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 Tapping
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

CertainTeed Gypsum Canada, Inc.
2424 Lakeshore Road West,
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada
L5J 1K4
Web Site: 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.
2.3 Other hazards:
Exposures to dusts may cause irritation to the eyes and upper respiratory tract.

### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

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

### 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.
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:
Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>ACGIH® TLV®</th>
<th>U.S. OSHA PEL</th>
<th>Ontario (Canada) TWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin clay</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (respirable)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (respirable)</td>
<td>20 mppcf* (less than 1% crystalline silica)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (respirable) 2f/cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (respirable)</td>
<td>quartz (total dust): 30 mg/m³ (%SiO2 + 2) quartz (respirable): 10 mg/m³ (%SiO2 + 2)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (respirable, quartz) Designated Substance in Ontario</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*mppcf: Million particles per cubic foot of air.
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/m³: Air-purifying respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter(s).
- UP TO 1.25 mg/m³: Powered air-purifying respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter; or SAR operated in a continuous-flow mode.
- UP TO 2.5 mg/m³: 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/m³ 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:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>LD₅₀ Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>LD₅₀ Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>LC₅₀ Inhalation (ppm, 4 hrs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>6 450 (rat)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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 tuberculosisis 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
14.5 Environmental hazards
Not available

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not available

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:
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

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