

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : PRESTO PATCH
 UPC NUMBER : 7079858501, 7079858505, 7079858552

PRODUCT USE/CLASS : Plaster Wall Patch

MANUFACTURER: 24 HOUR EMERGENCY:
 DAP INC. TRANSPORTATION: 1-800-535-5053 (352-323-3500)
 2400 BOSTON STREET MEDICAL : 1-800-327-3874 (513-558-5111)
 BALTIMORE, MD 21224

PREPARE DATE: 11/1/1999 GENERAL INFORMATION:
 REVISION NO.: 2 DAP INC. : 1-888-DAP-TIPS (1-888-327-8477)
 REVISION DATE: 12/30/2004

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % RANGE
01	Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	25.0-35.0 %
02	Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	60.0-70.0 %
03	Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	1.0- 5.0 %

ITEM	ACGIH		OSHA		COMPANY	SKIN
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	TLV-TWA	
01	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	NO
02	N.E.	N.E.	5 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	NO
03	0.05 mg/m3*	N.E.	10 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	NO

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

* The 2001 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.

Listed Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) are from the U.S. Dept. of Labor OSHA Final Rule Limits (CFR 29 1910.1000); limits may vary between states.

Remaining ingredients are not considered hazardous per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: WARNING! Injurious to eyes. When mixed with water, this material hardens and then slowly becomes hot. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions may cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissues. May cause eye and skin irritation. Avoid skin and eye contact. Removal of this product after use will result in the generation of dust. If dry-sanded, exposure to dust may result in build-up of material in eyes, ears, nose, and mouth which may cause irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May dry skin. May develop enough heat to cause burns if a large mass such as a cast of hand or arm, is kept in contact with skin while hardening.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Exposure to dust may cause irritation to nose, throat, and respiratory system.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: : Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Ingestion may result in obstruction when wetted plaster hardens.

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE - 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 (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

(Continued on Page 3)

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY CONTACT: Asthma and asthma-like conditions may worsen from prolonged and repeated exposure.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT INHALATION

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large quantities of water until irritation subsides. Contact a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists consult a physician.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Contact a physician immediately.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Contact a physician or Regional Poison Control Center immediately.

COMMENTS: In case of a medical emergency call: 1-800-327-3847.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: N.A.

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: N.A.

UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: N.A.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N.E.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None known. Material will not burn.

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

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Sweep up excess powder. Place remaining powder into containers.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING INFORMATION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not inhale dusts of this product.

STORAGE INFORMATION: Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep containers from excessive heat and freezing. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Use in a well ventilated area. Prevent build up of dust by providing fresh air such that dust cannot be detected during use and while any sanding.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: If dry-sanding, provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below PEL and TLV. While mixing, provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (local or general exhaust) to maintain exposure below PEL and TLV.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: 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 working day, 40 hours per week. The 1974 NIOSH Criteria for a recommended Standard for Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica should Be consulted for more detailed information. If 8 hour exposure limit or value is exceeded for any component, use an approved NIOSH/OSHA dust mask. Consult your safety equipment supplier and the OSHA regulation, 29 CFR 1910.134 for respirator requirements. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields recommended.

SKIN PROTECTION: Gloves recommended for repeated or prolonged contact with skin.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Provide eyewash and coveralls if body contact may occur.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE : N.A.

VAPOR DENSITY : N.A.

ODOR : Low odor

(Continued on Page 5)

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE : Off-white powder EVAPORATION RATE: N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN H2O : 0.2%
SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 2.8895
VAPOR PRESSURE : N.A.
PHYSICAL STATE : Powder

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat and freezing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers and caustics.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Normal decomposition products, i.e. COx, NOx

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

No product or component toxicological information is available.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Information.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE MANAGEMENT/DISPOSAL: Dispose of according to Federal, State, and Local Standards. This product does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste according to U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, 40 CFR Section 261. 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.

EPA WASTE CODE - If discarded (40 CFR 261): None.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

(Continued on Page 6)

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated by D.O.T.

DOT HAZARD CLASS: NONE

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: NONE PACKING GROUP: NONE

Note: This information provided is for domestic ground transportation only. Different categorization may apply if shipped via other modes of transportation and/or to non-domestic destinations.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SARA SECTION 313:

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

-----	CHEMICAL NAME	-----	CAS NUMBER
No SARA Section 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:

-----	CHEMICAL NAME	-----	CAS NUMBER
No TSCA 12(B) chemicals are known to exist in this product.			

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

-----	CHEMICAL NAME	-----	CAS NUMBER
No non-hazardous materials are among the top five ingredients.			

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

-----	CHEMICAL NAME	-----	CAS NUMBER
No non-hazardous ingredients are present at greater than 3%.			

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

WARNING: The chemical(s) noted below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause cancer:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: No information available.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 02/08/2000

VOC less water, less exempt solvent: 0 g/L
VOC material : 0 g/L

LEGEND: ACGIH - AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS
N.A. - NOT APPLICABLE
N.E. - NOT ESTABLISHED
PEL - PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT
NTP - NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM
SARA - SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986
STEL - SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
TLV - THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE(8 HR. TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE OR TWA)
VOC - VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND
NJRTK - NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW LAW
N.D. - NOT DETERMINED

MSDS# 79007

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review the recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine if they are appropriate.

< End OF MSDS >