MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 05002

National Gypsum Company
2001 Rexford Road
Charlotte, NC 28211

For emergency product safety information, call Mr. Thomas Welty, Director Quality Services Management at 704-365-7543.

I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

This material safety data sheet is applicable to the following products:

- Gold Bond All Purpose Ready Mix Joint Compound
- Gold Bond Ready Mix Topping Compound
- Gold Bond Level 5 Compound
- Gold Bond Ready Mix Taping Compound
- Gold Bond ProForm
- Gold Bond Lite Ready Mix Joint Compound
- Gold Bond Easy Finish Ready Mix Joint Compound

Chemical Family: Mixture

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Contains:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Identity</th>
<th>CAS-NO</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (mg/m³)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz **</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>***</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and may contain one or more of the following:

- Mica 12001-26-2 20 mppcf 3
- Talc (non-asbestiform) 14807-96-6 20 mppcf 2
- Perlite 93763-70-3 5 10*
- Attapulgite Clay 12174-11-7 NL NL

Contains no asbestos.
NL - not listed.
* Total dust. All others are respirable dust.
** Present as a naturally occurring component of minerals. See Sec III HEALTH HAZARD DATA.
*** Respirable dust. Use the formula $\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\%\text{SiO}_2 + 2}$

Appearance and Odor
A white paste with no odor.

Fire Hazard Data - Not combustible
Extinguishing Media
Dry chemical, foam, water fog or spray.

Special Firefighting Procedures
Wear full protective equipment and an approved pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus.

Reactivity Data
Gold Bond Ready Mix Products are stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur. When heated to decomposition oxides of carbon will be formed.
III HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Carcinogenicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (crystalline silica)</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: Contains quartz (crystalline silica)

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classes this substance in Group 2A, which IARC defines as "probably carcinogenic to humans". According to IARC there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to experimental animals and limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans. On the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals NTP (National Toxicology Program) places this substance in the group "which may reasonably be anticipated to be carcinogens". It is recommended that a NIOSH approved respirator, for toxic dusts, be worn whenever working with this product results in airborne dust exposure exceeding the prescribed limits. Quartz is not classified as a carcinogen by OSHA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attapulgite</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: IARC classes attapulgite clay in Group 3 which is used to describe substances whose carcinogenicity to humans because of inadequate evidence, cannot be classified as possible, probable, or definite.

IARC reported inadequate epidemiological evidence for the carcinogenicity of attapulgite clay to humans noting that injection of attapulgite clay into experimental rats has been shown to induce tumors. Attapulgite is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA.

Skin Contact
Continued and prolonged contact may cause transient irritation to the skin.

Eye Contact
Direct contact may cause eye irritation.

Inhalation
Exposure occurs when sanding the dried product
Target Organ: respiratory system.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure to Airborne Dust
Continued and prolonged exposure to airborne dust concentrations in excess of the PEL/TLV may result in cough, dyspnea, wheezing and impaired pulmonary function.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure
Overexposure would generally aggravate respiratory system dysfunctions.
First Aid Procedures

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Skin: Flush and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Breathing: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If not breathing initiate pulmonary resuscitation. Get medical attention.

IV PRECAUTIONS for SAFE HANDLING

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled
Shovel or scoop up back into container for use if possible or disposal.

Waste Disposal Method
Not a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing
Keep from freezing to preserve usefulness.

V CONTROL MEASURES

Work/Hygiene Practices
Avoid creating dust.

Ventilation
Provide ventilation to maintain a dust level below the PEL/TLV.

Respiratory Protection
A NIOSH approved respirator for toxic dusts is recommended if the PEL/TLV is exceeded.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses or goggles.

Effective Date: May 6, 1994 Supersedes MSDS dated October 1, 1993.

Prepared by: Norbert W. Kaleta

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