9/20/16

# MATERIAL SAFETY

#### 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):

HOMAX ACOUSTIC CEILING TEXTURE

PRODUCT CODES:

4070, 4070-06

PRODUCT USE:

Texture Patch

SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:

HOMAX PRODUCTS, INC.

ADDRESS:

200 Westerly Road

Bellingham, WA 98226

1 800 729 9029

**BUSINESS PHONE:** 

CHEMTREC EMERGENCY NO.:

1-800-424-9300 (United States)

1-703-527-3887 (International Collect)

**BUSINESS PHONE:** 

1-800-729-9029

DATE OF PREPARATION:

July, 2008

This product is sold to consumers for household use in containers of relatively small volume (i.e. 5 gallon or less in size). This MSDS has been developed to address safety concerns affecting those individuals working in warehouses and other places where large numbers of these containers are stored, as well as those affecting potential users of this product in industrial /occupational settings. All pertinent health, safety and environmental information have been presented in this document, per the requirements of the US Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canadian WHMIS.

## 2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	% w/w	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR						
			ACGIH-TLV		OSHA-PEL		NIOSH-REL		
			TWA mg/m³	STEL mg/m³	TWA mg/m³	STEL mg/m³	TWA mg/m³	STEL mg/m³	IDLH mg/m³
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	15 – 40	10	NE	15 * 5 **	NE	10 * 5 **	NE	NE
Aluminum silicate	1322-58-7	7 – 13	2 **	NE	15 * 5 **	NE	10 * 5 **	NE	3000
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	1 – 5	0.05 **	NE		ng/m <sup>3</sup> SiO2+2	0.05 **	NE	50
Starch	9005-84-9	1 – 5	10	NE	15 * 5 **	NE	10 * 5 **	NE	NE .
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5	10	NE	15	NE	10 * 5 **	NE	NE
Water and ingredier concentrations of less tha 0.1% if carcinogens)		Balance	described in presented, pe	this documen	t. All pertine nents of the US	nt health, saf	contribute sign ety and environ IA Hazard Com	ımental inform	ation has been

NE = Not Established; \* Total dust; \*\* Respirable fraction. See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

NOTE (1): ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

### 3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:**

PHYISCAL DESCRIPTION: This product is an odorless white aerosol texture.

HEALTH HAZARD: This product can cause irritation to the eyes or skin. This product is harmful if swallowed or inhaled. If vapors, mists or particulates of this product are inhaled, irritation of the nose or throat could occur.

FIRE HAZARD: This product is non-combustible.

REACTIVITY HAZARD: This product is stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: This product does not normally present a significant hazard to aquatic or terrestrial life in consumer quantities.

## SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:

The most significant route of occupational overexposure is contact with skin and eyes. The symptoms of overexposure to this product are as follows:

<u>INHALATION</u>: Vapors, mists, sprays, or dusts of this product can cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Dusts from this product can contain small amounts of crystalline Silica, a recognized carcinogen. Exposure to high concentrations of crystalline Silica can also cause silicosis.

<u>CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES</u>: Contact can cause eye or skin irritation. Prolonged skin contact can result in dermatitis. Prolonged eye exposure may include redness, pain, and tearing.

SKIN ABSORPTION: No component of this product is reported to be absorbed through intact skin.

<u>INGESTION</u>: If the product is swallowed, irritation of the mouth, throat, and other tissues of the gastro-intestinal system can occur. Ingestion of large amounts can cause irritation, pain, vomiting, and diarrhea.

## **Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)**



### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

<u>SKIN EXPOSURE</u>: Rinse with running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop.

EYE EXPOSURE: Rinse under gently running water for at least 15 minutes. Have victim "roll" eyes. Victim must seek medical attention.

<u>INHALATION</u>: Remove victim to fresh air. Have victim blow nose and rinse mouth to clear any dusts. If difficulty with breathing or irritation persists, seek medical attention.

<u>INGESTION</u>: If this product is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to someone who is <u>unconscious</u>, having convulsions, or unable to swallow.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

<u>Lower</u>: Not applicable. <u>Upper</u>: Not applicable.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire.

Water Spray: OK.

Carbon Dioxide: OK

Foam: OK

Dry Chemical: OK

Halon: OK

Other: Any "ABC" Class.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may explode due to build up of pressure from extreme heat or fire. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and, generating dusts, irritating fumes and toxic gases (e.g., Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide).

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive under normal conditions.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive under normal conditions.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### SPILL OR LEAK:

Ventilate area. Stop the source of the spill if safe to do so. Contain the spill to prevent further contamination of the soil, water, or

CONTAINMENT: If can is punctured or leaking soak up liquid with an absorbent material such as sand, sawdust, etc. Place in an appropriate container for disposal.

CLEANUP: Rinse spill area with small amount of soapy water. Contain and absorb the rinsate with inert absorbents and place into the same disposal container.

DISPOSAL: Dispose of all materials in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

## 7. HANDLING and STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not use near heat or open flame.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Do not store near heat or open flame. Store in a cool, dry area away from children.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

NFPA 30B: Level 1 Aerosol.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Ensure adequate ventilation is available when sanding. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None needed under normal conditions of use. Use a dust respirator for large jobs if dusts cannot otherwise be eliminated.

EYE PROTECTION: For consumer use, wearing eye protection (such as splash goggles) is advisable. However, for specific industrial applications, enhanced eye protection may be necessary. Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, or appropriate Canadian standards.

HAND PROTECTION: For consumer use, wearing protective gloves is recommended. For specific industrial applications, wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Neoprene, nitrile). If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or the appropriate standards of Canada.

#### 9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Heavier than air.

EVAPORATION RATE (BuAc =1): Not applicable.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Not applicable.

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: Not applicable.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Appreciable.

BOILING POINT: Not applicable.

VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg @ 24°C: Not applicable.

pH: Not applicable.

COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT): Not applicable.

Weight % V.O.C.: 0%

APPEARANCE, ODOR AND COLOR: This product is an odorless white aerosol texture.

#### 10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal circumstances of use and handling.

<u>DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS</u>: Thermal decomposition of this product may generate dusts, irritating fumes, and toxic gases (e.g., carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide).

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: This product is not compatible with strong bases, strong acids, and powerful oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals and elevated temperatures.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**TOXICITY DATA:** There are currently no toxicity data available for this product; the following toxicology information is available for components greater than 1% in concentration.

The following data are available for Calcium Carbonate:

Oral - Rat: LD50: 6450 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product. "NO" indicates that the substance is not considered to be, or suspected to be, a carcinogen by the listed agency.

CHEMICAL	IARC	NTP
Starch	NO	NO
Calcium carbonate	NO	NO
Aluminum silicate	3	NO
Silica, crystalline	1	K
Titanium Dioxide	2B	NO

<u>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION</u>: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

Mutagenicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce mutagenic effects in humans.

Embryotoxicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.

Teratogenicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce teratogenic effects in humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce reproductive toxicity in humans.

A <u>mutagen</u> is a chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An <u>embryotoxin</u> is a chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A <u>teratogen</u> is a chemical that causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A <u>reproductive toxin</u> is any substance that interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product has not been evaluated.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Consumer Waste: Dispose of according to pertinent state and local household waste and requirements. Industrial Use: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with regulations of Canada.

#### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS PRODUCT IS HAZARDOUS PER 49 CFR 172.101, THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

Aerosols

**HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION:** 

2.2 (Non-Flammable)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

UN 1950

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED:

Non-Flammable Gas

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MARINE POLLUTANT: No component is designated as a DOT Marine Pollutant.

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: The above-listed DOT basic description applies to this product under the regulations of Transport Canada.

Consumer commodities (per 173.306 (h)): A limited quantity that conforms to the provisions of paragraph (a) (1), (a) (3), or (b) of this section and is a "consumer commodity" (per 49 CFR 171.8) can be renamed "Consumer commodity" and reclassified as an ORM-D Material. Each package may not exceed 30 kg (66 pounds) gross weight. Reference 173.306 (a) (3): Limited quantities of compressed gases may be shipped when in a metal container for the sole purpose of expelling a nonpoisonous liquid, paste, or powder.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:

EPA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The following reporting requirements are applicable to components of this product:

CHEMICAL	SECTION 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SECTION 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
Starch	NO	NO	NO
Calcium carbonate	NO	NO	NO
Aluminum silicate	NO	NO	NO
Silica, crystalline	NO	NO	NO
Titanium Dioxide	NO	NO	NO

U.S. SARA SECTION 311/312 FOR PRODUCT: Acute health effects; chronic health effects.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

"WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer."

#### ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS: A - Compressed gas

D2B - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Toxic





This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED IN GOOD FAITH BUT WITHOUT EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. BUYER ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY AND USE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL INSTRUCTIONS. JUDGEMENTS AS TO THE SUITABILITY OF INFORMATION HEREIN FOR THE INDIVIDUAL'S OWN USE OR PURPOSES ARE NECESSARILY THE INDIVIDUAL'S OWN RESPONSIBILITY. ALTHOUGH REASONABLE CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN IN THE PREPARATION OF SUCH INFORMATION, AS MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR, WE EXTEND NO WARRANTIES, MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS, AND ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY AS TO THE ACCURACY OR SUITABILITY OF SUCH INFORMATION FOR APPLICATION TO THE INDIVIDUAL'S PURPOSES OR THE CONSEQUENCES OF ITS USE.

#### **DEFINITIONS OF TERMS**

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these, which are commonly used, include the following:

CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each compound.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association which establishes exposure limits.

TLV - Threshold Limit Value - an airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all

workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA), the 15minute Short Term Exposure Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level (C). Skin absorption effects must also be considered.

OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit - This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, "Vacated 1989 PEL," is placed next to the PEL that was vacated by Court Order.

IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health - This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury. The DFG - MAK is the Republic of Germany's Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL. NIOSH is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called Recommended Exposure Levels (RELs). When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of NE is made for reference.

#### HAZARD RATINGS:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: Hazard: 0 (minimal acute or chronic exposure hazard); 1 (slight acute or chronic exposure hazard); 2 (moderate acute or significant chronic exposure hazard); 3 (severe acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can cause permanent injury and may be fatal); 4 (extreme acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can be fatal). Flammability Hazard: 0 (minimal hazard); 1 (materials that require substantial pre-heating before burning); 2 (combustible liquid or solids; liquids with a flash point of 38-93°C [100-200°F]); 3 (Class IB and IC flammable liquids with flash points below 38°C [100°F]); 4 (Class IA flammable liquids with flash points below 23°C [73°F] and boiling points below 38°C [100°F]. Reactivity Hazard: 0 (normally stable); 1 (material that can become unstable at elevated temperatures or which can react slightly with water); 2 (materials that are unstable but do not detonate or which can react violently with water); 3 (materials that can detonate when initiated or which can react explosively with water); 4 (materials that can detonate at normal temperatures or pressures).

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: Health Hazard: 0 (material that on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials); 1 (materials that on exposure under fire conditions could cause irritation or minor residual injury); 2 (materials that on intense or continued exposure under fire conditions could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury); 3 (materials that can on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury); 4 (materials that under very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury). Flammability Hazard and Reactivity Hazard: Refer to definitions for "Hazardous Materials Identification System".

#### FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Flash Point - Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air. Autoignition Temperature: The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition. LEL - the lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. UEL - the highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented. Definitions of some terms used in this section are: LD50 - Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; LCso - Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; ppm concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water; mg/m<sup>3</sup> concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air; mg/kg quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg. Other measures of toxicity include TDLo, the lowest dose to cause a symptom and TCLo the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; TDo, LDLo, LDo, TC, TCo, LCLo, and LCo, the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects. BEI - Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV. Ecological Information: EC is the effect concentration in water.

Data from several sources are used to evaluate the cancer-causing potential of the material. The sources and ratings are: IARC - the International Agency for Research on Cancer; 1 = Carcinogenic to humans, 2A, 2B = Probably carcinogenic to humans, 3 = Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans, and 4 = Probably not carcinogenic to humans. NTP - the National Toxicology Program; K = Known to be a human carcinogen, and R = Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. RTECS - the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration and CAL/OSHA - California's subunit of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; Ca = Carcinogen defined with no further categorization. ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; A1 = Confirmed human carcinogen, A2 = Suspected human carcinogen, A3 = Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans, A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen, and A5 = Not suspected as a human carcinogen. NIOSH - U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Ca = Potential occupational carcinogen, with no further categorization. EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection; A = Human carcinogen, B = Probable human carcinogen, C = Possible human carcinogen, D = Not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity, E = Evidence of Non-carcinogenicity for humans, K = Known human carcinogen, L = Likely to produce cancer in humans, CBD = Cannot be determined, NL = Not likely to be carcinogenic in humans, and I = Data are inadequate for an assessment of human carcinogenic potential.

#### **REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

This section explains the impact of various laws and regulations on the material. EPA is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. WHMIS is the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. DOT and TC are the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Transport Canada, respectively. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA); the Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List (DSL/NDSL); the U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA); Marine Pollutant status according to the DOT; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund); and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on a material's industrial package label.