Material Safety Data Sheet

0572, 0574 Lighten Up Spackling Compound

Emergency Phone No. (918)825-5744

	SECTION 1 – PRODUCT NAME & MANUFACTURER I	INFORM	ATION						
PRODUCT NAME	Lighten Up Spackling Compound								
MANUFACTURER'S N TELEPHONE NUMBE									
STREET ADDRESS	4175 Webb Street								
CITY / STATE / ZIP	Pryor, Oklahoma 74361								
SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION / HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS % TLV PEL UNIT									
PRODUCT CONSISTS	OF:								
Acrylic/Vinyl Acrylic Emulsion Blend (mixture)			NE	NE					
Soda Lime Borosilicate ** (65997-17-3)			NE	NE					
Mica ** (1200	< 10	3	20	mg/m3					
Titanium Dioxide ** (13463-67-7)			5	10	mg/m3				
Calcium Carbonate ** (1317-65-3)			10	15	mg/m3				
Non-hazardou	< 20	NA	NA						
1910.1200). *	edients are not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR * Inhalation not likely due to products physical state. DC: < 3%/wt, < 35 g/L. CARB Compliance: Yes. Prop 65 Ingredients: Yes (See Section 16)								
SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION									
PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY	Skin Contact Skin Absorption Eye Contact	Inhalation Ingestion		estion					
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW	Light pink paste. Removal of this product after use may result in the generation of dust. If dry-sanded, exposure to dust may result in material getting into eyes, ears, nose & mouth which may result in irritation.								
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	May cause eye, skin, nose, throat & respiratory tract irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Inhalation of dust may result in pulmonary & respiratory damages. Prolonged or repeated exposure to dust may cause lung damage. This product may contain small amounts of vinyl acetate, identified by IARC as a potential carcinogen, however there should be minimal risk when used w/ ventilation adequate to keep the atmospheric concentration of vinyl acetate below the recommended exposure limit.								
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE	Asthma & asthma-like conditions may worsen from prolonged or repeated exposure.								
SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES									
SKIN CONTACT	SKIN CONTACT Wash w/ soap & water for @ least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Remove & wash contaminated clothing.								
EYE CONTACT	Immediately flush w/ large quantities of water for @ least 15 minutes until irritation subsides. Get medical attention.								
INHALATION	Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficult, leave area to obtain fresh air. If breathing remains difficult, get medical attention.								
INGESTION	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get immediate medical attention.								

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES							
FLAMABLE Y	es 🛛 No						
EXTINGUISHING	Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam						
MEDIA FLASHPOINT (°F) & METHOD	>200F (Closed Cup)	UPPER EXPLOSIV (% BY VOLUME)	e limit NE				
LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMI (% BY VOLUME)	T NE	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERTURE (°F	NE				
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOS HAZARDS	UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION None known.						
SPECIAL Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) & full protective gear. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces. FIREFIGHTING cool exposed surfaces.							
SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES							
PROCEDURES Wear proper protective equipment (Section 8). Use absorbent material or scrape up dried material & place in approved container.							
	SECTION 7 – HAN	NDLING & ST	ГORAGE				
HANDLING PROCEDURES & EQUIPMENT Keep out of reach of children & pets. Do not take internally. Do not breathe vapors or inhale dusts of this product, if sanded. Avoid contact w/ skin & eyes. Do not get on clothing. Use w/ adequate ventilation. Ensure fresh air during application & drying by opening windows & doors.							
STORAGE REQUIREMENT	Close container after each use. Store containers away from caustics & oxidizers.	from excessive heat &	freezing. Do not store @ temperatures above 120F. Store				
SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION							
RESPIRATORY In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. A NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator w/ organic vapor cartridge may be necessary under circumstances where concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Wear appropriate dust respirator if material is to be dry sanded.							
EYEWEAR Gogg	EYEWEAR Goggles or safety glasses w/ side shields.						
CLOTHING / Glove							
HYGENIC Remo PRACTICES Remo							
SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES							
PHYSICAL STATE	Paste	ODOR & APPEARANCE	Slight ammonia. Light pink paste.				
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	Approximately 0.40 to 0.50	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	Heavier than air				
EVAPORATION RATE	NE	BOILING RANGE (°F)	NE				
рН	8 to 10	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Soluble.				
VAPOR PRESSURE (MM Hg)	NE	%/WT VOLATILE (TNV)	30 to 40%				
SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY							
STABILITY Xes No Stable under normal conditions.							
INCOMPATABILITY Xes No Incompatible w/ strong oxidizers & caustics.							
CONDITIONS TO AVOID Excessive heat & freezing. HAZARDOUS Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions. Normal decomposition products, ie: COX							
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION/HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions. Normal decomposition products, ie: COx.							

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION / CARCINOGENICITY						
ACGIH	Trace residual Formaldehyde present in base emulsion is a suspected human carcinogen. Vinyl acetate present in polymer blend is a confirmed animal carcinogen w/ unknown relevance to humans. Silica, crystalline present in calcium carbonate filler, a suspected human carcinogen.					
OSHA	Trace residual Formaldehyde present in base emulsion viewed as a possible cancer hazard.					
IARC	Trace residual Formaldehyde: Human carcinogen. Vinyl acetate listed as a possible carcinogen. Silica, crystalline present in calcium carbonate filler, classed as a human carcinogen.					
NTP	Trace residual Formaldehyde listed as an anticipated carcinogen. Silica, crystalline present in calcium carbonate filler, classed as a known carcinogen.					
DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMANS	Product may contain trace amounts of vinyl acetate, identified by IARC as a potential carcinogen. There is presently no evidence that it has caused cancer in humans. Product contains trace residual Formaldehyde from base acrylic emulsion, listed by OSHA & NTP as a potential carcinogen.					
SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION						
AQUATIC TOXICITY	QUATIC TOXICITY Not known or expected w/ normal use.					
SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS						
WASTE DISPOSAL EPA WASTE CODE IF DISCARDED (40CFR Sec.261	DDE IF None					
SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION						
SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION	Product not regulated by DOT. <u>DOT Proper Shipping Name</u> : None. <u>DOT Haz. Class</u> : NA. <u>Packing Group</u> : NA. <u>Haz. Subclass</u> : NA. <u>DOT UN/NA</u> <u>No.</u> NA					
SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION						
CERCLA – SARA Im HAZARD CATEGORY	mediate Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard.	U.S. See Section 16. REGS				
	ontains vinyl acetate monomer, subject to the reporting quirements of Section 313.	TSCA All ingredients either on TSCA Inventory or exempt. Product contains nothing subject to TSCA 12(B) if exported from U.S.				
SE	CTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION	/ SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS / LEGEND				
Prop 65 Ingredients (Known to State of California to cause cancer): Formaldehyde, various monomers used in polymerization of base emulsion & vinyl acetate in vinyl acrylic emulsion blend. <u>NJ Right-to-Know</u> : (Top 5 Ingredients): Base Acrylic Emulsion (mixture), Vinyl Acrylic Emulsion (mixture), Water (7732-18-5), Calcium Carbonate (1317-65-3), Soda Lime Borosilicate (Glass Bubbles) (65997-17-3). <u>Pennsylvania Right-to-Know</u> (Non-Haz @ >3%): Water (7732-18-5). <u>Ingredients Known to State of California to cause birth defects or reproductive harm</u> : None. Canadian WHMIS Class: Not regulated. <u>HMIS Ratings</u> : Health: 1, Flammability: 0, Reactivity: 0. Personal Protection: X.						
LEGEND: NA – Not Applicable, NE – Not Established, UN – Unavailable, VOC – Volatile Organic Compound, PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit, TLV – Threshold Limit Value, STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit, MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet, ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, SARA – Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act of 1986, OSHA – Occupational Safety & Health Administration, HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System, NTP – National Toxicology Program, CEIL – Ceiling Exposure Limit, CASRN (CAS Number) – Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number, TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act						
Reviewed By: <u>Larry C</u>	G. Brandon VP Technology & Gen IAME TITLE	eral Manager November 7, 2008 DATE				

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