MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
USG MICORE BOARD

SECTION I
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT(S):
SYNONYM:
CHEMICAL FAMILY:

SECTION II
INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	WT%	TLV (mg/m³)	PEL (mg/m³)	CAS NUMBER
Expanded Perlite	~40	10	15(T)/5(R)	93763-70-3
Starch	~15	10	15(T)/5(R)	9005-25-8
Recycled Paper (Cellulose)	>5	10	15(T)/5(R)	9004-34-6

NIOSH recommended standard is 3 fibers/cc. WHMIS class D2B.

This material is slag wool. Other generic terms that are used or have been sued to classify this material include mineral wool, man-made mineral fiber (MMMF), and man-made vitreous fiber (MMVF). A more recent generic term that

(DSL) or the Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL).

INFORMATION FOR HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: N/A
HMIS Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0
Personal Protection: Use eye and skin protection. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protection when necessary.

SECTION III
PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor:

SECTION IV
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used):
Extinguishing Media:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
ACUTE:

tract.
EYES: Direct contact with eye can cause mechanical irritation.
SKIN: This material (in wet state or as dust) is not chemically harmful if it gets on the skin and is not immediately

to dust may be forced to leave area because of nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation.
INGESTION: No known effects.

CHRONIC:

all personal protective equipment when working with this product.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SKIN: Skin contact is not a chemical hazard. Mechanical action of fibers on skin can cause itchiness. 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 skin areas.

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

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, lungs, and respiratory system.

CARCINOGENICITY OF INGREDIENTS:

MATERIAL	IARC	NTP
Man-made Vitreous Fiber	2B	None

cristobalite) as a human carcinogen. In making the overall evaluation, the IARC Working Group noted that carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of

In 1987 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that there was "limited" evidence (i.e. 2B

workers. This increase did not appear to be associated with airborne fiber levels measured in the workplace, duration of employment, or other measures of exposure-response relationships.

increased lung cancer. This study did observe a strong association for an increased lung cancer rate and heavy long-term tobacco smoking.

airborne concentrations reported in workplaces. The results of this study showed that there were no differences in the number of tumors observed between animals exposed to filtered air only and animals exposed to airborne slag wool fibers.

size distributions and chemical changes of fibers trapped in lung tissues could be determined and compared. Results showed that in just 3 months after the exposure period very few slag wool fibers were found in the animal's lungs and virtually no fibers were found after 6 months.

Results from the animal inhalation studies agree with experimental studies in which slag wool fibers were injected or implanted into the chest or abdominal cavities of animals to test the potential of the slag wool fibers to produce tumors. Such studies did not produce statistically significant numbers of tumors in animals. In one study, more than one billion

In summary, evidence for the non-carcinogenicity of exposure to slag wool fibers continues to accumulate. Permanent adverse health effects are **not** expected as a result from exposure to slag wool fibers especially if recommended work practices are followed.

SECTION VI
REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Acids
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	

SECTION VII
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

SECTION VIII
SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

dust respirator in poorly ventilated areas, if TLV is exceeded, and/or when dusty conditions exist. Avoid prolonged and repeated breathing of dust

VENTILATION:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
Wear tight fitting goggles and gloves if dust is irritating. Wear long sleeved, loose fitting clothing closed at the neck and wrists and minimize skin contact. Wash work clothing separately from other clothing. Rinse washer thoroughly after

SECTION IX
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

\WARNING!
Overexposure to dust can cause eye, skin, nose, throat or respiratory irritation.
Wear eye, skin and respiratory protection. Cut and trim with knife, razor or hand saw. Do not cut with power equipment

human carcinogen (Group I) and MMMF as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B)
Target organ: Lungs

FIRST AID

Product safety information: (800) 507-8899

END