SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : Stucco Patch E/M
UPC NUMBER : 7079810510, 7079810502
PRODUCT USE/CLASS: Stucco Patch

MANUFACTURER:
DAP INC.
2400 BOSTON STREET
BALTIMORE, MD 21224

24 HOUR EMERGENCY:
TRANSPORTATION: 1-800-535-5053 (352-323-3500)
MEDICAL: 1-800-327-3874 (513-558-5111)

PREPARE DATE : 01/05/2000
REVISION NO. : 9
REVISION DATE: 12/30/2004

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WT/WT %</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01</td>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>1.0-5.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>Crystalline Silica</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>50.0-60.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>Portland cement</td>
<td>65997-15-1</td>
<td>35.0-45.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04</td>
<td>Calcium Formate</td>
<td>544-17-2</td>
<td>1.0-5.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>05</td>
<td>Gypsum</td>
<td>13397-24-5</td>
<td>1.0-5.0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

--- EXPOSURE LIMITS ---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>TLV-TWA</th>
<th>TLV- STEL</th>
<th>PEL-TWA</th>
<th>PEL-CEILING</th>
<th>TLV-TWA</th>
<th>SKIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3*</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>10 mg/m3dust</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>10 mg/m3dust</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>10 mg/m3dust</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</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>05</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>5 mg/m3dust</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

* The 2001 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.

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

Remaining ingredients are not considered hazardous per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: WARNING! Injurious to eyes. Avoid skin and eye contact. Causes skin irritation. Exposure to dust may result in build-up of material in eyes, ears, nose, and mouth which may cause irritation.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – SKIN CONTACT: Wet cement can dry skin and cause alkali burns.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – INHALATION: Exposure to dust may cause irritation to nose, throat, and respiratory system.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – INGESTION: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – CHRONIC HAZARDS

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 (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.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY CONTACT: Asthma and asthma-like conditions may worsen from prolonged and repeated exposure.

(Continued on Page 3)
SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT INHALATION

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large quantities of water until irritation subsides. Contact a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. If irritation of skin persists, contact a physician.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Contact a physician immediately.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Contact a physician or Regional Poison Control Center immediately.


SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: N.A. LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: N.A.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N.E. UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: N.A.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Material will not burn.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: None.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Sweep up excess powder. Place remaining powder into containers.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING INFORMATION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Keep containers away from excessive heating and freezing. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not inhale dusts of this product.

STORAGE INFORMATION: Keep container closed when not in use.

(Continued on Page 4)
OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Use in a well ventilated area. Prevent build up of dust by providing fresh air such that dust cannot be detected during use and while any sanding.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: If dry-sanding, provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below PEL and TLV. While mixing, provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (local or general exhaust) to maintain exposure below PEL and TLV.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Dry sanding of dried product results in the generation of dust which contains crystalline silica. Avoid exposure to dust by wearing an appropriate, properly fitted, dust respirator during dry sanding. Follow respiratory manufacturer’s directions for respirator use.

If the 8 hour exposure limit or value is exceeded for any component, use an approved NIOSH/OSHA respirator. Consult your safety equipment supplier and the OSHA regulation, 29 CFR 1910.134 for respirator requirements. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommended permissible exposure limit of 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 working day, 40 hours per week.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

SKIN PROTECTION: Rubber gloves.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Provide eyewash and coveralls if body contact may occur.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE : N.A.
Odor : Low odor
Appearance : White powder
Solubility in H2O : Dispersible
Specific Gravity : 2.7723

(Continued on Page 5)
SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR PRESSURE : N.A.
PHYSICAL STATE : Powder

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat and freezing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers and caustics.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Normal decomposition products, i.e. COx, NOx

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

No product or component toxicological information is available.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Information.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE MANAGEMENT/DISPOSAL: Dispose of according to Federal, State, and Local Standards. This product does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste according to U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, 40 CFR Section 261. Do not reuse empty containers. 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 261): None.
SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated by D.O.T.

DOT HAZARD CLASS: NONE

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: NONE            PACKING GROUP: NONE

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

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>WT/WT % RANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

No SARA Section 313 components exist in this product.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

No information is available.

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>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

No non-hazardous ingredients in this product are to be reported.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

No non-hazardous ingredients are present at greater than 3%.

(Continued on Page 7)
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:
WARNING: The chemical(s) noted below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause cancer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: No information available.

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2      FLAMMABILITY: 0      REACTIVITY: 0

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 09/10/2002

VOC less water, less exempt solvent: 0 g/L
VOC material : 0 g/L

LEGEND:  ACGIH - AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS
         N.A. - NOT APPLICABLE
         N.E. - NOT ESTABLISHED
         PEL - PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT
         NTP - NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM
         SARA - SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986
         STEL - SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
         TLV - THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE(8 HR. TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE OR TWA)
         VOC - VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND
         NJRTK - NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW LAW
         N.D. - NOT DETERMINED

MSDS# 71151
This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review the recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine if they are appropriate.

< End OF MSDS >