



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** Powerhold LP-4K Self-Leveling Underlayment

**Other means of identification**

**SDS number** 14000550004

**Synonyms** Poured flooring underlayment

**Recommended use** Interior use.

**Recommended restrictions** Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

### Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

**Company name** Floor Covering Distributor Alliance

**Address** PO Box 7558  
Ft. Worth, TX 76111

**Telephone** 1-844-874-3232 Technical Assistance

**Website** www.powerhold.com

**Emergency phone number** 1 (800) 507-8899

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Not classified.

**Health hazards** Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1  
Sensitization, skin Category 1

**OSHA defined hazards** Not classified.

### Label elements



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Precautionary statement

**Prevention** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response** If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**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

Not applicable.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Quartz (Sand)	14808-60-7	> 60

Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)	26499-65-0	< 30
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	< 10

**Composition comments** All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas.

#### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Contact with wet or dry product: Wash area with cold running water immediately. Open sores or cuts should be thoroughly flushed and covered with suitable dressings.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Dust in eyes: Flush with cold tap water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Plaster of Paris hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
<b>General information</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Not a fire hazard.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	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.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Vacuum up the spilled material. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped with HEPA filters. Containers must be labeled. Collect in approved containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

#### 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Do not get in eyes and avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid inhalation of dust. Minimize dust production when mixing, or opening and closing bags. Use with adequate dust control and local ventilation. Wear appropriate NIOSH respirator when ventilation is inadequate and occupational exposure limits are exceeded. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use a non-alkaline soap such as Neutralite Safety Solution or Mason's Hand Rinse.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Avoid contact with acids, water, and moisture.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	50 mppcf	
Quartz (Sand) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (Sand) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total
Quartz (Sand) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable dust.

#### 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.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety goggles.

##### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

##### Other

Wear long-sleeved shirts, pants and rubber boots.

##### 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.

<b>Thermal hazards</b>	None.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	During work avoid kneeling in fresh mortar or concrete wherever possible. If kneeling is absolutely necessary, then appropriate waterproof personal protective equipment must be worn. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with cement to avoid contact with skin or mouth. Immediately after working with cement or cement-containing materials, workers should wash or shower. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc, and clean thoroughly before re-use.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Powder.
<b>Color</b>	Gray to off-white.
<b>Odor</b>	Low to no odor.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH</b>	11 - 13
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%) temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%) temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%) temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%) temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Relative density</b>	2.9 - 3.2 (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	0.1 - 0.4
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>VOC (Weight %)</b>	0 g/l

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Contact with incompatible materials. Exposure to moisture. When mixed with water this product can become very hot. Encasing or making moulds of any body part can cause serious burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue and even amputation of encased body part.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Acids. Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reactions are vigorous and produce large amounts of heat.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Calcium oxides. Sulfur oxides.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Exposure to dry product may cause drying of the skin and mild irritation, or more significant effects from the aggravation of other conditions. Wet product is caustic (pH ≥ 12) and dermal exposure may cause more severe skin effects, including thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of chemical (caustic) burns. Some individuals who are exposed to wet or dry product may exhibit an allergic response, which can result in symptoms ranging from mild rashes to severe skin ulcers.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation of the eyes. Depending on the level of exposure, effects may range from redness to chemical burns and blindness.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.

<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. May cause chemical eye burns. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.
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### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not classified but possible due to skin sensitization effect.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Trace amounts of Cr(VI) compounds from Portland Cement may cause allergic skin reaction even after one exposure.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This material is not classified as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>	
Not listed.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	No data available, but none expected.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	No data available, but none expected.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Some individuals may exhibit eczema upon exposure to wet cement. The response may appear in a variety of forms ranging from a mild rash to severe dermatitis.

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. Large amounts of the product may affect the pH-factor in water with possible risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data available.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Bioaccumulation is not expected.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None expected.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Recycle responsibly.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	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.

## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is 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.

### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

**Hazard categories** Immediate Hazard - Yes  
Delayed Hazard - Yes  
Fire Hazard - No  
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. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)  
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)  
Quartz (Sand) (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)  
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)  
Quartz (Sand) (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)  
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

Quartz (Sand) (CAS 14808-60-7)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

Not regulated.

**US. California Proposition 65**

Not Listed.

**International Inventories**

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** 08-December-2014

**Revision date** -

**Version #** 01

**Further information** Plaster of Paris: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When plaster of Paris is used responsibly it is not considered as a dangerous material. However, when mixed with water this product can become very hot. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Encasing any body part can cause serious burns and even amputation of the encased body part.

OSHA's "Preventing Skin Problems from Working with Portland Cement" provides excellent guidance and can be downloaded at: <https://www.osha.gov/dsg/guidance/cement-guidance.html>

NFPA Ratings:  
Health: 2  
Flammability: 0  
Physical hazard: 0

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

Manufactured for Powerhold by United States Gypsum Company 550 West Adams Street Chicago, IL 60661.

**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.