



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:

1-800-535-5053

1-352-323-3500

NOTE: The National Response Center 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:	Plaster Wall Patch Dry Mix	Revision Date:	7/29/2025
Product UPC Number:	070798103047	Supersedes Date:	4/12/2022
Manufacturer:	DAP Global Inc. 2400 Boston Street Suite 200 Baltimore, MD 21224-4723 888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters) SDS Coordinator: MSDS@dap.com Emergency Telephone: Transportation: 1-800-535 -5053 1-352-323-3500 Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222	Product Use/Class:	Repair Compound
		SDS No:	1170901
		Preparer:	Regulatory and Environmental Affairs

2. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. 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.

GHS Classification

Acute Tox. 4 Inhalation, Carc. 1A, Eye Irrit. 2A, Skin Irrit. 2

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

61.4% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irritation, category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Carcinogenicity, category 1A	H350	May cause cancer.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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.
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>
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	45-70	GHS07	H315-319
Plaster of paris	26499-65-0	15-40	GHS07	H332
Silica, crystalline	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

FIRSTAID GENERAL ADVICE: Get medical aid if symptoms persist.

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 - INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. 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.

IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS: No Information

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No Information

5. Fire-fighting Measures

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: No Information

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.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: No Information

Extinguishing media: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Spray or Fog, Water

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Use personal protective equipment as necessary. In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations. Sweep up excess powder. Place remaining powder into containers.

CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP: Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Use personal protective equipment as necessary.

Contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Prevent product from entering drains.

Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES: No Information

EMERGENCY ADVICE: No Information

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: No Information

7. Handling and Storage



HANDLING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. 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. While dry sanding, use of a NIOSH-approved dust mask is recommended. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH-TLV STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Calcium Carbonate	N.E.	N.E.	15 mg/m ³ TWA total dust, 5 mg/m ³ TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Plaster of paris	10 mg/m ³ TWA As Calcium sulfate [7778-18-9] inhalable particulate matter	N.E.	15 mg/m ³ TWA total dust, 5 mg/m ³ TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Silica, crystalline	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 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: Dust safety masks recommended where working powder concentration is more than 10 mg/m³. When concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use of a NIOSH-approved dust, mist and fume respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor of the respirator may be exceeded, use of a full facepiece, supplied air, or 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. 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. 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: Provide eyewash. Provide coveralls if body contact may occur.



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



ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. While mixing, provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (local or general exhaust) to maintain exposure below PEL and TLV. If dry-sanding, provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below PEL and TLV. Wet sanding is recommended to avoid generation of dust.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Color:	White to Off-White	Physical State:	Powder
Odor:	Little or No	pH:	Not Applicable
Density, g/cm³:	2.79	Viscosity (mPa.s):	Not Applicable
Freeze Point, °C:	Not Established	Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water:	Not Established
Decomposition Temperature, °C:	Not Established	Explosive Limits, %:	N.A.
Boiling Range, °C:	N.A. Solid.	Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C	Not Established
Flash Point, °C:	Powder or solid, not applicable.	Vapor Pressure, mmHg:	Not Established
Vapor Density:	Not Applicable	Flash Method:	Not Applicable
Particle Characteristics:	No Information	Solubility in Water:	Not Established
Flammability:	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

REACTIVITY: No Information

STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not breathe dust. Avoid dust formation in confined areas. Excessive heat and freezing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents.

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

11. Toxicological Information



Practical Experiences

IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS: No Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Inhalation of dust may cause lung damage or other adverse pulmonary and respiratory effects. Prolonged, repeated, or high exposures may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes). Dust from dry sanding may cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract 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.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause dry skin. May cause skin irritation.

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

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.

CARCINOGENICITY: No Information

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:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
1317-65-3	Calcium Carbonate	6450 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
26499-65-0	Plaster of paris	>2000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	>20 mg/L

N.I. = No Information

12. Ecological Information

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

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: No Information

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: No Information

MOBILITY IN SOIL: No Information

OTHERE COLOGICAL: No Information

13. Disposal Information



Product

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: This product does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste according to U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Management Regulation, 40 CFR Section 261. Dispose as hazardous waste according to all local, state, federal and provincial 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.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Use personal protective equipment as necessary. In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations. Sweep up excess powder. Place remaining powder into containers.

PACKAGE CONTAMINMENT: No Information

14. Transport Information

SPECIAL TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS: No Information

DOT UN/NA Number:	No Information
DOT Proper Shipping Name:	No Information
Packing Group:	No Information
DOT Hazard Class:	No Information
Hazard SubClass:	N.A.
Resp. Guide Page:	No Information
Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:	Not applicable

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:

Carcinogenicity, Acute Toxicity (any route of exposure), Skin Corrosion or Irritation, Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt.

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: 7/29/2025 **Supersedes Date:** 4/12/2022

Reason for revision: Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):

02 - Hazards Identification
 03 - Hazards Identification
 05 - Flammability Information
 08 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
 09 - Physical & Chemical Information
 11 - Toxicological Information
 13 - Disposal Information
 14 - Transportation Information
 15 - Regulatory Information
 Substance Chemical Name Changed
 Product Composition Changed
 Revision Statement(s) Changed

Datasheet produced by: Regulatory Department

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2*

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: X

VOC Less Water Less Exempt Solvent, g/L: 0.0

VOC Material, g/L: 0

VOC Actual, Wt/Wt%: 0.0

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

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H350	May cause 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:**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.