



Material Safety Data Sheet

Fast Setting Joint Compounds

MSDS No: GB-5001

Date: Page 1 of 7
Supersedes Date: May 22, 2006
January 26, 2004

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Manufacturer Information:

National Gypsum Company
2001 Rexford Road
Charlotte, NC 28211

For Emergency Product Information Call:

Director Quality Services
(704) 551-5820 - 24 Hour Emergency Response
Website: www.nationalgypsum.com

Product Name: Sta-Smooth® FS90 Fire-Shield® Compound
Sta-Smooth® Joint Compound
Sta-Smooth® HS Compound
Sta-Smooth® Lite

Use: Setting type (or hardening) joint compounds used in joint finishing and repair of drywall.

Generic Descriptions: White powder products sold in bags

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance and Odor: A white powder with no odor.

Contains no asbestos. HMIS Hazard Class No. 1, 0, 0.

Emergency Overview

Gold Bond® Fast Setting Joint Compound Products do not present an inhalation, ingestion, or contact health hazard unless subjected to operations such as sanding or machining which result in the generation of airborne particulate. This product contains quartz (crystalline silica) as a naturally occurring contaminant. It is recommended that a NIOSH approved particulate respirator be worn whenever working with this product results in airborne dust exposure exceeding the prescribed limits. (See Section 11 - Toxicological Information)

OSHA Regulatory Status

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200), this MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)**Potential Health Effects**

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Dermal contact

Target Organs: Respiratory system, skin, eyes.

Inhalation: Acute exposure to airborne dust concentrations in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in coughing, dyspnea, wheezing, general irritation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, and impaired pulmonary function. Chronic exposures may result in lung disease (silicosis and/or lung cancer). (See Section 11 - Toxicological Information)

Skin Contact: Continued and prolonged contact may result in irritation to the skin. Continued chronic exposure may result in dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Direct contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Ingestion: No known adverse effects. May result in obstruction or temporary irritation of the digestive tract.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Weight Percent</u>
<u>Contains:</u>		
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<5
<u>And may contain one or more of the following:</u>		
Calcium Carbonate or Dolomite (Limestone)	1317-65-3 16389-88-1	>10
Mica	12001-26-2	<5
Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	<5
Perlite	93763-70-3	<10
Attapulgite Clay	12174-11-7	<5
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris)	10034-76-1	>70
Polyvinyl Alcohol	25213-24-5	<5
Poly Vinyl Acetate Latex	NE	<5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- **Inhalation:** Remove exposed individual to fresh air immediately. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.
- **Skin:** Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Utilize lotions to alleviate dryness if present. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- **Eye:** Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses (if applicable). Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- **Ingestion:** This product is not expected to be hazardous and no harmful effects are expected upon ingestion of small amounts. Larger amounts may cause abdominal discomfort or possible obstruction of the digestive tract. Seek medical attention if problems persist.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Flammable Properties**

- Not flammable or combustible
- NFPA Hazard Class No: 1/0/0

Extinguishing media

- Dry chemical, foam, water, fog or spray

Protection of firefighters

- Standard protective equipment and precautions

Fire and Explosion Hazards

- None

Hazardous Combustion Products

- None
- Above 800°C, limestone (calcium carbonate) can decompose to lime (calcium oxide) and release carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Above 1450°C, gypsum can decompose and release sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and oxides of carbon.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

No special precautions required.

General recommendations:

- Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. (See Section 8)
- Shovel or scoop spilled material back into container for use, if possible, or disposal.
- Maintain proper ventilation to minimize dust.
- Avoid washing material down drains. This material will eventually set and can cause clogs.
- Waste material is not a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- Wear recommended personal protective equipment when handling. (See Section 8)
- Minimize generation of dust.
- Avoid breathing dust.
- Store material in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Do not store outside or in direct sunlight.
- Keep from freezing to preserve usefulness.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Exposure Guidelines**

	Exposure Limits	
Component	OSHA PEL (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m ³)
Calcium Carbonate or Dolomite (Limestone)	15 ^(T) 5 ^(R)	10 ^(T)
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	0.1 ^(R)	0.025 ^(R)
Mica	20 mppcf	3
Talc (non-asbestiform)	20 mppcf	2
Perlite	15 ^(T) 5 ^(R)	10 ^(T)
Attapulgite Clay	NL	NL
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate (Plaster of Paris)	15 ^(T) 5 ^(R)	10 ^(T)
Polyvinyl Alcohol	NE	NE
Polyvinyl Acetate Latex	NE	NE

T- Total Dust

R- Respirable Dust

NL - Not Listed

NE - Not Established

mppcf - million particles per cubic foot

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

Engineering Controls

- Work/Hygiene Practices: Utilize methods to minimize dust production. Use sanders equipped with vacuum capabilities whenever possible. Utilize a light water spray when feasible.
- Ventilation: Provide local and general exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain a dust level below the PEL/TLV.

Personal Protective Equipment

- Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved particulate respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or if the PEL/TLV is exceeded. OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 (Respiratory Protection Standard) must be followed whenever work conditions require respirator use.
- Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles.
- Skin: Gloves, protective clothing and/or barrier creams may be utilized if conditions warrant.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: White to off white

Odor: None

Physical State: Solid

Ph: 7-9

Solubility (H₂O): insoluble

Boiling, Freezing, Melting Point: Not Applicable

Decomposition Temperature: 825°C; 1450°C

Vapor pressure: Not Applicable

Vapor density: Not Applicable

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: None

Flammability: Not Applicable

Flash Point: Not Applicable

Upper/Lower explosive limits: Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: Not Applicable

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: Not Applicable

Molecular weight: Mixture

Molecular formula: Not Applicable

Specific Gravity: ~2.5

Bulk Density: ~55-70 lbs/ft³

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable in dry environments.

Conditions to avoid: Contact with strong acids may result in generation of carbon dioxide.

Incompatibility: Strong acids

Hazardous decomposition: Above 825°C decomposes to calcium oxide (CaO) and carbon dioxide.

(CaCO₃) Above 1450°C, gypsum can decompose and release sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and oxides of carbon.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Human Data

There is no information on toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution.

This product contains quartz (crystalline silica) as a naturally occurring contaminant. Chronic exposure to crystalline silica in the respirable size has been shown to cause silicosis, a debilitating lung disease. In addition, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources as carcinogenic to humans, Group 1. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as a substance, which may be reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. OSHA does not regulate crystalline silica as a human carcinogen.

Some products may contain attapulgite clay. IARC classifies attapulgite (long fiber) carcinogenic to humans, Group 2B. Attapulgite is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**Animal Data**

Gypsum: The acute oral toxicity study [OECD TG 420, Fixed dose procedure] of calcium sulfate dihydrate showed that this chemical did not cause any changes even at 2,000 mg/kg b.w. Therefore, the oral LD₅₀ value was more than 2,000-mg/kg b.w. for female rats (Sprague-Dawley).

Calcium sulfate, dihydrate was not irritating to the skin of rabbits at 1, 24, 48 and 72 hours after removal of test patches [OECD TG 404]. There is no indication of skin sensitization in guinea pigs [OECD TG 406].

In vivo and *In vitro* studies for mutagenicity were negative.

Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Tests were negative.

Plaster of Paris: Oral LD₅₀ (rat): >5000 mg/kg
No evidence of mutagenicity on Ames Test.

LD₅₀ and LC₅₀ data not available for the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product does not present an ecological hazard to the environment.

Ecotoxicological Information

None available

Environmental Fate

Limestone and gypsum are naturally occurring minerals. Biodegradation and/or bioaccumulation potential is not applicable.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material is not considered a hazardous waste.

Dispose of according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- This product is not a DOT hazardous material
- Shipping Name: Same as product name
- ICAO/IATA/IMO: Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

All ingredients are included on the TSCA inventory.

Federal Regulations

SARA Title III: Not listed under Sections 302, 304, and 313

CERCLA: Not listed

RCRA: Not listed

OSHA: Dust and potential respirable crystalline silica generated during product use may be hazardous.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**State Regulations**

California Prop 65: Respirable crystalline silica is known to the state of California to cause cancer. Industrial hygiene monitoring during recommended use of this product failed to identify any respirable crystalline silica.

Canada WHMIS

All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).
Crystalline silica: WHMIS Classification D2A

16. OTHER INFORMATION**MSDS Revision Summary**

Effective Date Change: 5/22/06
Format Changes: ANSI Z400.1

Supersedes: 1/26/04

Key/Legend

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
HMIS	Hazardous Material Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMO	International Maritime Organization
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind expressed or implied is made with respect to the information contained herein. This material safety data sheet was prepared to comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and with the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

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