



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 compound. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 5 minutes or until the compound 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

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| <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 combustible and 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

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| <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

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| <u>Handling:</u> | Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid generating dust. Good housekeeping is important to prevent accumulations of dust. Prevent the release of dust 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 | 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) |
| Kaolin clay | 2 mg/m ³ | 15 mg/m ³ (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Mica | 3 mg/m ³ (respirable) | 20 mppcf* (less than 1% crystalline silica) |
| Attapulgite clay | Not established | Not established |
| Sepiolite | 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) |
| Diethylene glycol | 39.4 ppm (v) | 50 ppm (v) |
| Ethyl acrylate | 5 ppm TWA 8 hour 15 ppm STEL | 25 ppm |
| Acetaldehyde | 25 ppm Ceiling | 200 ppm TWA; 360 mg/m ³ TWA |
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*(millions of particles per cubic foot of air)



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection (Continued)

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 when dust is generated. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator equipped with particulate cartridges when in dusty and poorly ventilated areas, and if exposure limits are exceeded. A respiratory program that meets 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 as necessary 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 contact and irritation.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---|----------------------|
| 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): | 0.9 to 2.0 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: | 100-700 BU | Evaporation Rate (In-Butyl Acetate = 1): | Not available |
| Oxidizing Properties: | Not available | Auto Ignition Temperature (°C): | Not applicable |
| Flash Point and Method: | Not available | Flammability Limits (%): | Not available |
| VOC: | <20 grams/liter | | |
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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:

Table with 4 columns: Ingredient, LD50 Oral (mg/kg), LD50 Dermal (mg/kg), LC50 Inhalation (mg/m³, 4 hrs.). Rows include Calcium Carbonate, Limestone; Starch; Talc; Vinyl Acetate Monomer; Crystalline Silica; Sepiolite; Attapulgite clay; Kaolin clay; Mica; Perlite; Diethylene glycol; Ethyl acrylate; Acetaldehyde.

Chronic Toxicity Data

Carcinogenicity:

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

Table with 4 columns: Ingredient, ACGIH, IARC, NTP. Rows include Calcium Carbonate, Limestone; Starch; Talc; Vinyl Acetate Monomer; Crystalline Silica; Sepiolite; Attapulgite clay; Mica; Kaolin clay; Perlite; Diethylene glycol; Ethyl acrylate; Acetaldehyde.

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



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Section 11: Toxicological Information (Continued)

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

Section 12: Ecological Information

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| <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

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| <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

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| <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

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

SARA Title III:

Sec/ 302/304: None
 Sec. 311/312: Calcium Carbonate: Acute
 Talc: Chronic
 Vinyl Acetate: Acute, flammable, reactive
 Crystalline Silica: Chronic
 Diethylene glycol: Acute
 Sec. 313: Vinyl Acetate
 Acetaldehyde
 Ethyl acrylate
 CERCLA: None

Right to Know:

Talc: CA, NJ, PA, MN, MA
 Crystalline Silica: NJ, PA, MN, MA
 Calcium Carbonate: PA, MA and MN (listed as calcium carbonate)
 Vinyl Acetate: CA, NJ, PA, MN, MA
 Starch: PA, MN, MA
 Kaolin: CA (listed as Silica, amorphous), NJ (listed as silica amorphous), PA, MN, MA
 Diethylene glycol: PA
 Acetaldehyde: CA, NY, RI, PA, MN, MA, NJ, LA,
 Ethyl acrylate: CA, RI, PA, FL, MN, MA, NJ

California Proposition 65:

This product may contain substances known to the State of California to cause cancer: Crystalline silica (airborne particulates of respirable size) and traces of formaldehyde, vinyl acetate monomer, acetaldehyde, and ethyl acrylate. Attapulgitte Clay >5µm in length

Clean Air Act:

Clean Water Act:

Section 16: Other Information

Prepared by: Westpac Materials

Manufacturer Disclaimer:

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

| HMIS Rating | | NFPA Rating | |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| 0 = Minimal Hazard 1 = Slight Hazard 2 = Moderate Hazard 3 = Serious Hazard 4 = Severe Hazard | HEALTH | * | 1 |
| | FLAMMABILITY | | 0 |
| | PHYSICAL HAZARD | | 0 |
| | PERSONAL PROTECTION | | E |
| E – Safety glasses, gloves and dust respirator *Contains crystalline silica | | Health = 1 Fire = 0 Reactivity = 0 | |

