SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAMES:
Ruco All-Purpose Joint Compound
Ruco Machine Grade Joint Compound
Ruco Light-Weight Joint Compound
Ruco Light-Weight Platinum Joint Compound
Ruco Middle-Weight Joint Compound
Ruco Sure Sand Quick-Set Joint Compound
Ruco Sure Bond Quick-Set Joint Compound

MANUFACTURER: Southern Wall Products, Inc.
1827 Fellowship Road
Tucker, Georgia  30084

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 6, 2010 Rev. 4

PRODUCT GROUP: Joint Treatment Products

PRODUCT USE: Joint Compound is used to finish gypsum board

CHEMICAL FAMILY: A mixture of calcium carbonate, binders, and different minerals

PRODUCT SAFETY: 1.800.554.9255

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MAY CONTAIN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>Wt.%</th>
<th>TLV (mg/m³)</th>
<th>PEL (mg/m3)</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)</td>
<td>10-70</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15(T)/5(R)</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Sulfate (Gypsum)</td>
<td>0-70</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15(T)/5(R)</td>
<td>7778-18-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perlite</td>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15(T)/5(R)</td>
<td>93763-70-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Polymer</td>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>(NE)</td>
<td>(NE)</td>
<td>9003-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrophyllite</td>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15(T)/5(R)</td>
<td>12269-78-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attapulgite</td>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>(NE)</td>
<td>(NE)</td>
<td>12174-11-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15(T)/5(R)</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica (Quartz)*</td>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>0.025 (R)</td>
<td>%SiO₂+2</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Crystalline silica is a naturally occurring component of some of the minerals above. The weight% of crystalline silica indicated is the total amount of quartz, not the respirable amount.

(T) – Total     (R) – Respirable     (NE) – Not Established

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS) RATINGS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>REACTIVITY</th>
<th>PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E - Gloves, Respirator, Safety Glasses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

0 = Minimal   1 = Slight   2 = Moderate   3 = Serious   4 = Severe
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eye contact, and skin contact

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: Acute (short term)

INHALATION: Inhalation of high concentrations of dust during sanding can irritate the nose, throat, and the upper respiratory tract.

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact with the eye can cause temporary irritation.

SKIN CONTACT: Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin can cause irritation.

INGESTION: Do not ingest. No known adverse affect. If irritation occurs consult physician.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: Chronic (long term)

INHALATION: Prolonged or repeated exposure to airborne dust containing crystalline silica can cause severe scarring of the lungs, a disease called silicosis. The risk of developing silicosis is dependent on the airborne concentration of respirable-size silica to which an employee is exposed and the duration of the exposure.

EYE CONTACT: None Known

SKIN CONTACT: None Known

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, remove to fresh air immediately. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or other breathing difficulty continues, consult a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: If irritation occurs, wash with mild soap and water. If skin rash occurs, discontinue use and consult a physician.

EYE CONTACT: In case of contact, do not rub or scratch your eyes. Flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes to remove particles. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not Combustible
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not Combustible
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water or other extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding the fire
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: None

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CONTAINMENT: Wear proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. No special methods are required.
CLEAN-UP: Use normal clean up procedures. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Scoop or shovel spilled material into an appropriate waste container for disposal.
DISPOSAL: Dispose of materials in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. Never discharge large releases directly into sewers or surface waters.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection (See Section 8). During sanding operations, avoid breathing the dust; minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wear the appropriate respiratory protection in poorly ventilated areas and whenever a TLV or PEL is exceeded (See Sections 2 & 8).

STORAGE: Store product in its original container at room temperature in a dry location. Protect from freezing, extreme heat and direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use.
SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: General ventilation is adequate for normal application of this product. If user operations include sanding or otherwise generate increased levels of airborne dust, local exhaust ventilation may be necessary. When ventilation is inadequate, other engineering controls must be implemented to control dust levels below permissible exposure levels (See Section 2). When engineering controls are not feasible, wear appropriate respiratory protection.

◊ Wear a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory device with particulate cartridges whenever the TLV or PEL is exceeded.
◊ Respirators should be selected and used in accordance with the OSHA respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

◊ Wear safety glasses or goggles during sanding operations.
◊ Eye protection should be selected and used in accordance with the OSHA eye and face protection standard (29 CFR 1910.133).

◊ Wear protective gloves when necessary to prevent irritation to the skin.
◊ Hand protection should be selected and used in accordance with the OSHA hand protection standard (29 CFR 1910.138).

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Paste or Powder
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Off white paste or powder: Low odor
BOILING POINT: ≈ 100° C
MELTING POINT: Non Applicable
pH: 7 – 8.5
SOLUBILITY: Slightly soluble in water
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

INCOMPATIBILITY: None known
STABILITY: Stable
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Above 800° C, calcium carbonate (limestone) may decompose to calcium oxide (CaO).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Respirable crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and National Toxicology Program (NTP) as a lung carcinogen.

Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a lung disease that may be disabling.
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has no known adverse ecological effects.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Special Shipping Information:** None

This product is not a hazardous material per DOT shipping regulations.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**OSHA/MSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION:** This product is considered hazardous and should be a part of the employer’s hazard’s communication program.

**CERCLA**- Not considered hazardous  
**EPCRA 302**- Not considered hazardous  
**EPCRA 304**- Not considered hazardous  
**SARA 313**- Not considered hazardous

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

None