



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Protective Clothing	NFPA Rating	Transportation
		 Not Regulated

Section 1: Product and Company Information

Product Name: All Purpose Joint Compound
Product Code: 18040
MSDS Number: 18040
Synonyms: Red Dot
Product Use: Drywall Joint Compound
Manufacturer: Hamilton Drywall Products
295 N. Pekin Road
Woodland, WA
98674
Phone Number: 800-871-4998
Fax Number: 800-871-5007
24-hour Emergency: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Section 2: Composition and Ingredient Information

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Wt. %</u>
Calcium Carbonate, Limestone	1317-65-3	< 65
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	< 5
Attapulgite Clay	12174-11-7	< 3
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	< 3
Perlite	93763-70-3	< 2

Note:
See Section 8 of this MSDS for exposure limit data for these ingredients.



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Section 3: Hazards Identification

Preparation Hazards and Classification:

This product is a hazardous material as defined by 29 CFR1910.1200, OSHA Hazard Communication Evaluation.

Appearance, Color and Odor:

Semi-solid paste with a mild characteristic odor.

Primary Route(s) of Exposure:

Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

Potential Health Effects:

ACUTE (short term): see Section 8 for exposure controls.

Inhalation: High concentrations of dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract with symptoms such as coughing, sneezing and shortness of breath.

Ingestion: Not an expected route of occupational exposure. If ingestion does occur, mild temporary stomach discomfort may result.

Skin: May cause slight irritation.

Eyes: May cause irritation as a foreign object in the eye. Tearing, blinking and mild temporary pain may result as the material is rinsed from the eye by tears.

CHRONIC (long term): see Section 11 for additional toxicological data.

In general, long-term exposures to high concentrations of dust may cause increased mucous flow in the nose and respiratory system airways. This condition usually disappears after exposure stops.

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.

Prolonged and repeated breathing of dust may cause lung disease (pneumoconiosis). The extent and severity of lung injury correlates with the length of exposure and dust concentration.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may dry the skin, causing cracking or dermatitis.

Medical Conditions

Aggravated by Exposure:

Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma will be aggravated by dust exposure.
Pre-existing skin diseases such as rashes and dermatitis will be aggravated by skin exposure.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice immediately.

Eye Contact:

Do not allow victim to rub eye(s). Let the eye(s) water naturally for a few minutes. Have victim look right and left, and then up and down. If particle/dust does not dislodge, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until particle/dust is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. DO NOT attempt to manually remove anything stuck to eye(s).

Skin Contact:

If irritation does occur, quickly and gently blot away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 5 minutes or until the chemical is removed. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice immediately.

Ingestion:

If irritation or discomfort occurs, obtain medical advice immediately.



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Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

<u>Flash Point and Method (°C):</u>	Not applicable
<u>Flammability Limits (%):</u>	Not applicable
<u>Auto Ignition Temperature (°C):</u>	Not applicable
<u>Extinguishing Media:</u>	This material is not flammable, use whatever media is appropriate for the surrounding materials.
<u>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:</u>	Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Not sensitive Sensitivity to static discharge: Not sensitive
<u>Fire Fighting Instructions:</u>	Evacuate area and fight fire from safe distance. Wear pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. As with any fire, toxic gases, vapors and fumes can be generated.
<u>Hazardous Combustion Products:</u>	Products of incomplete combustion may include oxides of carbon and dense smoke.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

<u>Personal Precautions:</u>	Wear adequate personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Isolate spill area, preventing entry by unauthorized persons. Ventilate area of spill if there is excessive airborne dust.
<u>Environmental Precautions:</u>	Minimize entry of material into sewers and drainage systems. Refer to permit discharge limitations if applicable.
<u>Methods for Containment:</u>	Contain spill immediately. Let paste solidify then scrape and scoop material into a secure container for disposal. Dry sweeping of dust is not recommended. Avoid raising dust.
<u>Methods for Clean-up:</u>	If paste is dry, scrape and scoop up and place into a container for recovery or waste disposal. Avoid dust generation. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with eyes and skin. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Maintain proper ventilation. If vacuum is used to collect dust, use an industrial vacuum cleaner with a high efficiency air filter. Do not dry-sweep. If sweeping is necessary, use dust suppressant. Do not use compressed air for clean up. Do not wash the paste down the drain as it may cause the drain to plug.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

<u>Handling:</u>	Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid generating dusts. Good housekeeping is important to prevent accumulations of dust. Prevent the release of dusts into the workplace air. Do not allow dust to collect on walls, floors, ledges or equipment.
<u>Storage:</u>	Store in suitable, labeled containers. Protect from damage. Do not freeze. Keep product out of direct sunlight at all times. Keep storage containers closed when not in use.



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Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV (8-hr. TWA)</u>	<u>U.S. OSHA PEL (8-hr. TWA)</u>
Calcium Carbonate, Limestone	10 mg/m ³ containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica	15mg/m ³ (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Vinyl Acetate	10 ppm 15 ppm STEL	Not established
Attapulgate Clay	Not available	Not available
Crystalline Silica	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)	30 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ + 2) -quartz (total dust); 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ + 2) -quartz (respirable)
Perlite	10 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)(particulates not otherwise regulated); 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)

Engineering Controls:

Local exhaust ventilation is the preferred method to minimize dust. General mechanical exhaust can also be used if needed.

Hygiene Measures:

Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection:

Wear a dust mask when dry sanding and when handling dry product. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator equipped with particulate cartridges when dusty in poorly ventilated areas, and if exposure limits are 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.

Skin Protection:

Wear gloves and protective clothing 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.

Eye Protection:

Wear safety glasses or splash goggles to avoid eye irritation.



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Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Semi-solid	Vapor Pressure: (mm Hg @ 25°C)	Not available
Appearance:	Paste	Vapor Density: (Air = 1)	Not available
pH:	7.5 to 10.0	Solubility in Water:	Completely insoluble
Relative Density: (water = 1)	1.47 – 1.77 g/cc	Water / Oil distribution coefficient:	Not available
Boiling Point:	~100°C (212°F)	Odor Type:	Mild characteristic
Freezing Point:	~0°C (32°F)	Odor Threshold:	Not available
Viscosity:	400 to 650 BU	Evaporation Rate: (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not available
Oxidizing Properties:	Not available	Auto Ignition Temperature (°C):	Not applicable
Flash Point and Method:	Not applicable	Flammability Limits (%):	Not available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable
Incompatible Materials and Conditions to Avoid:	Incompatible with acids and strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Products of incomplete combustion may include oxides of carbon and dense smoke.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.



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Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity Data:

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>LD₅₀ Oral</u> (mg/kg)	<u>LD₅₀ Dermal</u> (mg/kg)	<u>LC₅₀ Inhalation</u> (mg/m ³ , 4 hrs.)
Calcium Carbonate, Limestone	6 450 (rat)	Not established	Not established
Vinyl Acetate	2 900 (rat)	Not established	11 400 (rat)
Attapulgite Clay	Not established	Not established	Not established
Crystalline Silica	Not established	Not established	Not established
Perlite	13 000 (mouse)	Not established	Not established

Chronic Toxicity Data

Carcinogenicity:

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>ACGIH</u>	<u>IARC</u>	<u>NTP</u>
Calcium Carbonate, Limestone	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Vinyl Acetate	A3	Group 2B	Not listed
Attapulgite Clay	Not listed	Group 2B	Not listed
Crystalline Silica	A2	Group 1	Known human carcinogen
Perlite	A4	Not listed	Not listed

Carcinogenicity Designations:

- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 A2 – Suspected Human Carcinogen.
 A3 – Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.
 A4 – Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
 Group 1 – Carcinogenic to humans.
 Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
- NTP: National Toxicity Program

- Irritation:** Exposure to dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and eyes. Skin contact may cause slight irritation.
- Sensitization:** Not likely to cause sensitization.
- Neurological Effects:** Not applicable
- Teratogenicity:** Not applicable
- Reproductive Toxicity:** Not applicable
- Mutagenicity:** Not applicable
- Toxicologically Synergistic Materials:** Not applicable



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Section 12: Ecological Information

<u>Movement and Partitioning:</u>	Not available
<u>Degradation and Persistence:</u>	Not available
<u>Ecotoxicity:</u>	Not available
<u>Other:</u>	Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

<u>Waste Disposal Method:</u>	Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7 Handling and Storage.
<u>USA:</u>	Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal laws and regulations. RCRA: None listed

Section 14: Transport Information:

<u>U.S. Hazardous Materials Regulation (DOT 49CFR):</u>	Not Regulated
<u>ADR/RID:</u>	Not Regulated
<u>IMDG:</u>	Not Regulated
<u>ICAO/IATA :</u>	Not Regulated



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Section 15: Regulatory Information

NFPA Hazard Rating:

Category	
Acute Health	1
Flammability	0
Instability	0

TSCA Status: All ingredients are listed in the TSCA inventory.

SARA Title III:

Sec. 302/304: Vinyl Acetate: 1 000 lbs (454 kg) TPQ; 5 000 lbs (2 270 kg) RQ
Sec. 311/312: Calcium carbonate: Acute
Vinyl Acetate: Acute, flammable, reactive
Crystalline Silica: chronic
Sec. 313: Vinyl Acetate
CERCLA : Vinyl Acetate: 5 000 lbs (2 270 kg) RQ

Right to Know: Crystalline Silica: NJ, PN, MN, MA
Calcium carbonate: PN, (listed as Calcium carbonate), MN, (listed as Calcium carbonate), MA, (listed as Calcium carbonate).
Vinyl acetate: CA, NJ, PN, MN, MA

California Proposition 65: Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer: Attapulgite Clay > 5µm in length; Crystalline silica (airborne particulates of respirable size)

Clean Air Act: Vinyl Acetate (CAS# 108-05-4) is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

Clean Water Act: Vinyl Acetate (CAS# 108-05-4) is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.

Section 16: Other Information

Preparation Information

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Disclaimer: While LEHDER Environmental Services Limited believes that the data set forth herein is accurate, as of the date hereof, LEHDER makes no warranty with respect thereto and expressly disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. Such data is offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification.

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