



Product Name:
Preparation Date:

Light Weight Taping
July 26, 2010
Page 1 of 8

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

| Protective Clothing | NFPA Rating | Transportation |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | Not Regulated |

Section 1: Product and Company Information

Product Name: Light Weight Taping Joint Compound

Product Code: 18205WP

MSDS Number: 18205WP-1000 (Form 861)

Synonyms: Blue Dot Lite

Product Use: Drywall Joint Taping 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 | < 30 |
| Starch | 90025-25-8 | < 2 |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | < 10 |
| Vinyl Acetate Monomer | 108-05-4 | <0.01 |
| Crystalline Silica | 14808-60-7 | < 2 |
| Mica | 12001-26-2 | < 5 |
| Attapulgite clay | 12174-11-7 | < 5 |
| Perlite | 93763-70-3 | < 10 |

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



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Preparation Hazards and Classification:

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

Appearance, Color and Odor:

Semi-solid paste with 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 treatment. 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.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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. |



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>ACGIH TLV</u> <u>(8-hr. TWA)</u> | <u>U.S. OSHA PEL</u> <u>(8-hr. TWA)</u> |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Calcium Carbonate, Limestone | 10 mg/m ³ containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica | 15 mg/m ³ (total dust): 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Starch | 10 mg/m ³ | 15 mg/m ³ (total dust): 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Talc | 2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate) containing no asbestos or crystalline silica | 20 mppcf* |
| Vinyl Acetate Monomer | 10 ppm 15 ppm STEL | Not established |
| Crystalline Silica | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 30 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ + 2) – quartz (total dust); 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ + 2) – quartz (respirable) |
| Mica | 3 mg/m ³ (respirable) | 20 mppcf* (less than 1% crystalline silica) |
| Attapulgite clay | Not established | Not established |
| Perlite | 10 mg/m ³ | 15 mg/m ³ (total dust (particulates not otherwise regulated)); 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) |

*(millions of particles per cubic foot of air)

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 or handling dry product. Wear 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.



Product Name:
Preparation Date:

Light Weight Taping
July 26, 2010
Page 5 of 8

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|----------------------|
| <u>Physical State:</u> | Fluid | <u>Vapor Pressure:</u> <u>(mm Hg @ 25°C)</u> | Not available |
| <u>Appearance:</u> | Paste | <u>Vapor Density:</u> <u>(Air = 1)</u> | Not available |
| <u>pH:</u> | 7.5 to 10.0 | <u>Solubility in Water:</u> | Completely insoluble |
| <u>Relative Density:</u> <u>(water = 1)</u> | 0.9-1.3 | <u>Water/Oil distribution</u> <u>coefficient:</u> | Not available |
| <u>Boiling Point:</u> | ~100°C (212°F) | <u>Odor Type:</u> | Mild characteristic |
| <u>Freezing Point:</u> | ~0°C (32°F) | <u>Odor Threshold:</u> | Not available |
| <u>Viscosity:</u> | 300-600 BU | <u>Evaporation Rate:</u> <u>(In-Butyl Acetate = 1)</u> | Not available |
| <u>Oxidizing Properties:</u> | Not available | <u>Auto Ignition Temperature (°C):</u> | Not applicable |
| <u>Flash Point and Method:</u> | Not available | <u>Flammability Limits (%):</u> | Not available |
| <u>VOC:</u> | <10 grams/liter | | |

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.

Methods for Clean-up: Will not occur.



Product Name:
Preparation Date:

Light Weight Taping
July 26, 2010
Page 6 of 8

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity Data:

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>LD₅₀ Oral</u> <u>(mg/kg)</u> | <u>LD₅₀ Dermal</u> <u>(mg/kg)</u> | <u>LC₅₀ Inhalation</u> <u>(mg/m³, 4 hrs.)</u> |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Calcium Carbonate, Limestone | 6 450 (rat) | Not established | Not established |
| Starch | Not established | Not established | Not established |
| Talc | Not established | Not established | Not established |
| Vinyl Acetate Monomer | 2 900 (rat) | Not established | 11 400 (rat) |
| Crystalline Silica | Not established | Not established | Not established |
| Attapulgite clay | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| Mica | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| Perlite | 13,000 (mouse) | Not established | Not established |

Chronic Toxicity Data

Carcinogenicity:

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

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>ACGIH</u> | <u>IARC</u> | <u>NTP</u> |
|------------------------------|--------------|---|------------------------|
| Calcium Carbonate, Limestone | Not listed | Not listed | Not listed |
| Starch | A4 | Not listed | Not listed |
| Talc | A4 | Group 3 | Not listed |
| Vinyl Acetate Monomer | A3 | Group 2B | Not listed |
| Crystalline Silica | A2 | Group 1 | Known human carcinogen |
| Attapulgite clay | A4 | Group 2B (fibre <5um) Group 3 (fibre >5um) | Not listed |
| Mica | Not listed | Not listed | Not listed |
| 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.
 Group 3 – Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity 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



Product Name:
Preparation Date:

Light Weight Taping
July 26, 2010
Page 7 of 8

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 12: Ecological Information

Movement and Partitioning: Not available

Degradation and Persistence: Not available

Ecotoxicity: Not available

Other: Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: 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.

USA: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations.
RCRA: None listed

Section 14: Transport Information

U.S. Hazardous Materials Regulation (DOT 49CFR): Not regulated

ADR/RID: Not regulated

IMDG: Not regulated

ICAO/IATA: Not regulated



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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 Carbonite: Acute
Talc: Chronic
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:

Talc: CA, NJ, PN, MN, MA
Crystalline Silica: NJ, PN, MN, MA
Calcium Carbonite: PN, (listed as calcium carbonate), MN, (listed as calcium carbonite), MA, (listed as
Vinyl Acetate: CA, NJ, PN, MN, MA
Starch: PN, MN, MA

California Proposition 65:

Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer; Crystalline silica (airborne particulates of respirable size)

Clean Air Act:

Vinyl Acetate (CAS# 108-05-4) is listed as a hazardous 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

Prepared by:

Hamilton Drywall Products

Phone:

1-800-871-4998

Preparation Date:

July 26, 2010

Manufacturer

Disclaimer:

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed, or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Hamilton Drywall Products. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. Hamilton Drywall Products assumes no legal responsibility for the use or reliance on this data.