



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** CGC Synko® Brand Classic All Purpose® Drywall Compound

**Other means of identification**

SDS number 61001010010

Synonyms Joint Compound (Ready-Mixed), Taping Compound, Mud, Finishing Compound

**Recommended use** Interior use.

**Recommended restrictions** Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

Company name CGC Inc.

Address 350 Burnhamthorpe Road West, 5th Floor  
Mississauga, Ontario L5B 3J1  
A Subsidiary of USG Corporation

Telephone 1-800-387-2690

Website www.cgcinc.com

Emergency phone number 1-800-507-8899

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Not classified.

**Health hazards** Not classified.

**Environmental hazards** Not classified.

### Label elements

**Hazard symbol** None.

**Signal word** None.

**Hazard statement** None.

**Precautionary statements**

Prevention Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.

Storage Store as indicated in Section 7.

Disposal Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations.

**Other hazards** None known.

**Supplemental information** Not applicable.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Perlite	93763-70-3	< 10
Kaolin	1332-58-7	< 5
Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	< 5
Attapulgite	12174-11-7	< 1

**Composition comments** All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas.

Industrial hygiene studies by USG Corporation and governmental agencies did not detect airborne respirable crystalline silica above OSHA permissible exposure limits (PELs) during activities associated with the normal use of this product, though in some cases total dust PELs were exceeded. However, job site air monitoring should be conducted to determine actual exposure when PELs may be exceeded.

#### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Skin contact	Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Eye contact	Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health. 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.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not applicable.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not a fire hazard.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
Specific methods	Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Large Spills: Scoop spilled materials and recover as much of the product as possible for use. If spillage is unrecoverable dispose according to local, provincial, and federal regulations.  Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

#### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use proper lifting techniques.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat. Do not use if material has spoiled, i.e., there is a mouldy appearance or an unpleasant odour. Keep containers closed when not in use.  Filled cartons and pails of joint compound may be stacked a maximum of 3 layers high on a pallet. Pallets may only be stacked a maximum of two high.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

##### Occupational exposure limits

##### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labour - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Attapulgit (CAS 12174-11-7)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.

<b>Biological limit values</b>	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimise the risk of exposure.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear approved safety goggles.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimise skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.
<b>Other</b>	Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	None.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment separately from regular wash. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	
<b>Physical state</b>	Semi-solid.
<b>Form</b>	Paste.
<b>Colour</b>	Off-white.
<b>Odour</b>	Low to no odour.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH</b>	7.5 - 10
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	1.1 - 1.4 (H <sub>2</sub> O=1)
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
Solubility (water)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
<b>Other information</b>	
Bulk density	1.1 - 1.4 kg/l
VOC (Weight %)	2 g/l

## 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 polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	None known.
Incompatible materials	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	Above 800°C (1472°F) limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) can decompose to lime (CaO) and release carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Airborne dust may irritate throat and upper respiratory system causing coughing.
Skin contact	May cause allergic skin reactions especially in individuals with pre-existing skin disease such as eczema. (See Section 16).
Eye contact	Airborne dust may cause mechanical eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Dust may irritate eyes and mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system causing sneezing and/or coughing.

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.
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Components	Species	Test results
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 2 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Not a respiratory sensitiser.	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals after repeated contact. For detailed information, see section 16.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Data does not suggest that this product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This product is not expected to increase the risk of cancer.	
<b>ACGIH Carcinogens</b>		
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
<b>Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity</b>		
KAOLIN, RESPIRABLE FRACTION (CAS 1332-58-7)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
<b>Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category</b>		
Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	Detected carcinogenic effect in humans.	
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>		
Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	No data available, but none expected.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not an aspiration hazard.	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. For detailed information, see section 16.	
<b>Further information</b>	No additional adverse health effects noted.	

## 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.

Components	Species	Test results
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	LC50 Daphnia magna	> 1.1 g/l, 48 Hours
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data available.	
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Bioaccumulation is not expected.	
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.	
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None expected.	

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. Recycle responsibly.  
**Local disposal regulations** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**Hazardous waste code** Not regulated.  
**Waste from residues / unused products** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.  
**Contaminated packaging** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### 14. Transport information

##### TDG

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 applicable.

#### 15. Regulatory information

**Canadian regulations** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

##### **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act**

Not regulated.

##### **Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)**

Not listed.

##### **Greenhouse Gases**

Not listed.

##### **Precursor Control Regulations**

Not regulated.

##### **International regulations**

##### **Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

##### **Rotterdam Convention**

Not applicable.

##### **Kyoto protocol**

Not applicable.

##### **Montreal Protocol**

Not applicable.

##### **Basel Convention**

Not applicable.

#### 16. Other information

**Issue date** 11-February-2016  
**Revision date** 11-February-2016  
**Version No.** 02

**Further information**

Attapulgite: Carcinogenic to experimental animals via a route of exposure not relevant to human exposure per ACGIH.

Skin Sensitization Potential: This product contains an amount of Triazinetriethanol (THT) (CAS No. 4719-04-4) that is within the approved EPA regulated limits. THT can act as a sensitizer. Numerous human studies with concentrations up to 1% yielded negative (no sensitization) results. However, some results showed positive reactions in concentrations <0.5% mostly in persons with eczema.

Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace hygiene testing. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

Bucket NFPA Classification:  
Health: 0  
Flammability: 1  
Physical hazard: 0

**NFPA ratings**

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Health: 1  
Flammability: 0  
Instability: 0

**NFPA ratings**



**List of abbreviations**

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.  
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.  
RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

**References**

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)  
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank  
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity  
Torben et al. (2001). Environmental and Health Assessment of Substances in Household Detergents and Cosmetic Products.

**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.