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 Seguridad del Producto pueden obtenerse en Español si lo riquiere.

Product Name: DAP DRYDEX SPACKLING (RTU)
Product UPC Number: 070798123281, 070798123304
Product Use/Class: Ready-to-use Latex Spackling
Manufacturer: DAP Inc.
2400 Boston Street Suite 200
Baltimore, MD 21224-4723
888-327-8477 (non-emergency matters)

Revision Date: 05/17/2007
Supercedes: 01/25/2005
MSDS Number: 00010420001

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>WT%</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL</th>
<th>ACGIH CEIL</th>
<th>OSHA TWA</th>
<th>OSHA STEL</th>
<th>OSHA CEIL</th>
<th>Skin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>60-100</td>
<td>10 MGM3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>5 MGM3 (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>0.5-1.5</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>100 MGM3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mica</td>
<td>12001-26-2</td>
<td>0.5-1.5</td>
<td>3 MGM3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>5 MGM3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium aluminum silicate</td>
<td>12174-11-7</td>
<td>0.5-1.5</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>0.1-1.0</td>
<td>0.05 MGM3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>10/(%SiO2 + 2) MGM3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aerodynamic diameter ( unit density sphere )</th>
<th>Percent passing selector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>.................................................90.................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 pink paste product with a slight odor. CAUTION! This product contains ethylene glycol.

Refer to other MSDS sections for other detailed information.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Direct eye contact may cause 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.

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

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 not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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 degrees Lower Explosive Limit, %: Not Established
Method: (Seta Closed Cup) Upper Explosive Limit, %: Not Established

Extinguishing Media: 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. 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. 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.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in H2O</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeze Point</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>Heavier Than Air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Between 7.0 and 12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>LD50</th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>WT%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol</td>
<td>Rat:4700 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat:10876 mg/kg</td>
<td>0.5-1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carcinogenicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>WT%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84808-60-7</td>
<td>Silica, crystalline</td>
<td>Suspected human carcinogen</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Human carcinogen</td>
<td>Known carcinogen</td>
<td>0.1-1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 14 - Transportation Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOT Proper Shipping</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOT Technical Name:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOT Hazard Class:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 15 - Regulatory Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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:

None

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>WT%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>10-30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:**

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:
California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

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

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 39.8  LB/GAL: 0.3  WT%: 1.3

REASON FOR REVISION: Periodic Update

Legend:

N.A. – Not Applicable
N.E. – Not Established
N.D. – Not Determined
VOC – Volatile Organic Compound
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV – Threshold Limit Value
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit
LD50 – Lethal Dose 50
F – Degree Fahrenheit
MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
NJRTK – New Jersey Right-to-Know Law
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System
NTP – National Toxicology Program
CEIL – Ceiling Exposure Limit
LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50
C – Degree Celsius
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>