1. Identification

Product identifier       BEADEX® Lite Topping Joint Compound, Ready-Mixed
Other means of identification
  SDS number       61000010022
Synonyms       Joint Compound (Ready-Mixed), Taping Compound, Mud, Finishing Compound
Recommended use        Interior use.
Recommended restrictions        Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor information

  Company name       United States Gypsum Company
  Address       550 West Adams Street
                Chicago, Illinois 60661-3637
  Telephone       1-800-874-4968
  Website       www.usg.com
  Emergency phone number       1-800-507-8899

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards        Not classified.
Health hazards        Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards        Not classified.

Label elements

  Hazard symbol        None.
  Signal word        None.
  Hazard statement        None.

Precautionary statement

  Prevention        Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
  Response        Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.
  Storage        Store as indicated in Section 7.
  Disposal        Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)        Not classified.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>&lt; 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perlite</td>
<td>93763-70-3</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attapulgite</td>
<td>12174-11-7</td>
<td>&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. The weight percent of respirable crystalline silica found in this product is < 0.1%. The OSHA PEL for respirable crystalline silica has been lowered to 0.05 mg/m³, effective June 23, 2016 with compliance dates of June 23, 2017 for construction and June 23, 2018 for general industry. Testing of this product and its constituents suggests that under normal conditions the expected use of this product will not result in exposure to respirable crystalline silica that exceeds the OSHA PEL. However, actual exposures to respirable crystalline silica on a given jobsite must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact

Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye contact

Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.
Ingestion
Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Dust may irritate eyes and mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system causing sneezing and/or coughing. May cause allergic skin disorders in sensitive individuals.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

General information
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

5. Fire-fighting measures
Suitable extinguishing media
Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Not applicable.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Not a fire hazard.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions
Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

6. Accidental release measures
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Large Spills: Scoop spilled materials and recover as much of the product as possible for use. If spillage is unrecoverable dispose according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions
Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

7. Handling and storage
Precautions for safe handling
Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use proper lifting techniques.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat. Do not use if material has spoiled, i.e., there is a moldy appearance or an unpleasant odor. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Filled 4.5 gallon pails of joint compound may be stacked a maximum of 3 layers high on a standard 48 x 48 pallet (16 pails per layer, 3 layers high). pallets may only be stacked a maximum of two high.

Filled cartons of joint compound may be stacked a maximum of 3 layers high on a standard 42 x 42 or 42 x 48 pallet (16 pails per layer, 3 layers high). Pallets may only be stacked a maximum of two high.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Recommended exposure limit (REL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values
No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Appropriate engineering controls
Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection
Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection
Hand protection
It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

Other
Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

Respiratory protection
If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.

Thermal hazards
None.

General hygiene considerations
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment separately from regular wash. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Physical state
Semi-solid.
Form
Paste.
Color
Off-white.

Odor
Low to no odor.
Odor threshold
Not applicable.

pH
7.5 - 9.9

Melting point/freezing point
Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling range
212 °F (100 °C)

Flash point
Not applicable.

Evaporation rate
Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas)
Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)
Not applicable.
Flammability limit - upper (%)
Not applicable.
Explosive limit - lower (%)
Not applicable.
Explosive limit - upper (%)
Not applicable.

Vapor pressure
Not applicable.

Vapor density
Not applicable.

Relative density
1 - 1.3 (H2O=1)

Solubility(ies)
Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)
Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature
Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature
Not applicable.

Viscosity
Not applicable.

Other information
Bulk density
8.3 - 11 lb/gal

VOC (Weight %)
13 g/l (Calculated by EPA Method 24)
10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: None known.

Hazardous decomposition products: Above 1472°F (800°C) limestone (CaCO3) can decompose to lime (CaO) and release carbon dioxide (CO2).

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Ingestion: May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Inhalation: Airborne dust may irritate throat and upper respiratory system causing coughing.

Skin contact: May cause allergic skin reactions especially in individuals with pre-existing skin disease such as eczema. (See Section 16).

Eye contact: Airborne dust may cause mechanical eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Dust may irritate eyes and mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system causing sneezing and/or coughing.

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory sensitization: Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization: The product contains a small amount of sensitizing substance which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals after repeated contact. For detailed information, see section 16.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Data does not suggest that this product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity: This product is not expected to increase the risk of cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity:

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity: Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: No data available, but none expected.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Not classified.

Aspiration hazard: Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects: Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. For detailed information, see section 16.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: None expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions: Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Recycle responsibly.

Local disposal regulations: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code: Not regulated.

Waste from residues / unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
14. Transport information

DOT
Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.

IATA
Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IMDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations
This product is not known to be a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
- Immediate Hazard - No
- Delayed Hazard - No
- Fire Hazard - No
- Pressure Hazard - No
- Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
- Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
- Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
- Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
- Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
- Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
- Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK
Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance
- Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)
16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue date</th>
<th>21-January-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revision date</td>
<td>02-March-2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version #</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information

Attapulgite: Carcinogenic to experimental animals via a route of exposure not relevant to human exposure per ACGIH.

Skin Sensitization Potential: This product contains an amount of Triazinetriethanol (THT) (CAS No. 4719-04-4) that is within the approved EPA regulated limits. THT can act as a sensitizer. Numerous human studies with concentrations up to 1% yielded negative (no sensitization) results. However, some results showed positive reactions in concentrations <0.5% mostly in persons with eczema.

Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product may contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace hygiene testing. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

Bucket NFPA Classification:
Health: 0
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA Ratings:
Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal  1 = Slight  2 = Moderate  3 = Serious  4 = Severe

List of abbreviations


References
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
Torben et al. (2001). Environmental and Health Assessment of Substances in Household Detergents and Cosmetic Products.

Disclaimer
This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.