



SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: MINERAL FIBER TILES - ACOUSTONE, AURATONE & SONATONE

Olympia II	Ceramic Radar	Clean Room
Olympia II Micro	Mars Clima Plus	Eclipse
Fissured	Taiga Hygiene	Glacier
Europa	Plain	Pedestals
Radar	Perforated	Sandrift
Omni	Chessboard	Sonatone White - Sparta
Aurora	Comet Line	Sonatone II
Favia Acoustic	Halcyon	Designer Series

SYNONYM: Acoustical Ceiling Tiles and Panels**COMPANY: USG Middle East Ltd**

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PRODUCT SAFETY

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SECTION 2 COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ceiling panels are composed of inorganic substances including MMVF22 [(slag wool) man made vitreous (silicate) fibres (CAS 65997-17-3)] and/or MMVF34 [(stone wool) Roxul® 1000 (HT) mineral fibres], expanded perlite (CAS 93763-70-3), clay (kaolin, CAS 1332-58-7), and recycle paper (CAS 9004-34-6) using starch (CAS 9005-25-8) binder to form a solid dry matrix. The ceiling panels are coated on the surface with a solvent-free water based latex paint.

SECTION 3 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This product is not expected to produce any unusual hazards during normal use. Exposure to high dust levels may irritate the skin, eyes, nose, throat, or upper respiratory tract.

Man-made mineral fibres have been classified by the European Union as irritating to skin.

Label Information

Man made vitreous (silicate) fibers, nota Q of Directive 97/69/EEC

ACUTE:

Eyes: Airborne dust or direct contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. Contact lenses should not be worn when working in dust. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician.

Skin: Skin contact is not a chemical hazard. Mechanical action of fibers on skin can cause itchiness. If skin contact occurs, do not rub or scratch. Irritation of skin may occur with prolonged and repeated contact. Rinse with cool water, followed by washing with soap and warm water. A commercially available skin cream or lotion may be helpful to treat dry or irritated skin areas.

Inhalation: No chronic harmful effects expected. No specific recommendation. If gastric disturbance occurs, call physician

Ingestion: Unlikely to occur, but may cause gastric disturbances if swallowed. Gypsum is non-toxic; however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. See First Aid Measures - Ingestion (Section 4).



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CHRONIC:

Inhalation: Slag wool fiber has been classified as “not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans” (Group 3) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). (See Section 11) Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer. The development of silicosis may increase the risks of additional health effects. The risk of developing silicosis is dependent upon the exposure intensity and duration. The concentration of respirable crystalline silica measured in airborne dust samples was below the detection limit using NIOSH Method 7500 in industrial hygiene testing of workers installing USG Acoustical Ceiling Panels for an 8 hour work day.

Eyes: None known.

Skin: Prolonged and repeated contact with the skin can cause temporary irritation and itchiness. If irritation persists, consult a physician. None known.

Ingestion: No known effects.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin and respiratory system.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, eyes and skin contact.

Label Information

Classification: The product is not classified as hazardous under Chemicals Hazardous Information and Packaging for Supply (CHIPS 2000).

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush thoroughly with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids (to remove particulates that may scratch the eye). Do not rub eyes. If irritation persists, consult physician.

Skin: Wash with mild soap and water. A commercially available hand lotion may be used to treat dry skin areas. If skin has become cracked, take appropriate action to prevent infection and promote healing. If irritation persists, consult physician.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Leave the area of dust exposure and remain away until coughing and other symptoms subside. Other measures are usually not necessary, however if conditions warrant, contact physician.

Ingestion: No harmful effects expected. No specific recommendations. This product is not intended to be ingested or eaten. If gastric disturbance occurs, call physician.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Fire Hazards:	Not expected to burn.		
Extinguishing Media:	Water or use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See section 8).		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	None		
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Organic material in panels can produce oxides of carbon. None known		
Flash Point:	None Known	Auto Ignition:	Not Applicable
Method Used:	Not Applicable	Flammability	Limited combustible
Upper Flammable Limit (UFL):	Not Applicable	Classification:	
Lower Flammable Limit (LFL):	Not Applicable	Rate of Burning:	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



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CONTAINMENT PROCEDURES:

No special precautions. Containment not necessary. Treat as inert material. Keep the spill dry and away from incompatibles (See Section 10). Wear appropriate personal protection (See Section 8). Collect the material from spillage and if not damaged or contaminated by foreign material, ceiling panels may be reclaimed. No special precautions. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. See section 8.

CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES:

Use normal clean up procedures. Pick up large pieces. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Use gloves to avoid skin irritation. If dry, shovel or sweep up material from spillage and place collected material into a container for recovery or waste disposal. Avoid dust generation. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with eyes and skin. Maintain proper ventilation. If vacuum is used to collect dust, use an industrial vacuum cleaner with a high efficiency air filter. If sweeping is necessary, use dust suppressant such as water. Do not dry sweep dust accumulation or use compressed air for clean up. These procedures will help minimize potential exposures.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES:

Not typically necessary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

None.

**SECTION 7
HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING:

Avoid dust contact with eyes. Wear the appropriate eye protection against dust (See Section 8). Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust. Wear the appropriate respiratory protection against dust in poorly ventilated areas and if TLV is exceeded (see Sections 2 and 8). Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices.

Follow traditional building practices; such as management of water away from the interior of the structure to avoid the growth of mold, mildew and fungus. Remove from the jobsite any building products suspected of being exposed to

STORAGE:

Warehouse storage should be in accordance with package directions. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture and incompatibilities (see Section 10). Protect from weather and prevent exposure to sustained moisture. Protect product from physical damage. Warehouse storage should be in accordance with package directions.

**SECTION 8
EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Exposure Guidelines

A. General Product Information

No exposure limits are assigned to this mixture, see Section 2 - Information on Ingredients. If cutting or trimming with power equipment dust collectors and local ventilation must be used. Wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (see below) if airborne contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.

B. Component Exposure Limits

Recommended maximum exposure limit (MEL) is 1 fibre/cc (respirable) and/or 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust), 8 hour TWA. Refer to current edition of HSE (Health and Safety Executive) EH40 "Occupational Exposure Limits".

Ventilate to keep exposures below recommended level. Good general ventilation is expected to be satisfactory to control airborne levels. Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control air contaminants.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Eye/Face

Wear eye protection (safety glasses or goggles) to avoid particulate irritation of the eye.



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Skin

Gloves or protective clothing are usually not necessary but may be desirable in specific work situations. For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. Wear gloves and protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear adequate clothing to minimize chafing or drying of skin. Wear long sleeved, long legged, loose fitting clothing closed at the neck and wrists and minimize skin contact. Wash work clothing separately from other clothing. Rinse washer thoroughly after use.

Respiratory

Not typically necessary under normal conditions of use. Avoid creating dust. Use ventilation adequate to keep dust exposures below recommended exposure limits. Wear a dust respirator (mask) or disposable face masks complying with EN149FFP1 or FFP2 in poorly ventilated areas, if recommended exposure limit is exceeded, and/or when dusty conditions exist.

General

Selection of Personal Protective Equipment will depend on environmental working conditions and operations.

**SECTION 9
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	Surface with color; baseboard beige/gray	Odor	Low to no odor
Physical State	Solid	pH @ 25 ° C	~ 9
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable	Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	Not Applicable	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Not Applicable
Freezing Point	Not Applicable	Evaporation Rate (BuAc = 1)	Not Applicable
Melting Point	1200°C	Percent Volatile	0
Softening Point	700°C	Particle Size	Not Applicable
Solubility (H2O)	Low	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Viscosity	Not Applicable	Bulk Density	250 - 400 kg/m ³
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	2.9		

**SECTION 10
CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

STABILITY:	Stable in dry environments.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Contact with incompatibles.
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Acids.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	None known.

**SECTION 11
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

ACUTE EFFECTS:

Acute/Toxicity/Target Organ Information

A. General Product/Component Information

This material (in wet state or as dust) is not chemically harmful if it gets on the skin and is not immediately washed off. However direct contact of dust and especially mineral wool fibers with skin can cause skin irritation (mechanical) and itchiness.



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CHRONIC EFFECTS / CARCINOGENICITY:

In animal studies, if long stone wool fibers are very durable and present in high concentrations they may lead to disease. Short-term inhalation studies of rats exposed to high levels of stone wool fibers have shown that the long fibers disappear quickly from the lungs (are biodegradable). The new stone wool fibers (MMVF34) are much more biosoluble and will disappear even more rapidly than the traditional types. Large morbidity and mortality studies of both European and North American mineral wool manufacturing workers have been conducted. These studies have found no significant association of non-malignant (i.e. fibrosis) or malignant (i.e., lung cancer or mesothelioma) lung disease and exposures to slag wool fibers and have not established a causal relationship between exposure to stone wool and malignant diseases. The synthetic mineral fibers used in these products come from both the United States and Europe and are exonerated from classification as a carcinogen in accordance with EU Commission Directive 97/69/EC.

**SECTION 12
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY: This product has no known adverse effect on the ecology. A large discharge directly into waterways would not be expected to kill aquatic life.
Ecotoxicity Values: Not determined.

**SECTION 13
DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
A. General Product Information
Dispose material in accordance with local regulations. Contact the local agency for specific rules.
B. Component Exposure Limits
Dispose material in accordance with local regulations.

**SECTION 14
TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Material not restricted for transportation regulations

Shipping Name	Same as product name.
Hazard Class:	Not classified
UN/NA #:	None. Not classified.
Packing Group:	None.
Label (s) Required:	Not applicable.
GGVSec/MDG-Code:	Not classified.
ICAO/IATA-DGR:	Not applicable.
RID/ADR:	None
ADNR:	None

**SECTION 15
REGULATORY INFORMATION**

A. General Product Information
Classification: The product is not classified as hazardous under Chemicals Hazardous Information and Packaging for Supply (CHIPS 2000).
The mineral wool in this product is exonerated from classification as a carcinogen according to Note Q in EU Commission Directive 97/69/EC.



B. Component Exposure Limits

Recommended maximum exposure limit (MEL) is 1 fibre/cc (respirable) and/or 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust), 8 hour TWA. Refer to current edition of HSE EH40 "Occupational Exposure Limits".

**SECTION 16
OTHER INFORMATION**

These products should be used in accordance with the recommendations shown in USGME current technical literature. This Material Safety Data Sheet should not be considered a replacement for the users own workplace risk assessment, which is a requirement of The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 2002.

For further information, contact:

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Additional Literature:

More information about the health and safety of slag wool is given in the publication entitled Health & Safety Assessment & Recommended Work Practices for Slag Wool Fibers.

Also, additional information about "Health Aspects. Insulation Wool (Glass-, Stone, and Slag-wool)" can be obtained at the European Insulation Manufacturers Association (EURIMA, Av.-Louise 375, bte 4, B-1050 Brussels).

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