



MSDS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED): **HOMAX NAIL HOLE PATCH**
PRODUCT CODES: 5521, 5524
PRODUCT USE: Patching small holes or cracks in walls or ceilings
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME: HOMAX PRODUCTS, INC.
ADDRESS: 200 Westerly Rd.
 Bellingham, WA 98226
BUSINESS PHONE: 1-800-729-9029
DATE OF PREPARATION: January 17, 2011

Note: This product is sold to consumers for household use in containers of relatively small volume (i.e. 5 gallon or less in size). This MSDS has been developed to address safety concerns affecting those individuals working in warehouses and other places where large numbers of these containers are stored, as well as those affecting potential users of this product in industrial /occupational settings. All pertinent health, safety and environmental information have been presented in this document, per the requirements of the US Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canadian WHMIS.

2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% w/w	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR						
			ACGIH-TLV		OSHA-PEL		NIOSH-REL		
			TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH
			mg/m ³	mg/m ³	mg/m ³	mg/m ³	mg/m ³	mg/m ³	ppm
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	40 - 70	10	NE	15 *	NE	10 *	NE	NE
					5 **		5 **		
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-3	< 1	0.05 **	NE	$\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{SiO}_2 + 2} \%$		0.05 **	NE	50
Water and ingredients present in concentrations of less than 1% (or less than 0.1% if carcinogens)		Balance	The ingredients in the balance of this product do not contribute significant hazards beyond those described in this document. All pertinent health, safety and environmental information have been presented, per the requirements of the US Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canadian WHMIS.						

NE = Not Established. See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

NOTE(1): ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

NOTE(2): * Total dust; ** Respirable fraction.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This product is a grayish white paste with a hydrocarbon odor.

HEALTH HAZARD: This product causes eye irritation.

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:

The most significant route of occupational overexposure is contact with skin and eyes. The symptoms of overexposure to this product are as follows:

INHALATION: No effects anticipated.

CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES: Contact causes eye irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.

SKIN ABSORPTION: This material is not reported to be absorbed through intact skin.

INGESTION: Ingestion is not anticipated to be a significant route of occupational exposure. If the product is swallowed, mild irritation of the mouth, throat, and other tissues of the gastro-intestinal system may occur.

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)

Health	1*
Flammability	0
Physical Hazard	0
Protective Equipment	B

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area with mild soap and water.

INGESTION: If swallowed, drink several glasses of water and contact a poison control center or doctor immediately.

INHALATION: Move person to fresh air.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower: Not applicable.

Upper: Not applicable.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire.

Water Spray: OK.

Carbon Dioxide: OK

Foam: OK

Dry Chemical: OK

Halon: OK

Other: Any "ABC" Class.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When involved in a fire, this material may decompose generating dusts, irritating fumes and toxic gases (e.g., Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide).

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive under normal conditions.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive under normal conditions.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Exercise caution; contaminated floors and surfaces can be sticky. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people. Releases of this material may be sticky. If the product is dried, and dusts may be generated during clean-up, dampen material prior to clean-up to avoid airborne particulates.

RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES: Small scale releases, such as 1 container of this product, can generally be handled by personnel who have received basic chemical safety training. Respond to incidental chemical releases by wearing gloves, goggles, and appropriate body protection and by following the instructions for use presented above.

RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES: Respond to non-incident chemical releases of this product, such as the simultaneous puncturing of several containers, by clearing the impacted area and contacting appropriate emergency personnel. Clean up should only be done by qualified personnel. Responders should wear the level of protection appropriate to the type of chemical released, the volume of the material spilled, and the location where the incident has occurred.

RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES: Wipe-away spilled paste with damp polypads or other suitable absorbent materials, or scrape carefully with plastic tools. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Place all spill residues in a suitable container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate standards of Canada (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after using this product. Do not eat or drink while using this material. Avoid generating dusts and particulates of this product. If sanding, use with adequate ventilation. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Store containers in a cool, dry location.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Ensure adequate ventilation is available if sanding. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None needed under normal conditions of use. Use a dust respirator for large jobs if dusts cannot otherwise be eliminated.

EYE PROTECTION: Eye protection may be necessary. Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, or appropriate Canadian standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Protective gloves may be used. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or the appropriate standards of Canada.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.8

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slight.

VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg @ 20°C: Not available.

pH: 8 - 9

COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT): Not available.

V.O.C.: 14.3 g/L

APPEARANCE AND COLOR: white paste

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal circumstances of use and handling.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition of this product may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: This product is not compatible with oxidizers and halogens.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: The following toxicology information is available for component(s):

Calcium carbonate: Oral-Rat: LD₅₀: 6450 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product. "NO" indicates that the substance is not considered to be, or suspected to be, a carcinogen by the listed agency.

CHEMICAL	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Calcium carbonate	NO	NO	NO
Silica, crystalline	Yes - Group 1	Yes	Yes

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data are available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with regulations of Canada.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Not regulated for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:

EPA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The following reporting requirements are applicable to components of this product:

CHEMICAL	SECTION 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SECTION 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
Calcium carbonate	NO	NO	NO

U.S. SARA SECTION 311/312 FOR PRODUCT: Acute health effects.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS: D2B - Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects



This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each compound.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association which establishes exposure limits.

TLV - Threshold Limit Value - an airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (**TWA**), the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level (**C**). Skin absorption effects must also be considered.

OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit - This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, "Vacated 1989 PEL," is placed next to the PEL that was vacated by Court Order.

IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health - This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury. **The DFG - MAK** is the Republic of Germany's Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL. **NIOSH** is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (**OSHA**). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called **Recommended Exposure Levels (RELs)**. When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of **NE** is made for reference.

HAZARD RATINGS:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: Health Hazard: **0** (minimal acute or chronic exposure hazard); **1** (slight acute or chronic exposure hazard); **2** (moderate acute or significant chronic exposure hazard); **3** (severe acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can cause permanent injury and may be fatal); **4** (extreme acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can be fatal). Flammability Hazard: **0** (minimal hazard); **1** (materials that require substantial pre-heating before burning); **2** (combustible liquid or solids; liquids with a flash point of 38-93°C [100-200°F]); **3** (Class IB and IC flammable liquids with flash points below 38°C [100°F]); **4** (Class IA flammable liquids with flash points below 23°C [73°F] and boiling points below 38°C [100°F]. Reactivity Hazard: **0** (normally stable); **1** (material that can become unstable at elevated temperatures or which can react slightly with water); **2** (materials that are unstable but do not detonate or which can react violently with water); **3** (materials that can detonate when initiated or which can react explosively with water); **4** (materials that can detonate at normal temperatures or pressures).