

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Calcium Sulfate, Gypsum, ReliaSol, MegaSol, GLC GypPro

Manufacturer GLC Minerals, LLC
1450 Bylsby Ave.
Green Bay, WI 54303

Phone Number 920-432-7731

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Physical Hazards

None

Health Hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2B

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure – Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure – Category 1 (lungs, kidneys, immune system)

Label Elements

Signal Word

DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H320 - Causes eye irritation.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 - May cause cancer if inhaled.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs, kidneys, immune system).

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P201- Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P271- Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.
- P260- Do not breathe dust.
- P270- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P264- Wash hands thoroughly after handling
- P280- Wear eye/face protection and protective gloves.

Response

- P308 + P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P314- Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- P302 + P352 + P362 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - 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 or physician.

Storage and Disposal

- P401 - Store to minimize dust generation.
- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%
Calcium sulfate (Gypsum)	10101-41-4	92
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	5
Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	1.6
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.86

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if symptoms persist. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin Contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical advice/attention if irritation persists. Remove dusty clothing and launder before reuse.

Eye Contact

Flush victim's eyes thoroughly with large quantities of water, including under eye lids. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.

Most Important Acute Symptoms

Eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Not combustible. Use extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Does not burn. Calcium carbonate decomposes at high temperature (1742 °F/950 °C) to give gaseous carbon dioxide, calcium oxide (quicklime), magnesium oxide and sulfur oxides.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhaling dust. Avoid generating airborne dust. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Utilize cleanup methods that minimize generating dust. Avoid dry sweeping. Keep material out of lakes, streams, ponds, and sewer drains. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid generating dust.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Utilize methods that avoid generating dust.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid inhalation, skin, and eye contact. Avoid generating dust. An eye wash station should be readily available when this product is handled. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store to minimize dust generation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from moisture.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Ingredient	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV®
Calcium sulfate (Gypsum)	10101-41-4	15 mg/m ³ (TWA) 5 mg/m ³ (TWA)(R)	10 mg/m ³ (TWA)(I)
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	15 mg/m ³ (TWA) 5 mg/m ³ (TWA)(R)	NE
Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	NE	NE
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	50 µg/m ³ (TWA) (R)	25 µg/m ³ (TWA) (R)

* Some U.S. states with state run OSHA programs may have PELs that are different the Federal PELs listed in the table above.

Exposure Limit Abbreviations

*= There is no specific exposure limit for this compound. The OSHA PEL listed is for Particles Not Otherwise Regulated (PNORs). The ACGIH TLV listed is for Particles Not Otherwise Specified.

NE= None Established

ACGIH TLV= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value®, 2021 Edition

OSHA PEL= Occupational Health and Safety Administration Permissible Exposure Limit

TWA= Time Weighted Average

STEL= Short Term Exposure Limit

C= Ceiling Limit

mg/m³= milligram of substance per cubic meter of air

µg/m³= micrograms of substance per cubic meter of air

R= Respirable fraction of particulate sampled

I= Inhalable fraction of particulate sampled

Engineering Controls

Use only with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures to the substances above below their occupational exposure limits.

Individual Protection Measures (Personal Protective Equipment):

Eye Protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to dust. Wear safety glasses with side-shields if there is a risk of particles getting in eyes. In windy conditions, or if work activity generates elevated airborne dust levels, dust proof or chemical goggles may be necessary.

Skin protection

Appropriate skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory Protection

Use a properly fitted, NIOSH approved particulate filter respirator if a risk assessment indicates such use is necessary or if exposures exceed the occupational exposure limits. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Grayish-white powder
Odor	Not applicable
Odor Threshold	Not applicable
pH	9
Melting Point/Freezing Point	2840 °F (1560° C) (Calcium sulfate) (melting)
Boiling Point/Range	Not applicable
Flash Point	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit	Not applicable (upper); Not applicable (lower)
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	2.96 (Calcium sulfate)
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water
Partition Coefficient, (n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow))	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	1742 °F (950 °C)
Viscosity	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability

Normally stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Calcium carbonate is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, fluorine, magnesium, reactive fluorinated, brominated or phosphorous compounds; aluminum (may form hydrogen gas), ammonium salts, mercury, hydrogen, magnesium, reactive powdered metals; organic acid anhydrides; nitro-organic compounds; interhalogenated compounds. Calcium carbonate reacts with acids and acidic salts to generate gaseous carbon dioxide with effervescence (bubbling) and heat. The reaction is rapid and exothermic with concentrated solutions of acids. The effervescence can create extensive foaming.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None expected under conditions of normal use. Calcium carbonate reacts with acids and acidic salts to generate gaseous carbon dioxide with effervescence (bubbling) and heat. The reaction is rapid and exothermic with concentrated solutions of acids. The effervescence can create extensive foaming. Calcium carbonate decomposes at high temperature (1742 °F/950 °C) to give gaseous carbon dioxide, calcium oxide (quicklime), magnesium oxide and sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

None of the ingredients meet the criteria of the OSHA 2012 Hazard Communication Standard to be classified as an acute toxin. The acute toxicity of the ingredients is as follows:

Chemical Name	LD50 (oral)
Calcium sulfate (Gypsum)	> 10000 mg/kg (rat)
Calcium carbonate	6450 mg/kg (mouse)
Magnesium carbonate	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

This product is classified as a Category 2, Skin corrosion/irritation substance, under the criteria of the OSHA 2012 Hazard Communication Standard. Contact can cause dryness and irritations.

Serious Eye Damage or Irritation

This product is classified as a Category 2B, -Serious Eye Damage/Irritation substance, under the criteria of the OSHA 2012 Hazard Communication Standard. Contact may cause irritation of the eyelids, redness, and tearing.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

None of the ingredients meet the criteria of the OSHA 2012 Hazard Communication Standard to be classified as respiratory or dermal sensitizers.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

None of the ingredients meet the criteria of the OSHA 2012 Hazard Communication Standard to be classified as a mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Silica, crystalline silica: IARC-Group 1 (Carcinogenic to humans); NTP-K (known to be a human carcinogen); OSHA-listed.

Reproductive Toxicity

None of the ingredients meet the criteria of the OSHA 2012 Hazard Communication Standard to be classified as reproductive toxins.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure (SE)

This product is classified as STOT-SE, Category 3 (transient target organ effects) substance under the criteria of the OSHA 2012 Hazard Communication Standard. Symptoms of acute exposure include respiratory tract irritation.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure (RE)

This product is classified as STOT-RE, Category 1 under the criteria of the OSHA 2012 Hazard Communication Standard due to the presence of crystalline silica. Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a potentially serious lung disease. Studies have shown fibrotic lung disease in humans exposed to limestone dust, however, the health effects are thought to be associated with the presence of silica in the minerals processed or mined. Crystalline silica may also cause lung cancer, kidney damage and autoimmune disorders.

Aspiration Hazard

No data is available, however, based on the physical form and chemistry of the product, it is not expected to present an aspiration hazard. .

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available for the mixture. The following information for the individual components is provided:

Acute Aquatic Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50 Fish
Magnesium carbonate	2120-2820 mg/L (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow); 96-hour, fresh water; static)

Bioaccumulation

Product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility

Not available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of according to federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Product is not regulated

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Product is not regulated

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Product is not regulated

International Civil Aviation Org./ International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

Product is not regulated

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Hazardous Substances

Not listed

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65)

Not listed

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355)

Not listed

SARA 311/312

Not listed

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals reporting requirements

None

Threshold planning quantity (TPQ)

Not listed

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261)

Not Classified

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status:

All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA

California Proposition 65 Compliance

This product contains or produces chemicals (crystalline silica) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code 25248.5 et seq.)"

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

DATE PREPARED: March 12, 2026

This SDS is intended to be used as a guide to the appropriate handling, storage, and use of this product by an adequately trained person. GLC Minerals, LLC is not responsible for the misuse, mishandling or improper storage of this material by the user. GLC MINERALS, LLC NEITHER MAKES, NOR OFFERS NOR SHALL BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESECT TO THE USE OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED.