



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Eclipse™ Acoustical Ceiling Panels
Other means of identification	
SDS number	41263320001
Additional Products	Eclipse™ High NRC, Eclipse™ HRC, Eclipse™ Illusion, Eclipse™ Pedestals™, Luna™, Luna™ Pedestals™, Mars™ (including Planks and Logix), Mars™ Cleanroom, Mars™ HRC (including Planks), Mars™ High-CAC, Mars™ High-NRC, Mars™ Healthcare, Mars™ Healthcare High-NRC, Mars™ Healthcare High-CAC, Millennia™, Millennia™ High-NRC, Millennia™ Illusion and Mars™ Healthcare Clean Room
Synonyms	Ceiling Tiles, Mineral Fiber Ceiling Panels/Tiles
Recommended use	Interior use.
Recommended restrictions	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Company name	USG Interiors, LLC
Address	550 West Adams Street Chicago, Illinois 60661-3637
Telephone	1-800-874-4968
Website	www.usg.com
Emergency phone number	1-800-507-8899

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.
Health hazards	Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.
Label elements	
Hazard symbol	None.
Signal word	None.
Hazard statement	None.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Response	Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.
Storage	Store as indicated in Section 7.
Disposal	Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Slag wool fiber	N/A	> 75
Kaolin	1332-58-7	< 10
Perlite	93763-70-3	< 10
Starch	9005-25-8	< 6
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	< 2

Continuous filament glass fiber	65997-17-3	< 2
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)	26499-65-0	< 2
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	< 1

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight.

Raw materials and/or coatings in this product contain small amounts of titanium dioxide, which has been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). However, per IARC "no significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints" (1). See Section 16 for further information.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Skin contact	Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Eye contact	Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Under normal conditions of intended use, this product is not expected to be a health risk. Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not applicable.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not a fire hazard.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
Specific methods	Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	No specific clean-up procedure noted. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Use work methods which minimize dust production. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store away from incompatible materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA Components

Components	Type	Value	Form
Slag wool fiber	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Fiber, respirable (diameter ≤ 3.5 µm and length ≥ 10 µm)
		15 mg/m ³	Fiber, total

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	1 fibers/cm ³	Respirable fibers (length > 5 µm & aspect ratio ≥ 3:1)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Slag wool fiber	TWA	1 fibers/cm ³	Fiber, respirable (length > 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1)
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	3 fibers/cm ³	Respirable fibers ($\leq 3.5 \mu\text{m}$ in diameter & $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$ in length)
		3 fibers/cm ³	Fibrous dust.
		5 mg/m ³	Fiber, total
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		10 mg/m ³	Total
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		10 mg/m ³	Total
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		10 mg/m ³	Total
Slag wool fiber	TWA	3 fibers/cm ³	Fibrous dust.
		3 fibers/cm ³	Fiber, respirable (diameter $\leq 3.5 \mu\text{m}$ and length $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$)
		5 mg/m ³	Fiber, total
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		10 mg/m ³	Total

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure. Cut and trim with a utility knife or hand saw to minimize dust levels. If a router is used it must have a dust collection system. Operations such as power cutting, power kerfing or using compressed air to remove dust are not recommended (2). See Section 16 for further information.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

Skin protection**Other**

Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.

Thermal hazards

None.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment separately from regular wash. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance****Physical state**

Solid.

Form

Panel or tile.

Color	White or colored surface; beige/gray core.
Odor	Low to no odor.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
pH	9
Melting point/freezing point	2200 °F (1204.44 °C) (Slag wool)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	0.24 - 0.35 (H ₂ O=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Very low solubility in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Bulk density	15 - 22 lb/ft ³
VOC	0 % (see Section 16 for further detail)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.
Eye contact	Direct contact with airborne particulates may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health. Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.

Components	Species	Test Results
Aluminum hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 50000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	3.43 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not expected to cause respiratory sensitization based on non-skin sensitization history.	
Skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available, but none expected.	
Carcinogenicity	Due to the form of the product, exposure to the potentially carcinogenic components is not expected.	
	<p>Continuous filament glass fibers: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June, 1987, categorized continuous filament glass fibers as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify continuous filament glass fiber as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material. The ACGIH has established a TLV (Threshold Limit Value or recommended exposure limit) for continuous filament glass fiber of 1 fiber per cubic centimeter of air for respirable fibers and 5 mg per cubic meter of air for inhalable glass fiber dust. These levels were established to prevent mechanical irritation of the upper airways. IARC, NTP (US National Toxicology Program) and OSHA (US Occupational Safety and Health Administration) do not list continuous filament glass fibers as a carcinogen. As manufactured, continuous filament glass fibers in this product are not respirable. Continuous filament glass products that are chopped, crushed or severely mechanically processed during manufacturing or use may contain a very small amount of respirable particulate, some of which may be glass shards.</p>	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
Not regulated.		

Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available, but none expected.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No data available, but none expected.
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna > 1.1 g/l, 48 Hours
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna > 100 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LL50	Oryzias latipes > 100 mg/l, 96 Hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects None expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Recycle responsibly.

Local disposal regulations Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code Not regulated.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable. This product is a solid. Therefore, bulk transport is governed by IMSBC code.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Slag wool fiber (CAS N/A)

Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Listed: September 2, 2011

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Continuous filament glass fiber (CAS 65997-17-3)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 19-December-2014

Revision date 19-July-2023

Version # 05

Further information Slag Wool Fiber: 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 and non-malignant or malignant diseases. In 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) assigned slag wool fiber to the Group 3 category ["not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans"]. The synthetic mineral fiber used in this product is exonerated from classification as a carcinogen in accordance with Note Q in the EU Commission Directive 97/69/EC.

Titanium dioxide: Raw materials and/or coatings in this product contain small amounts of titanium dioxide. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals. This conclusion relates to long-term inhalation exposure to high concentrations of pigmentary (powdered) or ultrafine titanium dioxide. However, no significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints. The available human studies do not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has designated this chemical as not classifiable as a human carcinogen (A4). The US National Toxicology Program (NTP) has not listed this chemical in its report on carcinogens.

VOC Emissions: USG certifies the above listed products are Low-Emitting, defined as a concentration for each individual volatile organic compound specified in the Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers (CA/DHS/EHLB/R-174, 2004; aka, chamber testing portion of CA Section 01350) and ASTM Standard Guide D5116-06.

NFPA Ratings:

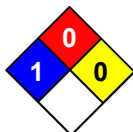
Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Physical hazard: 0

NFPA Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

NFPA ratings



References

- 1.) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Volume 93: Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide, and Talc; (5. Summary of data reported). IARC, 2010. Available at: <http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol93/mono93.pdf>
- 2.) North American Insulation Manufacturer's Association (NAIMA). Working Smart with Fiber Glass, Rock Wool and Slag Wool Products. NAIMA, 2007. Available at: <http://insulationinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/N059.pdf>

Disclaimer

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.