

MADA FRENCH ADHESIVE

Material Safety Data Sheet

SDS-PP-R04-Rev1 French Adhesive - June 2021

Product Identification

Chemical Family:

Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrates (Plaster of Paris).

Use

Mada French Adhesive is used to attach trims and decorations to both standard and cladded wall systems.

Contact Information:

Mada Gypsum Company

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Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview:

Mada french Adhesive does not present an inhalation, ingestion or contact health hazard unless subjected to operations such as sanding or machining which can result in the generation of airborne particulate.

Potential Health Effects:

- Eye contact: Airborne dust may cause irritation to the eye.
- Skin contact: Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation.
- Ingestion: Not applicable, May cause temporary irritation to the digestive track, especially the stomach.
- Inhalation: Dust generated during handling of this product may irritate eyes, nose, throat and if the dust concentrations in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in coughing, dyspnoea, wheezing. Chronic exposures may result in lung disease (Silicosis / lung cancer).



Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS – Number	Weight in %
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris)	10034-76-1	>90%
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate (Gypsum)	10034-76-1	<5.0%
Cellulose	-	<1.0
Propreitary additives	-	<1.0
Calcium Hydroxide (Hydrated Lime)	1305-62-0	<0.5%
Crystallin Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	0.5 - 1.0

First Aid Measures

- **Eye contact:** Remove contact lenses (If applicable). Flush eyes thoroughly with water, including under eyelids to remove all particles. Seek medical attention.
- Skin contact: Wash affected skin gently with soap and water. Apply lotions to alleviate dryness if present. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- Inhalation of airborne dust: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do not subside.
- Ingestion: Not applicable for product in its supplied form.

Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

- Flash point: None.
- Lower Explosion Limit: None.
- Upper Explosion Limit: None.
- Auto Ignition Temperature: Not Combustible.
- **Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical, foam, water, fog or spray.
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None.
 - Although jointing compound poses no fire related hazards, a self contained breathing apparatus is recommended to limit exposure to combustion product when fighting any fire.
- Hazardous combustion product: Above 1450°C material may decompose to calcium oxide (CaO) and release sulphur.
- Unusual fire and explosion hazards: None.

Accidental Release Measures

General recommendations:

- Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. (See Personal Protection Section).
- Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with an eyes and skin.
- Shovel or sweep up material from spillage and place collected materials into a container for recovery or waste disposal.
- Do not use compressed air for clean up.
- Waste material is not a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

These procedures will help to minimize potential exposures.

Precautions For Safe Handling And Use

Handling:

- Minimize generation of dust.
- Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with an eyes and skin.
- Wear recommended personal protective equipment when handling.
- Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices.

Storage:

• Store in a covered, dry, climate-controlled area.



Exposure Controls Measures / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines	OSHA PEL (mg/m³)		ACGIH TLV (mg/m³)	
Component	Total Dust (T)	Respirable Dust (R)	Total Dust (T)	Respirable Dust (R)
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris)	15	5	10	NE
Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate (Gypsum)	15	5	10	NE
Calcium Hydroxide (Hydrated Lime)	15	5	NE	NE
Crystalline Silica	NE	0.1	0.05	0.025

NE: Not Established

Engineering Controls

Local exhaust ventilation is the preferred method to minimize dust. General mechanical exhaust can also be used if needed.

- Work/Hygiene Practices: Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material, maintain good housekeeping.
- Ventilation: Provide local and general exhaust ventilation to maintain a dust level below the PEL/TLV.

Personal Protective Equipment

- Skin Protection: Gloves or protective clothing are usually not necessary but may be desirable in certain situations.
- Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles to avoid irritation. Do not wear contact lenses in dusty environments.
- Respiratory Protection: Wear a NIOSH approved respirator equipped with particulate cartridges when dusty or poor ventilated areas.

Selection of personal protective equipment will depend on the environmental working conditions.

Physical / Chemical Characteristics

- Appearance: White / Off White.
- VOC content: None.
- Odor: No Odor.
- Viscosity: Not Applicable.
- Physical State: Powder.
- Boiling Point: Not Applicable.
- pH: 8 12
- Decomposition temperature: 1450°C.
- Specific Gravity: 2.2 2.8 gm/cc.
- Flash Point: Not Applicable.
- Vapor Pressure (MM OF Mercury): Not Applicable.
- Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable.
- Vapor Density (Air=1): Not Applicable.
- Flammability: Not Applicable.
- Bulk density: 650 850 kg/m³
- \blacksquare Solubility in H_2O : (% by wt.) < 0.5% at 22°C



Stability And Reactivity Data

- Stability: Product is stable.
- Conditions to Avoid: Reaction with strong acids will generate carbon dioxide.
- Incompatible Materials: None Known.
- Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur.
- Hazardous Decomposition: Above 1450°C material may decompose to calcium oxide (CaO) and release sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Currently, there is no information on toxicokinetic, metabolism and distribution.

There have been reports of irritation to mucus membranes of the eyes and respiratory tract upon acute exposure to dust beyond the recommended limits.

Chronic Effects / Carcinogenicity

Chronic exposure to crystalline silica (a naturally occurring contaminant in gypsum) in the respirable size has been shown to cause silicosis, a debilitating lung disease.

In addition, 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.

Plaster of Paris: Oral LD $_{50}$ (rat). 5000mg/kg. No evidence of mutagenicity on Ames test. LD 50 and LC 50 data not available for product.

Ecological Information

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

- **Ecotoxicological Information:** This product has no known adverse effect on the ecology. A discharge directly into waterways would not be harmful to aquatic life.
- Environmental Fate: Gypsum is a naturally occurring mineral. Biodegradation and/or bioaccumulation potential are not applicable.

Disposal Considerations

- Dispose of according to local regulations.
- Recycle if possible.

Transportation Information

- This product is not a hazardous material.
- ICAO / IATA / IMO: Not applicable.
- Shipping name: Same as product name.

Regulatory Information

There is no local regulatory information available. However, relevant international standards like OSHA may be considered. Details of such International Standards are:

- OSHA Hazard Communication Rule, 29 CFR 1910.1200: Dust and Potential respirable crystalline silica generated during product use may be hazardous.
- CERCLA/SUPERFUND, 40 CFR 302: Not listed.
- SARA Title III Sections 302 / 304 / 311 / 312 / 313 Hazard Category: Not Listed.
- Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): This product complies with the TSCA Inventory requirements.



Other Information

Key/Legend

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.

HMIS Hazardous Material Identification System.

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IATA International Air Transport Association.

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

NTP National Toxicology Program.

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit.

PPE Personal Protective Equipment.

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act.

TWA Time Weighted Average.

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the current state of knowledge and current state of legislation. It provides guidance on Health Safety and Environmental aspects of the product, and should not be taken as a guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

Disclaimer of Liability:

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Prepared by: Mada Gypsum Company.