

Safety Data Sheet*

Date of issue: 09/15/2015 Revision date: 09/15/2015 Supersedes: 09/08/2015 Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Ready-Mixed Drywall Joint Compounds

| Quick Identifier | Packaging | Product Code |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Common Name (on label / list) | | |
| Red Dot – All Purpose | 3.5 gal (13.2 L) box | 000516311010 |
| Red Dot – All Purpose | 30 gal (113.6 L) drum | 000516180432 |
| All Purpose | 3.5 qt (3.3 L) pail | 000516321019 |
| All Purpose | 1.75 pt (0.83 L) pail | 000516554103 |
| All Purpose | 4 gal (15.1 L) pail | 000516321033 |
| Blue Dot – Taping | 3.5 gal (13.2 L) box | 000516314011 |
| Blue Dot – Taping | 30 gal (113.6 L) drum | 000516182016 |
| Green Dot – Topping | 3.5 gal (13.2 L) box | 000516315018 |
| Green Dot – Topping | 30 gal (113.6 L) drum | 000516182221 |
| Topping | 4 gal (15.1 L) pail | 000516325017 |
| Black Dot – Sof Top – Topping | 3.5 gal (13.2 L) box | 000516316015 |
| Black Dot – Sof Top – Topping | 30 gal (113.6 L) drum | 000516183617 |
| TNT – All Purpose | 3.5 gal (13.2 L) box | 000516313410 |
| TNT – All Purpose | 30 gal (113.6 L) drum | 000516181859 |
| White Dot – All Purpose | 3.5 gal (13.2 L) box | 000516313014 |
| Hi-Lite Mid-Weight – All Purpose | 3.5 gal (13.2 L) box | 000516317012 |
| Hi-Lite Mid-Weight – All Purpose | 30 gal (113.6 L) drum | 000516183822 |
| TNT – Light Weight All Purpose | 3.5 gal (13.2 L) box | 000516181705 |
| TNT – Light Weight All Purpose | 30 gal (113.6 L) drum | 000516181729 |
| Blue Dot – Light Weight Taping | 3.5 gal (13.2 L) box | 000516183853 |
| Green Dot – Light Weight Topping | 3.5 gal (13.2 L) box | 000516182504 |
| Green Dot – Light Weight Topping | 30 gal (113.6 L) drum | 000516182511 |
| Super Lite – Light Weight All-Purpose | 3.5 gal (13.2 L) box | 000516180807 |

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Drywall Joint Compound – for finishing and repair

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Westpac MaterialsPhone number:1-866-974-6837341 West Meats AvenueFax number:1-714-637-9033Orange, CA, USA 92865Website:www.westpac.bz

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance

Classification (GHS-US) Carc. 1A H350 STOT RE 2 H373

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling



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Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US) Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation)

H373 - May cause damage to organs (lungs/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist, spray, vapors P280 - Wear appropriate PPE (See Section 8)

P308 + P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local/regional/national/international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

- Traces of formaldehyde and vinyl acetate monomer may be present. These materials are not added to this product. They may be present as residual trace chemicals in some commonly used raw materials. Any exposure to these chemicals during product use is expected to remain well below both ACGIH and OSHA limits. Other ingredients may be considered nuisance dusts regulated as Particulates Otherwise Not Regulated.
- Other constituents in this product are considered nuisance particles or dust. Exposure to dusts, mists, sprays or powders may cause mechanical irritation of the respiratory system, eyes, and skin. Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (Respirable Fraction) has an OSHA PEL of 5 mg/m³ (15 mppcf) TWA and ACGIH Guideline of 3 mg/m3 TWA. Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (Total Dust) has an OSHA PEL of 15 mg/m³ (50 mppcf) TWA and ACGIH Guideline of 10 mg/m³TWA.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

| Name | Product Identifier | % | Classification (GHS-US) |
|--|---------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| Crystalline Silica | (CAS No) 14808-60-7 | < 2 | Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 |
| (as an impurity of other ingredients/constituents) | | | Carc. 1A, H350 |
| | | | STOT SE 3, H335 |
| | | | STOT RE 2, H373 |
| Full text of H-phrases: see section 16 | | | |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

First-aid measures after inhalation Move the affected person away from the contaminated area and remove to fresh air. If breathing problems occur, a certified professional should administer oxygen or CPR if indicated. Seek immediate

medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm

water rinse.

Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period while holding the eyelids wide open. If eye irritation First-aid measures after eye contact or pain persists: Get medical advice/attention.



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First-aid measures after ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice in case of persistent discomfort. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : There are potential chronic health effects to consider.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause cancer by inhalation. Long-term dust, mist, or spray exposure may aggravate pre-existing

respiratory disease. Persons who develop silicosis have greatly increased risks of developing tuberculosis and workers who are exposed to crystalline silica and smoke have increased risks of lung

damage.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Direct contact may cause irritation, rash or dry skin. Rubbing may intensify symptoms and create

abrasions.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Particulate matter may scratch the cornea or cause other mechanical injury to the eye. Scratching or

physical damage to the eyes can cause irritation, redness, pain, tear formation, blurred vision, and light

sensitivity.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Not expected to be a significant route of entry. If ingestion occurs, mild temporary stomach discomfort

may result.

Chronic symptoms : Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica over a number of years can cause lung disease

(silicosis) and increase the risks of developing respiratory cancer. Silicosis is a progressive fibrotic pneumoconiosis which greatly decreases the ability of the lungs to provide oxygen (decreased pulmonary capacity). The disease may progress even if the worker is removed from exposure. The extent and severity of lung injury depends on a variety of factors including particle size, percentage of silica, natural resistance, dust concentration and length of exposure. Symptoms of silicosis include phlegm, coughing,

and characteristic x-rays.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Any. Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Not flammable.

Reactivity : Not reactive under normal use and conditions.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective

clothing will provide adequate protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate area. Ensure adequate air ventilation.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip clean-up crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Stay upwind. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning-up

For containment : Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain/dike material for later disposal. Do not touch or walk



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through spilled material.

Methods for cleaning up

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. If necessary (to allow for easy clean-up), absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

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In dry/powder state, completely remove dusts to prevent recirculation of crystalline silica. For small spills, clean with a vacuum with a filtration system sufficient to remove and prevent dust recirculation. For large spills, use a fine spray or mist to control dust creation and carefully scoop or shovel into clean, dry container for later reuse or disposal. DO NOT USE DRY SWEEPING OR COMPRESSED AIR TO CLEAN SPILLS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed Precautions for safe handling

Combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other harmful substances.

Avoid dust, mist, and spray inhalation. DO NOT use compressed air or dry sweeping to remove dust from work area. Dusts should be removed using an appropriately equipped vacuum. If an appropriate vacuum is unavailable, only wet-clean-up methods should be used (i.e. wet sweeping, misting, etc.). Moisture

should be added as necessary to reduce exposure to airborne respirable dust.

Hygiene measures Practice good housekeeping. Wash thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothing. Do not

reuse until laundered. Do not take silica contaminated clothinghome.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions Containers should be stored in room at ambient temperature and pressure. Keep container closed when

not in use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Drywall Joint Compound - for finishing and repair

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

| Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7) | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| USA – ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) | 0.025 mg/m³ A2 | |
| USA – ACGIH | Remark (ACGIH) | Lung Cancer; Silicosis | |
| USA – OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ %SiO2+2 | |
| USA – OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 250 mppcf %SiO2+2 | |
| USA – OSHA | Remark (US OSHA) | (3) See Table Z-3. | |

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Enclosed processes used in combination with local exhaust ventilation as necessary to control air contaminants at or below acceptable exposure guidelines. Collection systems must be designed and maintained to prevent the accumulation and recirculation of respirable silica into the workplace.

Personal protective equipment

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection

Eye protection

None required. Polymeric gloves are recommended to prevent irritation. Nitrile construction materials appear to offer the best protection against the ingredients of the product.

Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection

Under dusty, misty, spray conditions or when excessive skin contact is likely, wear coveralls or other suitable work clothing.

Respiratory protection

Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator equipped with particulate cartridges when dusty, misty, or spraying in poorly ventilated areas, and if exposure limits are exceeded. A respiratory program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. For exposures of crystalline silica up to 0.5 mg/m³ TWA, NIOSH recommends wearing any particulate respirator equipped with an N95, R95, or P95 filter, except quartermask respirators.



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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Semi-solid
Appearance : Paste
Color : Off-white
Oddr : Mild charac

Odor : Mild characteristic
Odor threshold : No data available

pH : 7.5 – 10

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) No data available Melting point No data available Freezing point 0 °C (32°F) Boiling point ~ 100 °C (212°F) Flash point No data available Auto-ignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Vapor pressure No data available Relative vapor density at 20 °C No data available Relative density 0.9 - 2.0 (water = 1) Solubility Insoluble in water. Log Pow No data available Log Kow No data available

Viscosity : 100 - 800 Brabender Units

Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidizing properties : No data available
Explosive limits : No data available

9.2. Other information

Viscosity, kinematic

VOC content (VOC of material) : <3 g/L

No data available

VOC content for the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) - Regulatory VOC (less water and exempts) : Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Not reactive under normal use and conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid generating dust, mist, or spray.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other harmful substances.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects



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Acute toxicity Not classified

Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified; pH 7.5-10 Serious eye damage/irritation Not classified; pH 7.5-10

Respiratory or skin sensitization Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer (inhalation).

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)

IARC group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Not classified Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) May cause damage to organs (lungs/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated

exposure (Inhalation).

Aspiration hazard Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation May cause cancer by inhalation. Long-term dust, mist, or spray exposure may aggravate

> pre-existing respiratory disease. Persons who develop silicosis have greatly increased risks of developing tuberculosis and workers who are exposed to crystalline silica and

smoke have increased risks of lung damage.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact Direct contact may cause irritation, rash, or dry skin. Rubbing may intensify symptoms

and create abrasions.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact Particulate matter may scratch the cornea or cause other mechanical injury to the eye.

Scratching or physical damage to the eyes can cause irritation, redness, pain, tear

formation, blurred vision, and light sensitivity.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion Practically non-toxic. Ingestion is not anticipated under normal working conditions.

Chronic symptoms Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica over a number of years can cause lung

disease (silicosis) and increase the risks of developing respiratory cancer. Silicosis is a progressive fibrotic pneumoconiosis which greatly decreases the ability of the lungs to provide oxygen (decreased pulmonary capacity). The disease may progress even if the worker is removed from exposure. The extent and severity of lung injury depends on a variety offactors including particle size, percentage of silica, natural resistance, dust concentration and length of exposure. Symptoms of silicosis include phlegm, coughing, and

characteristic x-rays.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Not expected to be ecotoxic.

Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available.

Mobility in soil

No additional information available.

Other adverse effects 12.5.

Effect on the global warming No known ecological damage caused by this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations Dispose of as inert solid in landfill. Dispose of waste material according to Local, State and



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Federal environmental regulations. Never discharge directly into sewers or surface waters. Slurry may plug drains.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT, not regulated for transport.

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

No additional information available.

Transport by sea

No additional information available.

Air transport

No additional information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available.

EU - Regulations

No additional information available.

Classification according to Regulations (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Carc. Cat. 2; R22; R43; R49

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

15.3. US State regulations

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 and vinyl acetate monomer. Attapulgite Clay >5µm in length.

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)

U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List



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U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWA's

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right to Know List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - Right to Know List

U.S. - Rhode Island - Right to Know List

SECTION 16: Other information

Data sources ChemADVISOR, Inc.[https://www.chemadvisor.com]. GESTIS DNEL Database [http://dnel $en. itrust. de/nxt/gateway. dll/dnel_en/000000.xml? f=templates fn=default. htm \\ full dnel eng: ddb default. htm \\ full dnel eng: ddb defau$

eng\$3.0/].

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

| Acute Tox.3 (Dermal) | Acute Toxicity (dermal) Category 3 | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Acute Tox.3 (Inhalation) | Acute Toxicity (inhalation) Category 3 | | |
| Acute Tox.3 (Oral) | Acute Toxicity (oral) Category 3 | | |
| Acute Tox.4 (Dermal) | Acute Toxicity (dermal) Category 4 | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) | Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4 | | |
| Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation: gas) | Acute toxicity (inhalation; gas) Category 2 | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (initialition, gas) Category 2 Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4 | | |
| Carc. 1A | Carcinogenicity Category 1A | | |
| Carc. 1B | Carcinogenicity Category 1B | | |
| Carc. 2 | Carcinogenicity Category 2 | | |
| Eye Irrit. 2A | Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A | | |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | Flammable Liquids Category 2 | | |
| Muta. 2 | Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2 | | |
| Skin Corr. 1B | Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B | | |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation Category 18 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 | | |
| Skin Sens. 1 | Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Skin sensitization Category 1 | | |
| STOT RE 1 | Skin sensitization Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 | | |
| STOT RE 2 | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2 | | |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 | | |
| H225 | | | |
| H301 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor | | |
| H302 | Toxic if swallowed | | |
| H311 | Harmful if swallowed | | |
| H312 | Toxic in contact with skin | | |
| H314 | Harmful in contact with skin | | |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage | | |
| | Causes skin irritation | | |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction | | |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation | | |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled | | |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled | | |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled | | |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation | | |
| H 341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects | | |
| H350 | May cause cancer | | |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer | | |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | | |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | | |
| H401 | Toxic to aquatic life | | |
| H402 | Harmful to aquatic life | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| R22 | Harmful if swallowed | | |
| R43 | May cause sensitization by skin contact | | |
| R49 | May cause cancer by inhalation | | |

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual

injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions,

and are not reactive with water.



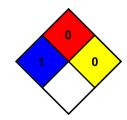
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HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Personal Protection : E



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SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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