SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**FireDefender® FS II (HDF) Wood**
Other means of identification	
SDS number	GP-73B
Recommended use	Fire-rated wood veneered door frames.
Recommended restrictions	Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name	Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC	
Address	133 Peachtree Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30303	
Telephone	Technical Information	800.225.6119
	(M)SDS Request	404.652.5119
E-mail	MSDSREQ@GAPAC.COM	
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec - Emergency	800.424.9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Emergency overview	This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but may become hazardous by downstream activities such as cutting, sanding, or otherwise working with this product that generate large amount of dusts. Those hazards associated with large amount of dusts are described below.	
Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Eye irritation	Category 2B
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (lung)
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Combustible dust	

Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure. If small particles of wood dust are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Specific treatment (see section 4 on the SDS).
Storage	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE		10101-41-4	85 - 100
WOOD/WOOD DUST		Not Assigned	2 - 20
CELLULOSE		9004-34-6	5 - 10
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)		14808-60-7	1.0 - 5
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS		65997-17-3	0.5 - 1.5
VERMICULITE		1318-00-9	0.5 - 1.5

The specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Composition comments Gypsum (calcium sulfate, dihydrate) and vermiculite contain naturally occurring crystalline silica (quartz) which is listed as a lung carcinogen. See Section 8 for exposure information.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Causes eye irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Difficulty in breathing. Shortness of breath. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Wood is combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Wood dusts may form explosive mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne dust concentration of 40 g/m3 of air is often used as the lower explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust during clean up. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Vacuum dust with dust ignition proof vacuum or wet sweep small wood pieces and dust; place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods (e.g. water mist) and prevent scattering by moistening with water. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. If flash fire or explosion hazard is present, wear flame resistant clothing and face/head protection. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure dust collection systems used for conveying combustible wood dusts are protected with and equipped with fire and explosion prevention and protection equipment. See NFPA 664 and NFPA 69 for further requirements, information and guidance.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in a cool dry place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US OSHA Table Z-3: Time Weighted Average (TWA) (mg/m3)

Components	Type	Value	Form
VERMICULITE (CAS 1318-00-9)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value	Form
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Time Weighted Average (TWA): mg/m3, non-standard units

Components	Type	Value	Form
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fiber, total
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.

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

Exposure guidelines Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC voluntarily elects to adhere to exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Standard although certain limits were vacated in 1992. The present OSHA exposure limits governing wood dust is 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust) and 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction).

Appropriate engineering controls Due to the fire and explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when material is used in any operation which may generate dust. Local exhaust, general dilution ventilation in enclosed areas, and explosion proof equipment is recommended. Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce airborne dust concentrations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using this product. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standard (29 CFR 1910.132 and .133) for eye and face protection. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin protection

Hand protection For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

Other	Impervious protective clothing and gloves recommended to prevent drying or irritation of skin. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standards (29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and 138 (hand protection)). Safety shower/eye wash fountain is recommended in the workplace area (29 CFR 1910.151 (c)).
Respiratory protection	A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing (i.e. flame resistant clothing and head/face protection), when potential flash fire or explosion hazards are present.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. 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 to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Wood banded composite edge banding, blocking or components
Physical state	Not available.
Form	Solid
Color	Grey or brown
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	2642 °F (1450 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	<0.2 at 22°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Flash point class	Not flammable
Percent volatile	Not available
Specific gravity	1 - 1.5
VOC	Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	None known.

Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. High temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Dust may form explosive mixture in air.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include and are not limited to: calcium oxide and sulfur dioxide. Thermal decomposition may emit irritating fumes or gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, or organic acids.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Dust may irritate respiratory system.
Skin contact	Dust or powder may irritate the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	Not applicable under normal conditions of use. May result in obstruction or temporary irritation of the digestive tract.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Causes eye irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Difficulty in breathing. Shortness of breath. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 1581 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Exposure to respirable crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is listed by IARC and NTP as a lung carcinogen. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a lung disease, which may be disabling. While there may be a factor of individual susceptibility to a given exposure to a respirable silica dust, the risk of contracting silicosis and the severity of the disease is clearly related to the amount of respirable crystalline silica exposure and the length of time (usually years) of exposure. Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies wood dust as a carcinogen. This classification is based on the increased occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation noted insufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon, or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

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
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 1970 mg/l, 96 hours
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) (CAS 14808-60-7)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	> 10000 mg/l, 96 Hours OECD SIDS

Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Not available.

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 established. Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is sold and shipped by the manufacturer. However, the large amount of dusts generated by downstream activities such as cutting, sanding, or otherwise working with this product is considered hazardous and is regulated under the 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 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

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

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)	Listed: December 18, 2009

International Inventories

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

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply 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 May-26-2015

Revision date May-18-2017

Version # 02

Further information Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0

Disclaimer

This SDS is intended to quickly provide useful information to the user(s) of this material or product. It is not intended to serve as a comprehensive discussion of all possible risks or hazards, and it assumes a reasonable use of the product. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this SDS and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user or handler (or their employer) should consider the specific conditions in which this material will be used, handled, or stored and determine what specific safety or other precautions are required. Employers should ensure that their employees, agents, contractors, and customers who will use the product receive adequate warnings and safe handling procedures, including a current SDS. Product users or handlers (or their employer) who are unsure of what specific precautions are required should consult their employer, product supplier, or safety or health professionals before handling or working with this product. Please notify us immediately if you believe this SDS or other safety and health information about this product is inaccurate or incomplete.

Revision information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.