

LEVELROCK™ Brand Sound Reduction Board

Economical, high performance sound board

- Installs more easily than sound mats
- Excellent sound control
- Smooth, coated finish maintains tighter tolerance
- Abrasion resistant coating

Description LEVELROCK™ Brand Sound Reduction Board (SRB) is an economical sound control material used to increase IIC and STC in all types of construction.

Sizes	3/8" (.375) x 4' x 4'	
	Tolerances	
	Thickness	± .015" sanded and coated
	Width and Length (per 4 ft.)	± 1/16" (.0625")

Physical Properties	Surface Burning Characteristics	Flame spread ¹	25	
		Smoke developed ¹	10	
	Density (pcf)	24 ± 2 lbs./cubic ft.		
	Weight	450-550 lbs./MSF		
	Modulus of Rupture	275-350 lbs./sq. inch		
	Modulus of Elasticity	30,000-35,000 lbs./sq. inch		
	Tensile Strength	Parallel to surface	225-275 lbs./sq. inch	
		Perpendicular to surface	20-30 lbs./sq. inch	
	Hardness (Janka Ball)	70 lbs.		
	Hygrometric Expansion	From 50% to 90% R.H.	0.1%	
Thermal Conductivity	k Factor	.458		
	R Value	.82		

1. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Classified as to surface burning characteristics (File No. R-11588).

Acoustical Performance²	IIC	Additional 5-8 points
	STC	Additional 2-3 points

2. Based on vinyl flooring over LEVELROCK® Brand Floor Underlayment. Where LEVELROCK Brand Sound Reduction Board (SRB) is used under materials with greater sound-absorbing properties, these values may be lower.

Storage and Handling All materials shall be delivered in their original unopened packages and stored in an enclosed shelter providing protection from damage and exposure to the elements. Damaged or deteriorated materials shall be removed from the premises.

Installation During the entire installation process, the building must be enclosed and the LEVELROCK Brand Sound Reduction Board (SRB) protected from the environment. The subfloor must be clean, dry and free of debris. SRB is applied to the subfloor with edges fit tightly. Cut board with a utility knife to fit tightly against walls. Lay cut edges against the wall; only factory edges should be joined. Begin laying panels at one corner. Stagger joints of underlayment panels a minimum of 16" o.c. so that four panel corners never meet, and offset end and edge joints of panels a minimum of 8" from the subfloor panel joints. Butt underlayment panel edges and ends lightly together. Joints and perimeter isolation strip should be taped to prevent leakage. Apply LEVELROCK™ Brand Floor Primer to the entire surface to provide maximum bond between the SRB and the LEVELROCK® Brand Floor Underlayment.

- Limitations**
- Should not be installed where continuous exposure to moisture is a possibility.
 - LEVELROCK Brand Floor Underlayment should be poured to a minimum 3/4" thickness.



Submittal Approvals

Job Name	
Contractor	Date

Warning

Sustained high level exposure to crystalline silica is thought to increase the risk of lung cancer. Dust exposure can cause temporary eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Avoid creating dust and install in well-ventilated area. Cut and trim with razor knife or hand saw to minimize dust levels. Using power tools for cutting will generate high dust levels. Power tools must be equipped with dust collection system. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator. Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin. Wear

eye protection and long-sleeve, loose-fitting clothing closed at the neck and wrists. Wash work clothing separately from other clothing. Rinse washer thoroughly.

Note

Products described here may not be available in all geographic markets. Consult your U.S. Gypsum Company sales office or representative for more information.

Trademarks

The following trademarks used herein are owned by United States Gypsum Company or a related company: Levelrock, USG.

Notice

We shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages, directly or indirectly sustained, nor for any loss caused by application of these goods not in accordance with current printed instructions or for other than the intended use. Our liability is expressly limited to replacement of defective goods. Any claim shall be deemed waived unless made in writing to us within thirty (30) days from the date it was or reasonably should have been discovered.

Safety First!

Follow good safety and industrial hygiene practices during handling and installation of all products and systems. Take necessary precautions and wear the appropriate personal protective equipment as needed. Read material safety data sheets and related literature on products before specification and/or installation.





MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

LEVELROCK™ Brand Sound Reduction Board (SRB)

MSDS # 57-800-006
Page 1 of 8

USG Interiors, Inc.
125 South Franklin Street
Chicago, Illinois 60680-4470
A Subsidiary of USG Corporation

Product Safety: 1 (800) 507-8899
www.usg.com
Version Date: April 1, 2004
Version: 1

SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: LEVELROCK™ Brand Sound Reduction Board (SRB)
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture of man-made vitreous fiber and minerals.

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	WT%	TLV (mg/m ³)	PEL (mg/m ³)	CAS NUMBER
Slag Wool Fiber	≥30	1 f/cc (R)	15 (T) / 5 (R)	65997-17-3
Expanded Perlite	<40	10	15 (T) / 5 (R)	93763-70-3
Starch	<15	10	15 (T) / 5 (R)	9005-25-8
Cellulose	>5	10	15 (T) / 5 (R)	9004-34-6
Kaolin	<10	2 (R)	15 (T) / 5 (R)	1332-58-7
Crystalline Silica	<5	0.05 (R)	0.1 (R)	14808-60-7

(T) – Total (R) – Respirable (NE) – Not Established

TWA is 1 f/cc [respirable fibers: length >5µm; aspect ratio ≥3:1, as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective), using phase-contrast illumination]. NIOSH recommended exposure level is 3 fibers/cc. This material is slag wool. Other generic terms that are used or have been used to classify this material include mineral wool, man made mineral fiber (MMMMF), and man made vitreous fiber (MMVF). A more recent generic term that has appeared in the literature to describe these glassy materials is synthetic vitreous fiber (SVF).

The weight percent for silica represents total quartz and not the respirable fraction. Respirable crystalline silica: IARC: Group 1 carcinogen, NTP: Known human carcinogen.

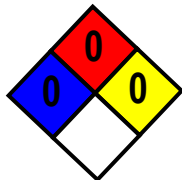
All ingredients of this product are included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory. All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

SECTION 3 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

INFORMATION FOR HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 0
Fire: 0
Reactivity: 0



HIMS Ratings:

Health: *0
Fire: 0
Reactivity: 0

HEALTH	*	0
FLAMMABILITY		0
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		E

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

Personal Protection: Use eye protection. Use gloves and NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protection when required.

*Respirable crystalline silica can cause lung disease and/or cancer.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This product is not expected to produce any unusual hazards during normal use. Exposure to high dust levels may irritate the skin, eyes, nose, throat, or upper respiratory tract.

Man-made mineral fibres have been classified by the European Union as irritating to skin (R:38).



SECTION 3 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (continued)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE:

The components of the panels are bound in a cementitious matrix. When panels are cut or trimmed, especially with power tools, the resulting dust may cause transitory mechanical irritation to skin, eyes or respiratory tract.

Eyes: Airborne dust or direct contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician.

Skin: Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin can cause temporary irritation and itchiness. Rubbing of this product against the skin can result in abrasions. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust can irritate the nose, throat, and the upper respiratory tract. Persons subjected to large amounts of this dust will be forced to leave area because of nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation. Labored breathing may occur after excessive inhalation. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician.

Ingestion: Unlikely to occur, but if ingested may cause temporary irritation to the gastrointestinal tract, especially the throat and stomach.

CHRONIC:

Inhalation: Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer. The development of silicosis may increase the risks of additional health effects. The risk of developing silicosis is dependent upon the exposure intensity and duration. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product; however, actual levels must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

Slag wool fiber has been classified as "not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Eyes: No known effects

Skin: No known effects.

Ingestion: No known effects.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin and nose, throat & respiratory system.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, eyes and skin contact.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Pre-existing skin diseases such as, but not limited to, rashes and dermatitis.

SECTION 4
FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes: In case of contact, do not rub or scratch your eyes. Dust particles may scratch the eye. Immediately flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes to remove particulate. If irritation persists, contact a medical professional.

Skin: Rinse with cool water and then wash with soap and warm water. A commercially available skin cream or lotion may be helpful to treat dry skin areas. If skin has become cracked, take appropriate action to prevent infection and promote healing. If irritation or other disorders persist, consult physician.

Inhalation: If exposed to excessive levels of dust, leave area of dust exposure to fresh air and remain away until coughing and other symptoms subside. Drink water to clear throat, and blow nose to remove dust. Other measures are usually not necessary, however if conditions warrant, contact physician.

Ingestion: No harmful effects expected. If ingested, rinse mouth with water to remove particulate. If gastric disturbance occurs, call physician.

Notes to Physician: This product is a mechanical irritant, and is not expected to produce any chronic health effects from acute exposures. Treatment should be directed toward removing the source of irritation with symptomatic treatment as necessary.



SECTION 5
FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Fire Hazards:	Not expected to burn.		
Extinguishing Media:	Water or use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	None use normal procedures.		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	None		
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Organic material in the panels can produce oxides of carbon.		
Flash Point:	None Known	Auto Ignition:	Not Applicable
Method Used:	Not Applicable	Flammability Classification:	Limited combustible
Upper Flammable Limit (UFL):	Not Applicable	Rate of Burning:	Not Applicable
Lower Flammable Limit (LFL):	Not Applicable		

SECTION 6
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CONTAINMENT:

No special precautions. Containment not necessary. Treat as inert material. Keep the spill dry and away from incompatibles (See Section 10). Wear appropriate personal protection (See Section 8). Collect the material from spillage and if not damaged or contaminated by foreign material, ceiling panels may be reclaimed.

CLEAN-UP:

Use normal clean up procedures. Pick up large pieces. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Use gloves to avoid skin irritation. If dry, shovel or sweep up material from spillage and place collected material into a container for recovery or waste disposal. Avoid dust generation. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with eyes and skin. Maintain proper ventilation. If vacuum is used to collect dust, use an industrial vacuum cleaner with a high efficiency air filter. If sweeping is necessary, use dust suppressant such as water. Do not dry sweep dust accumulation or use compressed air for clean up. These procedures will help minimize potential exposures.

SECTION 7
HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Avoid dust contact with eyes. Wear the appropriate eye protection against dust (See Section 8).

Avoid breathing dust. Wear the appropriate respiratory protection against dust in poorly ventilated areas and if TLV is exceeded (see Sections 2 and 8).

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices.

Follow traditional building practices; such as management of water away from the interior of the structure to avoid the growth of mold, mildew and fungus. Remove from the jobsite any building products suspected of being exposed to sustained moisture and considered conducive to mold growth.

STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture and incompatibilities (see Section 10).

Protect from weather and prevent exposure to sustained moisture.

Protect product from physical damage.



SECTION 8
EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne dust levels. If user operations generate airborne dust, use ventilation to keep dust concentrations below permissible exposure limits (See Section 2).

Where general ventilation is inadequate, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control dust levels below permissible exposure limits (see Section 2).

Avoid unnecessary exposure to dust and handle with care. Keep work area clean of dust and fibers by using an industrial vacuum cleaner with high efficiency filter or wetting down area with water. Never use compressed air and avoid dry sweeping.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Wear an NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator equipped with particulate cartridges when dusty in poorly ventilated areas, and if TLV is exceeded. A respiratory program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Avoid prolonged and repeated breathing of dust.

OTHER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye/Face: Wear eye protection (safety glasses with side shields or goggles) to avoid particulate irritation of the eye.

Skin: Gloves or protective clothing are usually not necessary but may be desirable in specific work situations. For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. Wear gloves [chemical gloves are not necessary, there is no chemical irritation hazard]; a long-sleeved shirt loose fitting at the neck and wrists, and long pants to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Barrier creams or skin lotion may be applied to face, neck, wrist and hands when skin is exposed to help prevent drying of skin. Wash work clothing separately from other clothing. Rinse washer thoroughly after use.

General: Selection of Personal Protective Equipment will depend on environmental working conditions and operations.

SECTION 9
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Gray to brown color solid panel	Odor	Low to no odor
Physical State	Solid	pH @ 25 ° C	~ 9
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable	Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Not applicable
Boiling Point	Not applicable	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Not applicable
Freezing Point	Not applicable	Evaporation Rate (BuAc = 1)	Not applicable
Melting Point	1200°C (slag wool)	Percent Volatile	0
Softening Point	700°C (slag wool)	Particle Size	Not applicable
Solubility (H2O)	Very low	Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Viscosity	Not applicable	Bulk Density	300 -450 kg/m ³
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	2.9		

SECTION 10
CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

High humidity, moisture, contact with incompatibles.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Acids.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

The decomposition products from this material are those that would be expected from any organic (carbon-containing) material, and are mainly derived from pyrolysis (burning) of the organics. These decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and carbon particles.



SECTION 11
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE EFFECTS:

Direct contact of dust and especially mineral wool fibers with skin can cause eye and skin irritation (mechanical) and itchiness. Inhalation of dust can cause coughing and sneezing due to temporary irritation of nose and throat.

LD₅₀: Not Available for product.

LC₅₀: Not Available for product.

CHRONIC EFFECTS / CARCINOGENICITY:

The panels do not release respirable dust in their installed state and therefore do not present any known health hazards when installed and properly maintained.

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 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.

Industrial hygiene testing on workers installing acoustical ceiling panels for an 8 hour work day showed that the average respirable fiber exposure was 0.12 f/cc per NIOSH Method 7400-B.

Crystalline silica: Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer. The development of silicosis may increase the risks of additional health effects. The risk of developing silicosis is dependent upon the exposure intensity and duration. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product; however, actual levels must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

In June 1997, IARC classified crystalline silica (quartz and 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 its polymorphs.

IARC states that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

SECTION 12
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY: This product has no known adverse effect on the ecology. A large discharge directly into waterways would not be expected to kill aquatic life.

Ecotoxicity Values: Not determined.

SECTION 13
DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Dispose of material in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial, and Local regulations. Consult with environmental regulatory agencies for guidance on acceptable disposal practices. A local provider of solid waste disposal can assist with compliance of local code requirements for this building material.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

LEVELROCK™ Brand Sound Reduction Board (SRB)

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT INFORMATION: Not a hazardous material per DOT shipping requirements. Not classified or regulated.

Shipping Name: Same as product name.
Hazard Class: Not classified
UN/NA #: None. Not classified.
Packing Group: None.
Label (s) Required: Not applicable.
GGVSec/MDG-Code: Not classified.
ICAO/IATA-DGR: Not applicable.
RID/ADR: None
ADNR: None

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

All ingredients of this product are included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory.

MATERIAL	WT%	302	304	313	CERCLA	CAA Sec. 112	RCRA Code
Slag Wool Fiber	>30	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Expanded Perlite	<40	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Starch	<15	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Cellulose	>5	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Kaolin	<10	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Crystalline Silica	<5	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL

Key: NL = Not Listed

SARA Title III Section 302 (EPCRA) Extremely Hazardous Substances: Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

SARA Title III Section 304 (EPCRA) Extremely Hazardous Substances: Reportable Quantity (RQ)

SARA Title III Section 313 (EPCRA) Toxic Chemicals: X= Subject to reporting under section 313

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable Quantity (RQ)

CAA Section 112 (r) Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention: Threshold Quantities(TQ)

RCRA Hazardous Waste: RCRA hazardous waste code

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

MATERIAL	WT%	IDL Item #	WHMIS Classification:
Slag Wool Fiber	>30	Not Listed	Not Listed
Expanded Perlite	<40	Not Listed	D2A
Starch	<15	Not Listed	Not Listed
Cellulose	>5	Not Listed	Not Listed
Kaolin	<10	Not Listed	D2A
Crystalline Silica	<5	1406	D2A

IDL Item #: Canadian Hazardous Products Act – Ingredient Disclosure List Item #

WHMIS Classification: Workplace Hazardous Material Information System



SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

CARCINOGENICITY CLASSIFICATION OF INGREDIENT(S)

See Section 11 : Toxicology Information for detailed information

MATERIAL	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	CAL- 65
Respirable Crystalline Silica	1	1	A2	Listed
Slag Wool Fiber	3	Not Listed	A3	Not Listed

IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer (World Health Organization)

- 1- Carcinogenic to humans
- 2A – Probably carcinogenic to humans
- 2B – Possibly carcinogenic to humans
- 3 - Not classifiable as a carcinogen
- 4 – Probably not a carcinogen

NTP – National Toxicology Program (Health and Human Services Dept., Public Health Service, NIH/NIEHS)

- 1- Known to be carcinogen
- 2- Anticipated to be carcinogens

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

- A1 – Confirmed human carcinogen
- A2 – Suspected human carcinogen
- A3 – Animal carcinogen
- A4 - Not classifiable as a carcinogen
- A5 – Not suspected as a human carcinogen

CAL-65 – California Proposition 65 “Chemicals known to the State of California to Cause Cancer”

EUROPEAN REGULATIONS

EC Classification

This product contains mineral wool [Man made vitreous (silicate) fibres].

Danger Symbol: X, Irritant

Risk Phrases: Irritating to skin (R:38)

Safety Phrases: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves (S36/37).

The mineral wool in this product is exonerated from classification as a carcinogen according to Note Q in EU Commission Directive 97/69/EC.

**SECTION 16
OTHER INFORMATION**

Label Information

ΔWARNING!

Follow good safety and industrial hygiene practices during the handling and installing of all products and systems. Dust created from product can cause temporary eye, skin, nose, throat or upper respiratory irritation.

Avoid creating dust and use proper ventilation to reduce dust exposure. Cut and trim with razor knife or hand saw to minimize dust levels. Using power tools for cutting will generate high dust levels. Power tools must be equipped with dust collection system. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator when exposure limits are exceeded. Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin. Wear eye protection and long-sleeve, loose fitting clothing closed at the neck and wrists. Wash work clothing separately from other clothing. Rinse washer thoroughly. If eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call physician. Do not ingest. If ingested, call physician.

Product safety information: (800) 507-8899 or www.usg.com

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.



SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Key/Legend

TLV	Threshold Limit Value
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DOT	United States Department of Transportation
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substances List
NDSL	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980
UN/NA#	United Nations/North America number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

Prepared by:

Product Safety

USG Corporation

125 South Franklin St.

Chicago, Illinois 60606

END