 1 Minimal Hazard = 0
Flammability - 0 Slight Hazard=1
Reactivity - 0 Moderate Hazard = 2

Serious Hazard = 3 Extreme Hazard = 4

Revised Date 2/25/2015 New SDS format

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