SAFETY DATA SHEET

May 2017

1. Identification

Product identifier Continental Setting Type Drywall Compound

Other means of identification

Product code Rapid Joint™ Lightweight Setting Compound 20, 45, 90, 210, Setting Type Drywall Compound Joint

Recommended use Compound is used for gypsum board finishing in commercial and residential construction.

Recommended restrictions See Packaging.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Supplier: Continental Building Products Operating Company, LLC

Address 12950 Worldgate Drive, Suite 700, Herndon, VA 20170

Telephone 800-237-5505

Contact person Technical Manager

Email info@continental-bp.com

Emergency phone number 24/7 Hotline: USA/Canada - 1.855-243-2286 (access code: 14451)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (Lung)

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust/mist/spray.

Response If exposed, concerned, or you feel unwell: Call a poison center/doctor.

Storage Store in closed container. Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Like all limestone and gypsum based Joint Compounds, low concentrations of crystalline silica are present as a natural impurity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Calcium sulfate hemihydrate	26499-65-0	50 - 90
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	40 - 60
Perlite	93763-70-3	0 - 15
Mica	12001-26-2	0 - 5
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1.5

Composition comments - All concentrations are in percent by weight

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash with water and a pH neutral soap or a mild skin detergent. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.
Ingestion	Practically non-toxic. Ingestion is not anticipated under normal working conditions. DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water, if person is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is non-combustible. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not applicable.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use personal protection as recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Scrape up with shovels into a suitable container for recycle or disposal. Use methods to minimize the generation of nuisance dusts. Vacuum up the spilled material. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped with HEPA filters. If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. Collect in approved containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Stack containers of material in a secure manner to prevent falling. Drywall compound is heavy and poses risks such as sprains and strains to the back, arms, shoulders and legs during lifting and mixing. Use work methods which minimize dust production. Cutting, crushing, sanding or grinding joint compound, drywall or other crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Do not use if material has spoiled and is moldy or has an unpleasant odor. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)	PEL	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (Total Dust)	PEL	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		31.25 millions of particle	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)	TWA	20 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Particulated Not Otherwise Regulated (Total Dust)	TWA	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Total Respirable.
Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3 0.05 mg/m3	Total. Respirable dust.
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable.
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable. Total

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled when cutting or grinding.

Appropriate engineering controls Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits. Emergency Eye Wash fountain and safety showers should be pavailable in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves.

Other Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear and protective clothing appropriate for risk of exposure. Contact glove manufacturer for specific information.

Respiratory protection	In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of dust, use a suitable NIOSH approved respirator with an appropriate particulate filter. 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	When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White to off-white powder.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Color	White to off-white.
Odor	Slight.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	7 - 10 in water
Melting point/freezing point	32 °F (0 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	212 °F (100 °C)
Flash point	NCF (Not Considered Flammable)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
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 available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	2.7 - 3
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	0.2 %
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

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 Incompatible materials	Contact with incompatible materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Ammonium salts. Fluorine. Aluminum. Sulfur oxides. Calcium oxides. Ammonia.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dust may irritate respiratory system. May cause cancer by inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Eye contact	Dust may irritate the eyes.
Ingestion	Not an anticipated route of exposure under normal working conditions. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Irritation of nose and throat. Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Dust may cause mechanical irritation of skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Dust in the eyes will cause irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not classified.
Skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer if exposure levels exceed OSHA / ACGIH limits. Like all limestone and gypsum based Joint Compounds, low concentrations of crystalline silica are present as a natural impurity. Inhalation of respirable crystalline silica particles has long been known to cause silicosis, a disabling, non-reversible and sometimes fatal lung disease. Respirable crystalline silica also causes lung cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has designated crystalline silica as carcinogenic to humans, and the U.S. National Toxicology Program has concluded that respirable crystalline silica is known to be a human carcinogen. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has also recommended that respirable crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen. In addition, exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been associated with other respiratory diseases, such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (including bronchitis and emphysema), as well as kidney and immune system diseases.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.
Chronic effects	Prolonged and routine inhalation of fine quartz dust can lead to the lung disease known as silicosis. Pre-existing respiratory conditions including asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure.

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	No data available.
Mobility in soil	The product is slightly soluble in water.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Hazardous waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Not applicable.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

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 available.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

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 - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Yes

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.

US state regulations

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

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)
Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)

Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)
Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)
Mica (CAS 12001-26-2)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Canada regulations

WHMIS: Crystalline Silica - D2; Other Toxic Effects

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date May 2015.

Revision date May 2017.

Version # 02.

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

HMIS® ratings
Health: 1*
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

List of abbreviations
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

References
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)

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.