Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers:
Medical: 1-800-327-3874
1-513-558-5111
Transportation:
1-800-535-5053
1-352-323-3500

NOTE: National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this MSDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this MSDS are further described in Section 16.

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

This Material Safety Data Sheet is available in Canadian French and Hispanic American Spanish upon request.
Esta hoja de datos de la seguridad de los materiales está disponible en francés canadiense y en español a su solicitud.
Los Datos de Serguridad del Producto pueden obtenerse en Espanol si lo riquiere.

Product Name: Presto Patch Ready-Mixed Multi-Purpose Patching Compound
Revision Date: 01/23/2007
Product UPC Number: 7079858555 7079858556
Supercedes: NA
Product Use/Class: RTU Spackle/Wallboard Repair
MSDS Number: 00079004001
Manufacturer: **DAP Inc.**
2400 Boston Street Suite 200
Baltimore, MD 21224-4723
888-327-8477 (non-emergency matters)

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	WT%	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL	OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	Skin
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	60-100	10 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	5 MGM3 (respirable fraction)	N.E.	N.E.	No
Mica	12001-26-2	1-5	3 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	5 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	No
Vinyl acetate, butyl acrylate	25067-01-0	1-5	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0	0.05 MGM.	N.E.	N.E.	10/(%SiO2 + 2) MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	No
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	0.1-1.0	N.E.	N.E.	100 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	<0.02	10 PPM	15 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	<0.0006	N.E.	N.E.	25 PPM	200 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	No

Exposure Notes:

14808-60-7 The 2002 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents lists the median Respirable Particulate Mass (RPM) point for crystalline silica at 4.0 microns in terms of the particle's aerodynamic diameter.

The TLVs for crystalline silica represent the respirable fraction.

OSHA PEL TWA for Quartz is calculated using the following formula: 10 mg/m3/(% SiO2 + 2). Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction

passing a size selector with the following characteristics.

..... Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector
2	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5.0	25
10	0

Important: Listed Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) are from the U.S. Dept. of Labor OSHA Final Rule Limits (CFR 29 1910.1000); these limits may vary between states.

Note: An employee's skin exposure to substances having a "YES" in the "SKIN" column in the table above shall be prevented or reduced to the extent necessary under the circumstances through the use of gloves, coveralls, goggles or other appropriate personal protective equipment, engineering controls or work practices

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: A white to off-white paste product with a very slight ammonia odor. CAUTION! May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. This product contains ethylene glycol.

Refer to other MSDS sections for other detailed information.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. May cause dry skin.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes). Inhalation of dust may cause lung damage or other adverse pulmonary and respiratory effects.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards:

Ethylene Glycol may cause kidney and liver damage upon prolonged and repeated overexposures. Studies have shown that repeated inhalation of ethylene glycol has produced adverse cardiovascular changes in laboratory animals. Ethylene glycol has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1- carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2).
Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. Smoking exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of

significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease.

This product contains vinyl acetate which is classified as a class 2B carcinogen by IARC. Vinyl acetate was found to cause cancer in the respiratory tract of laboratory animals. There is no evidence that vinyl acetate causes cancer in humans. The IARC published a monograph on vinyl acetate (1995). In this monograph, IARC indicates "there is inadequate evidence in humans for carcinogenicity of vinyl acetate. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of vinyl acetate." Normally, this lack of conclusive evidence would place a substance in the IARC 3 classification (not classified as a human carcinogen). However, because vinyl acetate is metabolized to acetaldehyde, which has an IARC 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans) classification, it also has been listed under Category 2B.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Inhalation

Medical Conditions which May be Aggravated by Exposure: If dry sanded, asthma and asthma-like conditions may worsen from prolonged or repeated exposure to dust.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.

First Aid - Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued breathing difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately.

First Aid - Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Note to Physician: None.

COMMENTS: Call Medical Emergency at 1-800-327-3874 if any irritation or complication arises from any of the above routes of entry.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point, F: greater than 200
Method: (Seta Closed Cup)

Lower Explosive Limit, %: Not Established
Upper Explosive Limit, %: Not Established

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: None known.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Wear proper protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Scrape up dried material and place into containers.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust. While dry sanding, use of a NIOSH-approved dust mask is recommended. Removal of this product after use will result in the generation of Dust. If dry-sanded, exposure to dust may result in the build-up of material in eyes, ears, nose, and mouth which may cause irritation. Avoid excessive heat and handling.

Storage: Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F. Keep tightly closed. Avoid excessive heat and freezing.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Precautionary Measures: Please refer to other sections and subsections of this MSDS.

Engineering Controls: Local ventilation of emission sources may be necessary to maintain ambient concentrations below recommended exposure limits. Wet sanding is recommended to avoid generation of dust. Prevent build-up of dust and vapors by opening windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application, drying and sanding.

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Use an approved NIOSH/OSHA respirator if dry sanded.
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m3) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift. If concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use of a NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor is exceeded, use of a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be necessary.

Skin Protection: Wear gloves with repeated or prolonged use.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields.

Other protective equipment: Not required under normal use.

Hygienic Practices: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Range:	Not Established	**Vapor Density:**	Heavier Than Air
Odor:	Very Slight Ammonia	**Odor Threshold:**	Not Established
Appearance:	White to Off-White	**Evaporation Rate:**	Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H2O:	Not Established	**Specific Gravity:**	1.851
Freeze Point:	Not Established	**pH:**	Between 7.0 and 12.0
Vapor Pressure:	Not Established	**Viscosity:**	Not Established
Physical State:	Paste		

When reported, vapor pressure of this product has been calculated theoretically based on its constituent makeup and has not been determined experimentally.

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Excessive heat and freezing.

Incompatibility: Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Normal decomposition products, i.e., COx, NOx.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: Not Established **Product LC50:** Not Established

CASRN	Chemical Name	LD50	LC50	WT%
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	Rat:4700 mg/kg	Rat:10876 mg/kg	0.1-1.0
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	----------	Rat:11400 mg/m3/4H	<0.02
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	----------	Rat:13300 ppm/4H	<0.0006

Carcinogenicity:

CAS No.	Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC	NTP	WT%
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline	Suspected human carcinogen.	Not Listed.	Human carcinogen.	Known carcinogen.	0.1-1.0
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	Not Listed.	Possible carcinogen.	Not Listed.	<0.02
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	Not Listed.	Possible carcinogen.	Anticipated carcinogen.	<0.0006

Significant Data with Possible Relevance to Humans: None.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

EPA Waste Code if Discarded (40 CFR Section 261): none

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated
Packing Group: N.A.
DOT Technical Name: N.A.
Hazard Subclass: N.A.
DOT Hazard Class: N.A.
DOT UN/NA Number: None

Note: The shipping information provided is applicable for domestic ground transport only. Different categorization may apply if shipped via other modes of transportation and/or to non-domestic destinations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Immediate Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	WT%
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	0.1-1.0

Toxic Substances Control Act:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt.

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

None

U.S. State Regulations

New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	WT%
Water	7732-18-5	10-30

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	WT%
Water	7732-18-5	10-30

California Proposition 65:

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the State of California to cause cancer:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Definition	Date Listed	WT%
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	Carcinogenic.	Listed: October 1, 1988	0.1-1.0
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	Carcinogenic.	Listed: April 1, 1988	<0.0006

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm:

None

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: X

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 10.9 LB/GAL: 0.1 WT%: 0.330

REASON FOR REVISION: Periodic Update

Legend:

N.A. – Not Applicable	ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
N.E. – Not Established	SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
N.D. – Not Determined	NJRTK – New Jersey Right-to-Know Law
VOC – Volatile Organic Compound	OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit	HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System
TLV – Threshold Limit Value	NTP – National Toxicology Program
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit	CEIL – Ceiling Exposure Limit
LD50 – Lethal Dose 50	LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50
F – Degree Fahrenheit	C – Degree Celsius
MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet	CASRN – The Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

DAP believes the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. **NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.** Since this document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.

<End of MSDS>