

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier	STEALTH ACCESS PANEL®
Other means of identification	
Synonyms	GFRG Access Panel, GRG Access Panel
SDS#	GFRG
Recommended Use	Interior ceilings and walls to permit access
Recommended Restrictions	Flooring and exterior application, fire-rated walls
Manufacturer Information	Formglas Products Ltd. 181 Regina Road Vaughan, Ontario, L4L 8M3 Canada 1.866.635.8030
Distributor Information	Wind-lock Corporation 1055 Leisch's Bridge Road Leesport, Pennsylvania, 19533 United States of America 1.800.872.5625
Non-Emergency Telephone #	1.866.635.8030
Emergency Telephone:	CHEMTREC 1.800.424.9300 (Customer # 851813)

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the Substance or Mixture	Glass Fiber Reinforced Gypsum is a mixture of ingredients molded into a solid manufactured "article" and not hazardous in its solid form. However, exposure to dust from cutting, grinding or otherwise altering these articles may irritate the eyes, skin, nose, throat or respiratory tract. Hazards listed are associated with individual ingredients used in the manufacture of these articles. See Sections 8 and 11 for information concerning exposure and personal protection	
Physical Hazards	Not classified	
Health Hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Serious eye damage/ eye irritation	Category 2B
Environmental Hazards	Not Classified	
Label Elements		
Symbol	None	
Signal Word	None	
Hazard statement	None	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection, respiratory protection.	
Response	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, seek medical attention.	
	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.	

Hazards not otherwise classified

Exposure to dust from cutting, grinding or otherwise altering these manufactured articles may irritate the respiratory tract. Wear respiratory protection. See Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients**Mixture**

Chemical name(s)	CAS#	Concentration (% wt.)
Gypsum (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate)	10034-76-1 26499-65-0	88.3 - 92.8
Glass fiber	65997-17-3	5.5
Portland cement	65997-15-1	1.3
Binder	919-30-2	0.4
Crystalline silica, quartz*	14808-60-7	0 - 4.5
Wood or steel (for reinforcement)	Not Assigned	0 - 5.1

Note: * The weight percent listed is for total silica and not the respirable fraction. All silica ingredients have been bonded into the manufactured article and are not respirable as provided. Cutting, grinding or otherwise altering the manufactured article may produce trace amounts respirable crystalline silica dust. See Section 8 for exposure details. The weight percent of the wood or steel reinforcement, if any, could vary depending on structural or attachment requirements.

Section 4: First-aid measures

Inhalation	Particles or dust may cause irritation. Remove person to fresh air. Have affected person blow nose or use soft tissues to remove particles or residues from nostrils. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	For skin contact or irritation, wash immediately and thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists. For minor cuts or abrasions, rinse away debris with water, clean with soap and water, disinfect and bandage. Seek medical attention as circumstances dictate.
Eye contact	For dust in the eyes, flush eyes immediately and thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 10 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or for eye abrasions.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Eye irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness and discomfort. Inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use water or other extinguishing measures that are appropriate to the local circumstances and environment. There is no unsuitable extinguishing media known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During a fire, toxic gases and particulates (such as oxides of sulfur) may be released by the decomposition of calcium sulfate. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
Special protective actions for firefighters	Firefighters should use standard firefighting procedures appropriate for the local circumstances and environment.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	These solid manufactured articles do not represent a spill, leak or release hazard. Avoid actions that cause dust from damaged articles from becoming airborne. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear gloves and other personal protective equipment. Refer to Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, sewers and other waterways.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Follow federal, state or provincial, and/or local regulations for solid waste disposal.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	These manufactured articles are generally lightweight. However, they should be handled in a safe manner to avoid the risk of a sprain to the back, arms or legs. Use proper lifting and handling techniques. Wear clean gloves to protect hands and keep parts clean.
Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities	Protect products from weather and store indoors in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from moisture. Incompatible with acids, phosphorus, diazomethane, and aluminum (at high temperatures).

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Chemical name(s)	CAS#	ACGIH - TLV (mg/m ³)	OSHA (mg/m ³)
Gypsum	10034-76-1	10	15 (T) / 5 (R) PEL
(Calcium sulfate hemihydrate)	26499-65-0	10	15 (T) / 5 (R) PEL
Glass fiber	65997-17-3	10	15 (T) / 5 (R) PEL
Portland cement	65997-15-1	1	15 (T) / 5 (R) PEL
Binder	919-30-2	n/a	n/a
Crystalline silica, quartz*	14808-60-7	0.025	4.3(T) / 3.3 (R) TWA
Wood or steel (for reinforcement)	Not Assigned	0.5	15 (T) / 5 (R) PEL

OSHA - Occupational Health and Safety Administration; PEL – Permissible Exposure limit

TWA – Time Weighted Average; (T) – Total dust; (R) - Respirable fraction

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Hygienists; TLV – Threshold Limit Value

Note: Exposure to airborne respirable crystalline silica dust and wood dust (if the part was shipped in a wooden crate which is subsequently cut and destroyed) is listed by IARC, NTP and California Proposition 65 as known to cause cancer. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a lung disease. While there may be a factor of individual susceptibility to a given exposure to respirable silica dust, the risk of contracting silicosis and the severity of the disease is clearly related to the amount exposure and the length of time (usually years) of exposure. Take precautions to prevent and/or control dust levels, if any, to within approved limits.

Appropriate engineering controls

Normal handling and use of the manufactured articles as supplied do not create a risk of exposure beyond personal exposure limits. If cutting, grinding or other modifications are made to the manufactured articles that generate dust, take precautions to keep dust levels below permissible exposure limits through the use of portable dust collectors and/or ventilation, as needed. If necessary, use a process enclosure with adequate ventilation to contain, extract and/or collect dust.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protection equipment

Respiratory Protection	When dust is present wear a NIOSH approved respirator that is properly fitted.
Eye/face protection	Wear appropriate safety glasses, goggles or face shields as the nature of the work dictates.
Skin Protection	Wear clean gloves when handling parts. Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes dusty and clean before reusing.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Solid; white/off white	Explosive limits: Not applicable
Odor: Little or none	Vapor pressure: Not applicable
Odor threshold: Not applicable	Vapor density: Not applicable
pH: Not applicable	Relative Density: 1.5– 2 lb/ft ³ (7-10 kg/m ³)
Melting point: Not applicable	Solubility: Not applicable
Freezing point: Not applicable	Partition coefficient: Not applicable
Initial boiling point: Not applicable	Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable
Flash point: Not applicable	Decomposition temperature: Not available
Evaporation rate: Not applicable	Viscosity: Not applicable
Flammability: Noncombustible	

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Calcium sulfate reacts with water in the powder state.
Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous Reactions	No dangerous reaction known under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	Not known
Incompatible materials	Acids, phosphorus, Diazomethane, aluminum (at high temperatures).
Hazardous decomposition Products	Toxic gases and particulates, calcium oxides, sulfur dioxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute	Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS # 10034-76-1) Oral Rat > 1586
Skin corrosion/irritation	Dust in contact with skin can cause irritation or dry skin
Serious eye damage/eye Irritation	Dust in the eyes will cause eye irritation
Skin sensitization	Not classified
Respiratory sensitization	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria

Note: Exposure to airborne respirable crystalline silica dust and wood dust are listed by IARC, NTP and California Proposition 65 as a lung carcinogen known to cause cancer. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a lung disease. While there may be a factor of individual susceptibility to a given exposure to respirable silica dust, the risk of contracting silicosis and the severity of the disease is clearly related to the amount exposure and the length of time (usually years) of exposure.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS# 14808-60-7 1 (Carcinogenic to humans)
Wood dust CAS# Not Assigned 1 (Carcinogenic to humans)

Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
STOT single exposure	Not classified
STOT repeated exposure	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	Not classified
Chronic effects	Not hazardous under normal conditions of use

Section 12: Ecological information

These solid manufactured articles do not represent a spill, leak or accidental release hazard and not known to produce an adverse effect on ecology.

Toxicity	No data available
Persistence and degradability	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	Not expected to produce an adverse effect on ecology

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	For the safety of persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities, please refer to Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection. Treat these materials as solid waste. Do not dispose of in sewers, drainage systems or waterways. Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state or provincial, and local regulations.
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Section 14: Transport information

DOT	Not regulated as dangerous goods
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods
TDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and the IBC code	Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory information

The items that are the subject of this Safety Data Sheet fall within the scope of the definition of “manufactured articles” by United States and Canadian regulations concerning hazardous materials. The information provided pertains to the individual ingredients used to make these manufactured articles.

These manufactured articles are not subject to the Montreal protocol, Stockholm convention or the Rotterdam convention.

US California Proposition 65

Note: Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of a respirable size) and wood dust are listed as chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer. The manufactured articles that are the subject of this SDS may contain crystalline silica and wood. Performing cutting, grinding or other operations that create dust may produce airborne particles of respirable size. See Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection.

Section 16: Other information

HMIS Ratings Health: 1; Flammability: 0; Physical hazard: 0 Personal Protection: E
NFPA Ratings Health: 1; Fire: 0; Reactivity: 0
HMIS/NFPA hazard legend 0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2= Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe
E = Safety glasses, gloves and dust respirator

Abbreviations legend

HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	DOT - Department of Transportation (US)
IARC - International Agency for Research on cancer	OSHA - Occupational Health and Safety Administration
NTP-- National Toxicology Program	TDG – Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health	

SDS Issue date February 1, 2019

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge as of the date issued and is typical of the articles manufactured. The information given is provided as a guideline for safe handling, use, storage, transportation, disposal and not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The user assumes full responsibility for applying the appropriate safety measures when these products are used.

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