



Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers
Medical/Poison Control:
In U.S.: Call 1-800-222-1222

Outside U.S.: Call your local poison control center

Transportation/National Response Center:

1-800-535-50531-35
2-323-3500

NOTE: The National ResponseCenter emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this SDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this SDS are further described in Section 16.

1. Identification

Product Name:	DAP Ceiling Spray Texture Popcorn 16 oz	Revision Date:	1/23/2024
Product UPC Number:	070798500355	Supersedes Date:	7/14/2023
Manufactured For	DAP Global Inc. 2400 Boston Street Suite 200 Baltimore, MD 21224-4723 888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters)	Product Use/Class:	Spackling Compound
	SDS Coordinator: MSDS@dap.com	SDS No:	4900904
	Emergency Telephone: 1-800-535-5053, 1-352-323-3500, 1-800-222-1222	Preparer:	Regulatory and Environmental Affairs

2. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: CAUTION! Removal of this product after use or by dry sanding will generate dust and exposure to this dust may be irritating to the eyes, ears, nose and mouth. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture can. Exposure to temperatures above 120 'F may cause can to rupture.

GHS Classification

Carc. 1A, Eye Irrit. 2A, Fl Aer. 1, Gas under Pressure, Comp. Gas, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT RE 2

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

54% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Compressed Gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irritation, category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity, category 1A	H350	May cause cancer.
STOT, repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents/container.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt. %</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Limestone	1317-65-3	10-30	GHS07	H315-319
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	10-30	No Information	No Information
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	7-13	GHS07	H315-335
Clay	1332-58-7	3-7	GHS07-GHS08	H315-319-372
Texanol	25265-77-4	1-5	GHS06	H331
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5	GHS07-GHS08	H335-351
Respirable crystalline silica	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0	GHS07-GHS08	H332-350-370-372

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "Other information" Section.

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - INHALATION: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water for 15 minutes. Get medical aid if symptoms persist.

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes until irritation subsides. Get medical attention immediately.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Vapor can ignite potentially causing an explosion.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Spray or Fog, Water

6. Accidental Release Measures

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES: No Information

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: NOTE: Review fire hazards before proceeding with clean up. Immediately eliminate sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Prevent product from entering drains. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and suitable work clothes. Scrape up dried material and place into containers.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Remove all sources of ignition. Make sure nozzle is directed away from yourself prior to discharge. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid heat, sparks and open flames. Wear appropriate personal protection. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. Do not breathe dust. Removal of this product after use will result in the generation of Dust. If dry-sanded, exposure to dust may result in the build-up of material in eyes, ears, nose, and mouth which may cause irritation. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Vapor can ignite potentially causing an explosion. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Store away from sources of ignition and heat. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat and freezing. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 120 °F (49 °C). Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep containers tightly closed.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV-TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH-TLV STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-TWA</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-CEILING</u>
Limestone	N.E.	N.E.	15 mg/m ³ TWA total dust, 5 mg/m ³ TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Dimethyl ether	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Calcium Carbonate	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Clay	2 mg/m ³ TWA particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable	N.E.	15 mg/m ³ TWA total dust, 5 mg/m ³ TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Texanol	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium dioxide	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA nanoscale respirable particulate matter, 2.5 mg/m ³ TWA finescale respirable particulate matter	N.E.	15 mg/m ³ TWA total dust	N.E.
Respirable crystalline silica	0.025 mg/m ³ TWA respirable particulate matter	N.E.	50 µg/m ³ TWA Respirable crystalline silica	N.E.

Further Advice: MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit OES = Occupational Exposure Standard SUP = Supplier's Recommendation Sk = Skin Sensitizer N.E. = Not Established

Notes

14808-60-7 The 2002 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.

The TLVs for crystalline silica represent the respirable fraction.

OSHA PEL TWA for Quartz is calculated using the following formula: $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 / (\% \text{ SiO}_2 + 2)$. Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics.

Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector
2	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5.0	25
10	0

14808-60-7 Crystalline silica is a specially regulated substance for which an OSHA chemical-specific exposure standard exists. Detailed information regarding this substance may be found in 29 CFR 1910.1053. Medical surveillance information regarding this substance may be found in Appendix C to 29 CFR 1910.1053.

Personal Protection



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. If concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use of a NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor is exceeded, use of a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be necessary. Use an approved NIOSH/OSHA respirator if dry sanded. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 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 work shift. A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.



SKIN PROTECTION: Wear protective gloves.



EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.



OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Not required under normal use.



HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Color:	White	Appearance:	Aerosol
Odor:	Slight	Physical State:	Aerosol
Density, g/cm ³ :	1.23	Odor Threshold:	Not Established
Freeze Point, °C:	Not Established	pH:	Not Applicable
Solubility in Water:	Not Established	Viscosity (mPa.s):	Not Applicable
Decomposition Temperature, °C:	Not Established	Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water:	Not Established
Boiling Range, °C:	N.A. Aerosol, foam.	Explosive Limits, %:	N.E.
Flash Point, °C:	Aerosol or foam, not applicable.	Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C	Not Established
Evaporation Rate:	Faster Than n-Butyl Acetate	Vapor Pressure, mmHg:	Not Established
Vapor Density:	Heavier Than Air	Flash Method:	Not Applicable
Combustible Dust:	Does not support combustion		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

(If product is an aerosol, the flash point stated above is that of the propellant.)

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not burn or use a cutting torch on the empty container. Excessive heat or flames, incompatible substances. Excessive heat and freezing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Above 1450 degree C: SO₂ and CaO.

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Dust from dry sanding may cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Under normal use conditions, this product is not expected to cause adverse health effects. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause mild irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Under normal use conditions, this product is not expected to cause adverse health effects. Direct eye contact may cause irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Under normal use conditions, this product is not expected to cause adverse health effects. Single dose oral toxicity is very low. Amounts ingested incidental to industrial handling are not likely to cause injury; however, ingestion of large amounts may cause injury. Ingestion may result in obstruction when material hardens.

CARCINOGENICITY: No Information

EFFECT 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 (Group 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. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust may cause lung damage. Constituents of this product include crystalline silica which, if inhalable, may cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Constituents may also contain asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite or other silicates as impurities, and above de minimus exposure to these impurities in inhalable form may be carcinogenic or cause other serious lung problems.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin Contact, Inhalation, Eye Contact

Acute Toxicity Values

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
1317-65-3	Limestone	6450 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
115-10-6	Dimethyl ether	>2000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	N.I.
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	6450 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.
1332-58-7	Clay	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.
25265-77-4	Texanol	3200 mg/kg Rat	>15200 mg/kg Rat	>3.55 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit	>20 mg/L
14808-60-7	Respirable crystalline silica	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.

N.I. = No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Residues and spilled material are hazardous waste due to ignitability. Contents under pressure. Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. 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. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not empty into drains. Do not re-use empty containers. The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied. To avoid risk of injury, do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container. Before disposing of containers, relieve container of any remaining product and pressure. Empty cylinders, once relieved of all pressure, can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: NOTE: Review fire hazards before proceeding with clean up. Immediately eliminate sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Prevent product from entering drains. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and suitable work clothes. Scrape up dried material and place into containers.

14. Transport Information

DOT UN/NA Number: UN1950
 DOT Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable
 DOT Technical Name: N.A.
 DOT Hazard Class: 2.1 Flammable gas
 Hazard SubClass: N.A.
 Packing Group: N.A.

SPECIAL TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS: No Information

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Gas under pressure, Carcinogenicity, Skin Corrosion or Irritation, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA SECTION 313:

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

No Sara 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:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 1/23/2024 **Supersedes Date:** 7/14/2023

Reason for revision: Product Composition Changed
 Substance Regulatory CAS Number Changed
 Substance Hazardous Flag Changed
 Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed
 Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
 01 - Product Information
 02 - Hazards Identification
 09 - Physical & Chemical Information
 15 - Regulatory Information
 16 - Other Information
 Revision Statement(s) Changed

Datasheet produced by: Regulatory Department

HMIS Ratings:

Health:	Flammability:	Reactivity:	Personal Protection:
2*	4	0	X

VOC Less Water Less Exempt Solvent, g/L: 405.6

VOC Material, g/L: 222

VOC as Defined by California Consumer Product Regulation, Wt/Wt%: 14.70

VOC Actual, Wt/Wt%: 18.0

Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs . Classified Category 1 Substances that produced significant toxicity in humans and evidence to produce significant toxicity with single exposure. Cell death, adverse change in biochemistry, haematology or urinalysis parameters, Central or peripheral nervous system and effects senses. multifocal or diffuse necrosis, fibrosis or granuloma formation in organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

GHS06



GHS07



GHS08



Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

We believe the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. Since this document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.