MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : LIGHTWEIGHT WALLBOARD JOINT COMPOUND
UPC NUMBER : 7079810114
PRODUCT USE/CLASS : Lightweight Joint Compound

MANUFACTURER:
DAP INC.
2400 BOSTON STREET
BALTIMORE, MD 21224

24 HOUR EMERGENCY:
TRANSPORTATION: 1-800-535-5053 (352-323-3500)
MEDICAL : 1-800-327-3874 (513-558-5111)

PREPARE DATE : 02/13/1996
REVISION NO. : 10
REVISION DATE: 12/30/2004

GENERAL INFORMATION:
DAP INC. : 1-888-DAP-TIPS (1-888-327-8477)

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % RANGE
01	Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	30.0-45.0 %
02	Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0.1- 1.0 %
03	Amorphous Mineral Silicate	93763-70-3	5.0-10.0 %
04	Attapulgite(polygorskite)	12174-11-7	1.0- 5.0 %
05	Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	0.01-0.3 %

EXPOSURE LIMITS

ITEM	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING	COMPANY TLV-TWA	SKIN
01	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	NO
02	0.05 mg/m3*	N.E.	10 mg/m3dust	N.E.	N.E.	NO
03	10 mg/m3	N.E.	5 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	NO
04	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	NO
05	10 ppm	15 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

* The 2001 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents lists the median Respirable Particulate Mass (RPM) point for crystalline silica at 4.0 microns in terms of the particle’s aerodynamic diameter.

Listed Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) are from the U.S. Dept. of Labor OSHA Final Rule Limits (CFR 29 1910.1000); limits may vary between states.

Remaining ingredients are not considered hazardous per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

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SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May dry skin.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Vapor may irritate nose and upper respiratory tract.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: None known.

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE – CHRONIC HAZARDS

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)has determined that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1– carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as known to be a human carcinogen. Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2).

Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. Smoking exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease.

This product may contain small amounts of vinyl acetate. Vinyl acetate is identified by IARC as a potential carcinogen. Lifetime exposure to high vapor concentrations (600 ppm) of vinyl acetate caused malignant and benign tumors of the respiratory tract of rats, but not mice.; this response possibly being associated with the irritant effect. Vinyl acetate has been tested for carcinogenic potential in rats in two separate drinking water studies. In one study in which animals were exposed to concentrations up to 0.5% in water, there was no evidence of carcinogenicity. Male rates receiving vinyl acetate at high concentrations in drinking water (0.5%) for two generations possibly demonstrated a decreased ability to produce offspring. In the second study, conducted at higher concentrations (up to 1% in water), evidence of cancer in the stomach and oral cavities was observed. There is no evidence that has caused cancer in humans. There should be minimal risk when used with ventilation adequate to keep the atmospheric concentration of vinyl acetate below the recommended exposure limit.

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SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Carcinogen Information Summary:

Chemical	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Vinyl Acetate	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans	----	Possible carcinogen	----

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY CONTACT: Asthma and asthma-like conditions may worsen from prolonged and repeated exposure.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT INHALATION

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large quantities of water until irritation subsides. Contact a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Contact a physician immediately.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Contact a physician or Regional Poison Control Center immediately.

COMMENTS: None.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >200 F (SETAFLASH CLOSED CUP)
LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: N.A.
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: N.A.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N.E.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None known.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Scrape up dried material and place into containers.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

CAUTION! Removal of this product after use will result in the generation of dust. If dry-sanded, exposure to dust may result in build-up of material in eyes, ears, nose, and mouth which may cause irritation.

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SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING INFORMATION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Keep containers away from excessive heating and freezing. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not inhale dusts of this product.

STORAGE INFORMATION: Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep containers from excessive heat and freezing. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: None.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: If dry-sanding, provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below PEL and TLV.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Dry sanding of dried product results in the generation of dust which contains crystalline silica. Avoid exposure to dust by wearing an appropriate, properly fitted, dust respirator during dry sanding. Follow respiratory manufacturer’s directions for respirator use.

If the 8 hour exposure limit or value is exceeded for any component, use an approved NIOSH/OSHA respirator. Consult your safety equipment supplier and the OSHA regulation, 29 CFR 1910.134 for respirator requirements. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommended permissible exposure limit of 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m3) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10 hour working day, 40 hours per week.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields.

SKIN PROTECTION: Rubber gloves.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: None.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE	: 210 - 220 F	VAPOR DENSITY	: Is heavier than air
ODOR	: Musty Odor		
APPEARANCE	: Gray/White Paste	EVAPORATION RATE	: Is slower than Butyl Acetate
SOLUBILITY IN H2O	: Soluble		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	: 1.0752		
VAPOR PRESSURE	: 17.5 mm Hg @ 68 F		
PHYSICAL STATE	: Paste		

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

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SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat and freezing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers and caustics.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Normal decomposition products, i.e. COx, NOx

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

No product or component toxicological information is available.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Information.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE MANAGEMENT/DISPOSAL: This product does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste according to U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, 40 CFR Section 261. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

EPA WASTE CODE - If discarded (40 CFR 261): None.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated by D.O.T.

DOT HAZARD CLASS: NONE

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: NONE PACKING GROUP: NONE

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SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SARA SECTION 313:
This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

None

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:
This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

None

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:
The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
Water	7732-18-5
Magnesium aluminum silicate	12174-11-7
Vinyl Acetate Polymer	Proprietary

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:
The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
Water	7732-18-5

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:
WARNING: The chemical(s) noted below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause cancer:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7
Polygorskite	12174-11-7

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

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SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: No information available.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 1 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 09/17/2002

VOC less water, less exempt solvent: 0.1-0.3 g/L
VOC material : 0.1-0.3 g/L

LEGEND: ACGIH - AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS
N.A. - NOT APPLICABLE
N.E. - NOT ESTABLISHED
PEL - PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT
NTP - NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM
SARA - SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986
STEL - SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
TLV - THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE(8 HR. TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE OR TWA)
VOC - VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND
NJRTK - NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW LAW
N.D. - NOT DETERMINED

MSDS# 71084

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SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review the recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine if they are appropriate.

< End OF MSDS >