

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1: Identification

#### 1.1 Product identifier:

CertainTeed Finishing Products, Ready-Mix Joint Compounds, Ready-Mix Non-Aggregated Textures

##### US Product Names:

CertainTeed All-Purpose  
CertainTeed Easi-Tex Spray Texture  
CertainTeed Extra All-Purpose  
CertainTeed Extreme All-Purpose  
CertainTeed Lite All-Purpose  
CertainTeed Lite Taping  
CertainTeed Lite Topping  
CertainTeed Mold Resistant  
CertainTeed One Multi-Purpose  
CertainTeed Taping  
CertainTeed Topping  
Easi-Fil All-Purpose

##### Canadian Product Names:

BMITJ All-Purpose  
CertainTeed Extreme All-Purpose  
CertainTeed Heavy Taping  
CertainTeed Lite All-Purpose  
CertainTeed Lite Taping  
CertainTeed Lite Finishing  
CertainTeed Lite Topping  
CertainTeed Machine Pro  
CertainTeed Mould Resistant  
CertainTeed ONE All-Purpose  
CertainTeed Reinforced Lite Spray Texture  
CertainTeed Regular All-Purpose  
CertainTeed Spray-Lite Ready-Mixed Texture  
CertainTeed Ultra Beige All-Purpose  
Easi-Fil All-Purpose

#### 1.2 Recommended Uses:

Ready-Mix Drywall Finishing

Restrictions on use: None identified

#### 1.3 Supplier:

CertainTeed Gypsum, Inc.  
20 Moores Road  
Malvern, PA 19355  
Web Site: [www.certainteed.com](http://www.certainteed.com)

CertainTeed Gypsum Canada, Inc.  
2424 Lakeshore Road West,  
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada  
L5J 1K4  
Web Site: [www.certainteed.com](http://www.certainteed.com)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

In case of an emergency call Team-1 Environmental Services Inc.  
1-800-32 SPILL; 1-800-327-7455 (24 hrs)

### Section 2: Hazards Identification

#### 2.1 Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure Cat. 1; H372 (inhalation)

Carcinogenicity Cat. 1A; H350 (inhalation)

#### 2.2 Label elements:



Danger

Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

May cause cancer by inhalation.

##### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Do not breathe dust.  
Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles.

##### Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

##### Storage

Store locked up.

##### Disposal

Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

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### 2.3 Other hazards:

Exposures to dusts may cause irritation to the eyes and upper respiratory tract.

### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Wt.%</u>
Limestone	1317-65-3	60 - 90
Kaolin clay	1332-58-7	< 10
Talc	14807-96-6	< 4
Total Crystalline silica– naturally occurring contaminant in earth minerals Limestone, talc and clay.	14808-60-7	1 - 5

### Section 4: First-Aid Measures

#### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures:

**Inhalation:** If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

**Eye Contact:** If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms / effects acute and delayed:

**Inhalation:** Exposures to airborne dust may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract; symptoms of exposure may include sneezing, coughing and sore throat.

Prolonged or repeated exposure to fine airborne crystalline silica dust may cause severe scarring of the lungs, a disease called silicosis. Symptoms of silicosis include cough, mucous production, shortness of breath upon exertion. The symptoms of silicosis develop following long-term exposures to airborne dusts containing silica. May cause lung cancer by inhalation.

**Eye Contact:** Dust particles may cause irritation as an abrasive in the eye.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged skin contact may be abrasive to the skin.

**Ingestion:** Swallowing is not expected under normal conditions of use. If swallowed, may cause gastrointestinal discomfort.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Not applicable

### Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media:

Use water and other extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding fire conditions.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the product:

Product is not flammable and does not support combustion.

Under fire conditions product may decompose into sulfur oxides, calcium oxide and carbon dioxide at very high temperatures (>800°C / 1475°F).

#### 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

As for any fire, evacuate the area and fight the fire from a safe distance. Firefighters must wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus with chemical protection clothing when firefighters are exposed to decomposition products from this material.

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### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear adequate personal protective equipment, including an appropriate respirator as indicated in Section 8. Isolate spill area, preventing entry by unauthorized persons. Ventilate the spill area if airborne dust is present.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Prevent releases into the environment.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Use methods that avoid raising dust in the air. Scoop or shovel spilled material or vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labelled waste container. Small spills may be picked up with a damp cloth or mop.

### Section 7: Handling and Storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe airborne dusts.

Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Wear protective goggles and gloves.

In workplaces where occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear appropriate respiratory protection. (See Section 8).

Read the label and follow the directions for mixing.

Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace where this product is handled.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in dry conditions and protected from weather.

Protect from moisture and humidity.

Keep out of reach of children.

### Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters:

**Occupational Exposure Limits:** Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>ACGIH® TLV®</b>	<b>U.S. OSHA PEL</b>	<b>Ontario (Canada) TWA</b>
Limestone	Not established	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)	Not established
Kaolin clay	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)	Not established
Talc	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)	20 mppcf* (less than 1% crystalline silica)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) 2f/cc
Crystalline silica	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)	quartz (total dust): 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> + 2) quartz (respirable): 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> + 2)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable, quartz) Designated Substance in Ontario

\*mppcf: Million particles per cubic foot of air.

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**Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection, continued**

**8.2 Exposure controls:**

**Engineering Controls:** General ventilation is adequate for application of product in its original form. If airborne particulates are generated, monitor dust concentrations in air and provide local exhaust ventilation when any exposure guideline is exceeded.

If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material or if adverse health symptoms are experienced, then wear suitable personal protection equipment including approved respiratory protection. Have appropriate equipment available for use in emergencies such as spills or fire.

**Eye/Face Protection:** Wear safety goggles.

**Skin Protection:** Wear protective gloves. Launder contaminated clothing before re-wearing, or discard.

**Respiratory Protection:** When dust concentrations in air exceed the occupational exposure guidelines, always take the following precautions:

- Wear a NIOSH approved dust respirator.
- Maintain adequate ventilation and air circulation.
- Warn others in the area.
- Use a NIOSH approved respirator when dust levels exceed any of the exposure guidelines listed in the table above.

NIOSH recommendations for Crystalline silica (respirable dust); concentrations in air:

UP TO 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>: Air-purifying respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter(s).

UP TO 1.25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>: Powered air-purifying respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter; or SAR operated in a continuous-flow mode.

UP TO 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>: Full-facepiece air-purifying respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter(s); or powered air-purifying respirator with tight-fitting facepiece and high-efficiency particulate filter.

UP TO 25 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Positive pressure SAR.

A respiratory protection program that meets the regulatory requirement, such as OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 or Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Standard Z94.4, must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

**Other Protection:** Have a safety shower and eyewash fountain readily available in the work area.

**Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:**

<b>Appearance:</b>	Powdered solid; white to light grey powder
<b>Odor:</b>	Odorless
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	Not applicable
<b>pH:</b>	7 – 8.5(aqueous slurry)
<b>Melting point/freezing point:</b>	Similar to water (< 0°C )
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	Similar to water (~ 100°C )
<b>Flash point:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability:</b>	Not flammable or combustible
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapor density:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Relative density:</b>	0.8 – 1.7 (water=1)
<b>Solubility (ies):</b>	Low solubility in water
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	825°C (1517°F) for limestone
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not applicable

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### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity:**

Not classified for reactivity hazards. Mixing with water generates heat.

**10.2 Chemical Stability:**

Stable at normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:**

None known.

**10.4 Conditions to Avoid:**

Avoid unintended contact with water/moisture.

**10.5 Incompatible Materials:**

Strong acids - Incompatible with strong acids (HF); may react vigorously. Reaction with acids generates carbon dioxide gas.

**10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Calcium oxide may form if product is exposed to extreme heat 825°C (1517°F).

### Section 11: Toxicological Information

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects:**

**Likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation; Skin contact; Eye contact.

**Acute toxicity**

**Inhalation:** Data not available. None of the component substances are toxic or harmful by inhalation.

**Ingestion:** Data not available. None of the component substances are toxic or harmful if swallowed.

**Skin:** Not absorbed through the skin.

**Acute toxicity data:**

Acute toxicity estimate (oral) of the mixture: ~100,000 mg/kg (rat) based on data for the component substances.  
Low dermal and inhalation acute toxicity based on evidence from animal tests.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>LD<sub>50</sub> Oral</u> (mg/kg)	<u>LD<sub>50</sub> Dermal</u> (mg/kg)	<u>LC<sub>50</sub> Inhalation</u> (ppm, 4 hrs.)
Limestone	6 450 (rat)	Not available	Not available

**Skin corrosion / irritation**

Data not available. May cause skin dryness and abrasive irritation in contact with the skin.

**Serious eye damage / irritation**

Particulates in the eye may cause irritation by mechanical action.

**STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) – Single exposure**

Data not available

**STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) – Repeated exposure**

Prolonged and repeated breathing of high concentrations of dusts may cause pulmonary fibrosis and silicosis. Silicosis can develop following years of repeated inhalation of airborne dust containing respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis is characterized by lung lesions. Symptoms of silicosis include shortness of breath and cough, decreased lung function and weakness.

There is limited evidence of kidney disease in humans following occupational exposures to crystalline silica.

**Aspiration hazard**

Does not meet criteria for classification for aspiration toxicity.

**Sensitization - respiratory and/or skin**

Not known to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

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### Section 11: Toxicological Information, continued

#### Carcinogenicity

Natural mineral Limestone may contain Crystalline Silica as a naturally occurring impurity. IARC Crystalline Silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources should be classified as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). ACGIH® in the form of quartz or cristobalite as A2: Suspected human carcinogen. Crystalline silica, respirable size, is listed in the Report on Carcinogens by NTP (National Toxicology Program) as Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Data not available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Data not available

#### Interactive effects

Tobacco smoking in combination with long-term high dust exposures may increase both smoking and dust-related pulmonary health problems. Simultaneous exposure to known carcinogens can increase the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica. Persons who develop silicosis have a higher risk of contracting tuberculosis if exposed to the tuberculosis bacteria.

### Section 12: Ecological Information

#### 12.1 Toxicity:

Ecotoxicity data are not available. Composed of naturally occurring earth minerals.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Not available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Not available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Not available

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects:

Not available

### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

#### 13.1 Disposal methods:

Do NOT discharge into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7 Handling and Storage.

The required hazard evaluation of the waste and compliance with the applicable hazardous waste laws are the responsibility of the user. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Section 14: Transport Information

#### 14.1 UN Number

Not regulated by international transport regulations (IMDG, UN Model Regulations).

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

#### 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

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**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not available

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Not available

**14.7 U.S. Hazardous Materials Regulation (DOT 49CFR):**

Not regulated

**14.8 Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations:**

Not regulated

**Section 15: Regulatory Information**

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:**

**Analytical results for hazardous substances:**

No Asbestos fibers detected in Asbestos fibers analysis by polarized light microscopy (EPA/600/R-93/116 & EPA/600/M4-82-020)

**USA**

**TSCA Status:**

Substances are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.

**California Prop 65:**

This product may contain a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer [Crystalline silica – airborne particles of respirable size].

**Canada**

**WHMIS Classification:**

WHMIS 1988: D2A Untested mixture containing Crystalline silica (IARC Group 1).

**NSNR Status:**

Component substances are listed on the on the DSL or are exempt.

**Section 16: Other Information**

**Revision date:**

November 15, 2016

**References and sources for data:**

CCOHS, Cheminfo  
RTECS, Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances  
NIOSH, Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.

**Methods for classification of mixtures:**

USA: Haz Com Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012)  
Canada: Controlled Products Regulations.  
UNECE, Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

**Legend to abbreviations:**

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
GHS- Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling.  
IARC - The International Agency for Research on Cancer  
NTP – National Toxicology Program  
OEL– Occupational exposure limit  
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
TWA – Time weighted average  
TLV - Threshold Limit Value  
WHMIS – Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

**Additional information:**

Information listed is believed to be accurate but not warranted or guaranteed.