1. Identification

Product identifier: SHEETROCK® Brand All Purpose Joint Compound, Ready-Mixed

Other means of identification:
- SDS number: 61000010001
- 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. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves.
- Response: Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Storage: Store as indicated in Section 7.
- Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

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>&gt; 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attapulgite</td>
<td>12174-11-7</td>
<td>&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mica</td>
<td>12001-26-2</td>
<td>&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perlite</td>
<td>93763-70-3</td>
<td>&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (sand)</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>&lt; 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight.

Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. The weight percent of respirable crystalline silica found in this product is < 0.7%. 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.

Specific methods
Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.

General fire hazards
No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.4 mppcf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Total.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Total.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Total.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m^3</td>
<td>Respirable.</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.

**Skin protection**
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**: 1.4 - 1.8 (H2O=1)
- **Solubility(ies)**
  - **Solubility (water)**: 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**: 12 - 15 lb/gal
- **VOC**: 2 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
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.
Ingestion
May cause discomfort if swallowed.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 2 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respiratory or skin sensitization
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.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens
Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)
Not regulated.

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 - Not classified.
repeated exposure

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Crustacea</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; 1.1 g/l, 48 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 dangerous goods.

IATA Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory requirements</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA 304 Emergency release notification</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA 313 (TRI reporting)</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Attapulgite, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance
Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7) Listed: December 28, 1999

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))
Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 07-August-2014
Revision date 13-September-2018
Version # 02
Further information

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.

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.

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.