

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

<u>TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):</u>	<b>HOMAX POPCORN TEXTURE</b>
<u>PRODUCT CODES:</u>	4099, 4099-06, 4099-10-06
<u>PRODUCT USE:</u>	Ceiling Texture
<u>SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:</u>	<b>HOMAX PRODUCTS, INC.</b>
<u>ADDRESS:</u>	200 WESTERLY ROAD BELLINGHAM, WA 98226
<u>CHEMTREC EMERGENCY NO.:</u>	1-800-424-9300 (United States) 1-703-527-3887 (International Collect)
<u>BUSINESS PHONE:</u>	1-800-729-9029
<u>DATE OF PREPARATION:</u>	August 6, 2008

### 2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% w/w	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
			ACGIH-TLV		OSHA-PEL		NIOSH H IDLH	OTHER
			TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	7 - 13	10	NE	15 (total dust)	NE	NE	NIOSH REL: NE DFG MAK: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	7 - 13	10	NE	15 (total dust) 5 (respirable fraction)	NE	NE	NIOSH REL: 10 (total dust) 5 (respirable fraction)
Perlite	93763-70-3	7 - 13	10	NE	15 (total dust) 5 (respirable fraction)	NE	NE	NIOSH REL: 10 (total dust) 5 (respirable fraction)
Dimethyl ether (PROPELLANT)	115-10-6	7 - 13	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	DFG MAK: 1900mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm) Peak II (8)
Water and ingredients present in concentrations of less than 1% (or less than 0.1% if carcinogens).		Balance	The ingredients in the balance of this product do not contribute significant hazards beyond those described in this document. All pertinent health, safety and environmental information have been presented, per the requirements of the US Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canadian WHMIS. 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.					

NE = Not Established. See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

### 3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:** This product is a slurry of textures and binders delivered from an aerosol can by a pressurized propellant. It presents a pressure hazard, especially when exposed to heat.

**HEALTH HAZARD:** This product may cause severe irritation to the eyes or skin. If vapor, mist, or particulates of this product are inhaled, mild to moderate irritation of the nose or throat could occur.

**FIRE HAZARD: Flammable Vapor.** Do not use near sources of ignition.

**REACTIVITY HAZARD:** Minimal Hazard; the product is normally stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

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

**INHALATION:** Causes respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms of exposure can include coughing, sneezing, shortness of breath, and nasal discomfort. Can cause central nervous system depression. Symptoms of exposure include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, intellectual impairment, pale skin, ringing in the ears, nausea, vomiting, and loss of coordination. Respiratory symptoms may be delayed in onset. High concentrations are an anesthetic, and exposure can lead to unconsciousness.

**EYE CONTACT:** Causes irritation, possibly severe. Prolonged exposure can cause pain, drying of the conjunctiva and possible permanent damage to the conjunctiva and cornea. Symptoms of eye exposure may include redness, pain, and tearing.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Causes irritation. Prolonged skin contact may result in redness, irritation, and dermatitis.

**SKIN ABSORPTION:** Components of this product may be absorbed through intact skin, which may lead to symptoms described in "Inhalation" or "Ingestion".

**INGESTION:** Ingestion is not anticipated to be a significant route of occupational exposure. If the material is swallowed, irritation of the mouth, throat, and other tissues of the gastro-intestinal system may occur. Ingestion of large amounts may cause irritation, pain, vomiting, and diarrhea. Components of this product are an aspiration hazard: aspiration of vomit may cause chemical pneumonia, a potentially life-threatening condition.

**CHRONIC:** Long-term skin contact may result in dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver, kidney and blood effects.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Pre-existing conditions of conjunctivitis and dermatitis. Pre-existing respiratory, liver, kidney or blood conditions.

#### Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)

<b>Health</b>	<b>1*</b>
<b>Flammability</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Physical Hazard</b>	<b>1</b>

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**SKIN EXPOSURE:** 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.

**INHALATION:** 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.

**INGESTION:** If this product is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING**, unless directed by medical personnel. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLASH POINT:** 29°F (-1.6°C)

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** 662°F (350°C) (Dimethyl ether propellant)

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):**

**Lower:** 3.4% (Dimethyl ether propellant)

**Upper:** 27% (Dimethyl ether propellant)

**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:** When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and, generating dusts, irritating fumes and toxic gases (e.g., carbon monoxide, 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. Exercise caution; contaminated floors and surfaces can be sticky. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **SPILL OR LEAK:**

Remove all sources of ignition if safe to do so. 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 drains.

**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.

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## 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.

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## 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.

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## 9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):** > 1

**EVAPORATION RATE (BuAc =1):** < 1

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.32

**MELTING/FREEZING POINT:** Not applicable - slurry.

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Not applicable - slurry.

**BOILING POINT:** Not applicable - slurry.

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** 62.3 psig (Dimethyl ether propellant)

**pH:** Not available.

**ODOR THRESHOLD:** Not available.

**COATING V.O.C.:** 9.7%

**MIR:** < 1.20

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

**APPEARANCE, ODOR AND COLOR:** Grayish white liquid with an ether odor.

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## 10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** Stable under normal circumstances of use and handling.

**DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** 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.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**TOXICITY DATA:** The following toxicology information is available for components greater than 1% in concentration.

**The following data are available for Calcium carbonate:**

Oral - Rat: LD<sub>50</sub>: 6450 mg/kg

**The following data are available for Dimethyl ether:**

Inhalation-Rat LC<sub>50</sub>: 308 g/m<sup>3</sup>

Inhalation-Mouse LC<sub>50</sub>: 386,000 ppm/30M

Inhalation-Rat TC<sub>Lo</sub>: 2 pph/6H/30W-I

**The following data are available for Perlite:**

Oral-Mouse: LD<sub>50</sub>: 13.0 g/kg (13000 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	OSHA
Titanium dioxide	2B	NO	NO
Calcium carbonate	NO	NO	NO
Perlite	NO	NO	NO
Dimethyl ether	NO	NO	NO

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

**Mutagenicity:** This product is not expected to produce mutagenic effects in humans when used as instructed.

**Embryotoxicity:** This product is not expected to produce embryotoxic effects in humans when used as instructed.

**Teratogenicity:** This product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans when used as instructed.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans when used as instructed.

*A **mutagen** is a chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An **embryotoxin** 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 **teratogen** is a chemical that causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A **reproductive toxin** is any substance that interferes in any way with the reproductive process.*

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product has not been evaluated.

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## 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: 2.1 (Flammable Gas)  
UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN1950  
DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Flammable Gas  
PACKAGING GROUP: Not applicable.  
NORTH AMERICAN RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126  
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)
Titanium dioxide	NO	NO	NO
Calcium carbonate	NO	NO	NO
Perlite	NO	NO	NO
Dimethyl ether	NO	NO	NO

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

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." (Quartz <0.1%)

### 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  
B1 - Flammable gases  
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 15-minute 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:** Health

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: **LD<sub>50</sub>** - Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; **LC<sub>50</sub>** - 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/NDL**); 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.