1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier
Product Name
Crack Patch Spackling

Other means of identification
SDS #
RD-0035

Product Code
0802, 0805

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use
Patches small holes & nail holes on plaster, wallboard, wood & stucco.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier Address
Red Devil, Inc.
4175 Webb Street
Pryor, Oklahoma 74361
www.reddevil.com

Emergency Telephone Number
Company Phone Number
918-825-5744
Fax: 918-825-5761
Emergency Telephone (24 hr)
INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification
This chemical does not meet the hazardous criteria set forth by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). However, this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health

Appearance
White to slightly off-white

Physical State
Paste

Odor
Mild, characteristic latex
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>&lt;70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aqueous Vinyl Acrylic Emulsion</td>
<td>MIXTURE</td>
<td>&lt;15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soda lime borosilicate glass</td>
<td>65997-17-3</td>
<td>&lt;4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-hazardous Ingredients*</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>&lt;15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>Trace amounts from filler</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Unlisted ingredients are not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). (Calcium Carbonate and Soda Lime Borosilicate Glass) Inhalation of particulates unlikely due to product’s physical state.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice
Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.

Eye Contact
Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Skin Contact
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation
Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave area to obtain fresh air. If breathing remains difficult, get medical attention.

Ingestion
If accidentally swallowed, dilute by drinking large quantities of water. Immediately contact poison control center or hospital emergency room for any other additional treatment directions.

Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in dermatitis (red, dry skin). Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness and discomfort. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach if ingested. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting. Overexposure to vapors during application and curing may mildly irritate respiratory tract and result in coughing and sneezing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Asthma & asthma-like conditions may worsen from prolonged or repeated exposure to dust, should sanding be performed.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Water spray (fog). Foam. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Not determined.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Not determined.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon oxides.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

For Emergency Responders Restrict access to spill area.

Environmental Precautions Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination. Prevent spill or rinse from contaminating storm drains, sewers, soil or groundwater.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Use absorbent material to contain spill.

Methods for Clean-Up Sweep up absorbed material and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Wash area with soap and water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. While handling product keep out of reach of children and pets. Do not eat or drink while handling this material. See section 6 of this SDS for clean up instructions.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place. Close container after each use. Store containers away from excessive heat & freezing. Do not store @ temperatures above 120°F. Protect from direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust</td>
<td>TWA: 10 mg/m³ total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction (vacated)</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust (vacated)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Information

Delayed Hazards: Calcium Carbonate filler (1317-65-3) can cause lung damage. If product sanded, appropriate respirator should be worn to avoid breathing dust. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure. Trace levels of Silica, Crystalline (14808-60-7) (as Quartz) is present in Calcium Carbonate filler. This material can cause cancer. If sanded, this material may generate silica dust. Inhaled silica has been classified by IARC as a human carcinogen. Soda Lime Borosilicate (65997-17-3) can cause lung damage. If product sanded, appropriate respirator should be worn to avoid breathing dust. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

If airborne contaminants are generated when material is heated or handled, sufficient ventilation in volume & air flow patterns should be provided to keep air contaminant concentration levels below limits specified.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection

Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations & standards.

Skin and Body Protection

Wear impervious gloves as required to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory Protection

When air contaminants may exceed acceptable criteria, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment. Respirators should be selected based on the form & concentration of contaminants in air in accordance w/ OSHA laws & regulations or other applicable standards or guidelines, including ANSI standards regarding respiratory protection.

General Hygiene Considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>White to slightly off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White to slightly off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild, characteristic latex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.5-9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Boiling Range</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The information below is not intended for use in preparing product specifications.

Remarks • Method

IDLH: 50 mg/m³ respirable dust
TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Cures upon contact with air.

Chemical Stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid
Incompatible Materials. Excessive heat or cold.

Incompatible Materials
Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact
Eye contact may result in tearing, redness & pain.

Skin Contact
Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation. Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Inhalation
Overexposure to vapors during application & curing may mildly irritate respiratory tract & result in coughing & sneezing.

Ingestion
May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting.

Component Information
RD-0035 - Crack Patch Spackling

Chemical Name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50
--- | --- | --- | ---
Propylene Glycol 57-55-6 | = 20000 mg/kg (Rat) | = 20800 mg/kg (Rabbit) | -
Quartz | = 500 mg/kg (Rat) | - | -

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms

Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization

Not known to be human skin or respiratory sensitizers.

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Crystalline Silica is considered to be a human carcinogen when in respirable form (dust/powder). Product may contain trace amounts (<0.1%) of vinyl acetate, identified by IARC as a potential carcinogen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soda lime borosilicate glass 65997-17-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Group 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>Known</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 3 IARC components are “not classifiable as human carcinogens”
NTP (National Toxicology Program)
Known - Known Carcinogen
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
X - Present

Other Adverse Effects

Delayed Hazards: Calcium Carbonate filler (1317-65-3) can cause lung damage. If product sanded, appropriate respirator should be worn to avoid breathing dust. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure. Trace levels of Silica, Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7) (as Quartz) is present in Calcium Carbonate filler. This material can cause cancer. If sanded, this material may generate silica dust. Inhaled silica has been classified by IARC as a human carcinogen. Soda Lime Borosilicate (65997-17-3) can cause lung damage. If product sanded, appropriate respirator should be worn to avoid breathing dust. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

PRACTICES SHOULD BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

not tested for aquatic or animal toxicity. Release of product to terrestrial, atmospheric & aquatic environments should be avoided.

Component Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Algae/aquatic plants</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to microorganisms</th>
<th>Crustacea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Page 6 / 9
Propylene Glycol 57-55-6

| 19000: 96 h Oncorhyncus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 41 - 47: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mL/L LC50 static 51400: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 710: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 | 51600: 96 h Oncorhyncus mykiss mg/L EC50 1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 10000: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 | Persistence/Degradability
Not tested for persistence & biodegradability

Bioaccumulation
Not tested for bio-accumulation potential

Mobility
Not tested for mobility in soil

Other Adverse Effects
Environmental Exposure Controls: Should be maintained so as to prevent release to the environment (atmospheric release, release to waterways & spills)

Ozone
Not expected to produce any ozone depletion

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number
Not Applicable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note
Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT
Not regulated

IATA
Not regulated

IMDG
Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA
Listed
US Federal Regulations

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chronic Health Hazard</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARA 313</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Proposition 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Glycol 57-55-6</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>Health Hazards</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Special Hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>Health Hazards</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical Hazards</th>
<th>Personal Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Issue Date**: 26-Jun-2013  
**Revision Date**: 04-Jul-2013  
**Revision Note**: New format

**Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

[End of Safety Data Sheet]