SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

(a) PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:	(b) OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION:
Ruco All Purpose Ready Mixed Joint Compound Ruco Lightweight Ready Mixed Joint Compound Ruco Middleweight Ready Mixed Joint Compound Ruco Sure Sand Lightweight Set Type Joint Compound Ruco Concrete Surfacer	**Product Group:** Joint Treatment Product, Concrete Surfacer **Chemical Family:** A mixture of calcium carbonate, binders, and other minerals

(c) Recommended Use: Joint compound used to finish gypsum board.

Restrictions On Use: Not to be used for anything other than recommended use.

(d) Manufacturer:

Southern Wall Products, Inc. ● 1825 Fellowship Road ● Tucker, Georgia 30084 ● 770-621-3065

(e) EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: 1-800-554-9255 ● M-F 7:00am – 4:00pm Eastern

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The categories of Health Hazards as defined in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard have been evaluated and are listed below. Refer to Sections 3, 8, and 11 for additional information.

Hazard Classification	(a) Hazard Category	(b) Hazard Symbols	(b) Signal Word	(b) Hazard Statement	(b) Precautionary Statement
Human Health Hazards					
Acute Toxicity (Oral)	N/D	--	--	--	--
Acute Toxicity (Dermal)	N/D	--	--	--	--
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)	N/D	--	--	--	--
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	2		Warning	Causes skin irritation	Wear protective gloves (P280). See additional precautionary statements below.
Eye Damage/Irritation	2A		Warning	Causes serious eye irritation	Wear eye protection (P280). See additional precautionary statements below.
Respiratory Sensitization	N/D	--	--	--	--
Skin Sensitization	N/D	--	--	--	--

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Hazard Classification	(a) Hazard Category	(b) Hazard Symbols	(b) Signal Word	(b) Hazard Statement	(b) Precautionary Statement
Human Health Hazards					
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	N/C	-	-	-	-
Carcinogenicity	1		Danger	May cause lung cancer if crystalline silica dusts are inhaled	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood (P202). See additional precautionary statements below.
Reproductive Toxicity	N/D	-	-	-	-
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Single-Exposure	3		Warning	May cause respiratory irritation	Avoid breathing dust (P260, P261). See additional precautionary statements below.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Repeated or Prolonged Exposure	2		Warning	May cause damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell (P314). See additional precautionary statements below.
Aspiration Hazard	N/C	-	-	-	-

Health Hazard Precautionary Statement	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe dust.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash all body parts in contact with material thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + P312 + P314	If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P302 + P312 + P314	If on skin: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P304 + P312 + P314	If inhaled: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P305 + P312 + P314	If in eyes: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P308 + P312 + P314	If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical

	advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P332 + P340 + P351	If skin irritation occurs: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P337 + P338 + P340 P351	If eye irritation persists: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved facility.

Hazard Classification	Hazard Category	Hazard Symbols	Signal Word	Hazard Statement	Precautionary Statement
Physical Hazards					
Explosives	N/A	-	-	-	-
Flammable Gases	N/A	-	-	-	-
Flammable Aerosols	N/A	-	-	-	-
Oxidizing Gases	N/A	-	-	-	-
Gases Under Pressure	N/A	-	-	-	-
Flammable Liquids	N/A	-	-	-	-
Flammable Solids	N/A	-	-	-	-
Self-reactive Substances and Mixtures	N/A	-	-	-	-
Substances and mixtures which react with water to emit flammable gases	N/A	-	-	-	-
Oxidizing Liquids	N/A	-	-	-	-
Oxidizing Solids	N/A	-	-	-	-
Organic Peroxides	N/A	-	-	-	-
Corrosive to Metals	N/A	-	-	-	-

Physical Hazard Precautionary Statement	
	Not applicable

(c) Hazards not otherwise classified: Ruco joint compound is a composite mixture of calcium carbonate, binders, and different minerals, as such, comprehensive toxicity data are unavailable – meaning that there is the potential for other physical/health hazards not previously discussed. No hazards are associated with a change in the physical form of Ruco Joint Compound, and no known hazards are associated with chemical reaction products associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses or applications.

(d) Unknown acute toxicity: None identified.

Medical conditions which are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure:

Preexisting cardiac and respiratory disease

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

(a) Chemical name (b) (Common name and synonyms)	(c) CAS No.	(c) EC No.	(b) % Weight*
Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-3	215-279-6	<70%
And may contain one or more of the following:			
Calcium Sulfate	26499-65-0	NA	<70%
Perlite, expanded	93763-70-3	NA	<10%
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Polymer	Proprietary	Proprietary	0.5-5%
Pyrophyllite	12269-78-2	NA	<10%
Attapulgite	12174-11-7	NA	<10%
Starch	9005-25-8	232-679-6	<5%
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<2%
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.			

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. No additional impurities or stabilizing additives which are themselves classified and which contribute to the classification of the mixture are known to be included in this mixture.

* Composition Comments: Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. The weight percentage of respirable crystalline silica found in this product is <0.5%. The OSHA PEL for respirable crystalline silica has been lowered to 0.05mg/m3, effective June 23, 2016, with compliance dates of September 23, 2017, for the construction industry. Under adequate ventilation conditions the expected use of this product is unlikely to result in exposure to respirable crystalline silica that exceeds the OSHA PEL. Actual exposure to respirable crystalline silica on a given job site must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

(a) Description of necessary measures:

INHALATION:	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, remove to fresh air immediately. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or other breathing difficulty continues, consult a physician.
INGESTION:	Do not ingest. If irritation occurs consult physician. Do not induce vomiting.
SKIN CONTACT:	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin or eye irritation occurs or if exposed or concerned: Get medical advice attention. Call a doctor if you feel unwell. If a skin rash occurs, discontinue use and consult a physician.
EYE CONTACT:	In case of contact, do not rub or scratch your eyes. If in the eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persist: Get medical advice/attention.

(b) Most important symptoms/effects:

- **Acute:** Skin, eye, and mucous membrane irritation
- **Delayed:** Shortness of breath; possible fever. Fatigue; loss of appetite. Chest pain; dry, nonproductive cough.

(c) Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment: Significant over-exposure

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

General advice: In the case of an accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

(a) Suitable extinguishing media: Use water or other fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: N/A

(b) Specific hazards arising from the chemical: None identified

(c) Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: None

(d) Flammability/Explosivity: Nonflammable

(e) Hazardous Decomposition Products: Above 800°C, calcium carbonate (limestone) may decompose to calcium oxide (CaO). When heated to decomposition, toxic fumes including carbon monoxide may be generated.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(a) Personal precautions, Protective equipment, and Emergency procedures: Wear proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Dust should be removed using an appropriately equipped vacuum.

(b) Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: DO NOT USE DRY SWEEPING OR COMPRESSED AIR TO CLEAN SPILLS. Use normal clean up procedures. The floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Scoop or shovel spilled material into an appropriate waste container for 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

(a) Precautions for safe handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Minimize dust generation and accumulation utilizing appropriate engineering controls. [In case of inadequate ventilation] Wear respiratory protection. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection (See Section 8). Wash any contacted body parts thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest.

(b) Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store product in its original container at room temperature in a dry, well –ventilated location. Protect from freezing, extreme heat and direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Good storage conditions will allow up to a 12-month shelf life. For best product life: avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight or freezing conditions, which can cause thinning and/or premature aging of product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:				
Components	**(a) OSHA PEL[1]**	**(a) ACGIH TLV[2]**	**(a) Manufacturer REL[3]**	**(a) IDLH[4]**
Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	TWA: 15 mg/m^3 (T) TWA: 5 mg/m^3 (R)	TWA: 10 mg/m^3	NA	N/D
Calcium Sulfate (Plaster of Paris)	TWA: 15 mg/m^3 (T) TWA: 5 mg/m^3 (R)	TWA: 10 mg/m^3, inhalable particulate mass	NE	NE
Perlite, expanded	TWA: 15 mg/m3 (T) TWA: 5 mg/m3 (R)	TWA: 10 mg/m3	NE	NE
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Polymer	NE	NE	NA	N/D
Pyrophyllite	TWA: 15 mg/m^3 (T) TWA: 5 mg/m^3 (R)	TWA: 10 mg/m^3	NA	N/D
Attapulgite (palygorskite)	NE	NE	NA	N/D
Starch	TWA: 15 mg/m^3 (T) TWA: 5 mg/m^3 (R)	TWA: 10 mg/m^3	NE	NE
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	TWA: 0.05 mg/m^3 (R)	TWA: .025 mg/m^3 (R)	NA	25 mg/m^3

Notes:

1. OSHA PEL are 8-hour TWA (Time-weighted average) concentrations unless otherwise noted. A ("C") designation denotes a ceiling limit, which should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure unless otherwise noted. A Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL) is defined as a 15-minute exposure, which should not be exceeded at any time during a workday.
2. Threshold Limit Values – TWA established by the ACGIH represents the TWA concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, to which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed , day after day, for a working lifetime without adverse effect; Short-Term Exposure Limit (TLV-STEL) represents a 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a work day. ACGIH TLV's are for guideline purposes only and as such are not legal, regulatory limits for compliance purposes.
3. The exposure limits developed by the manufacturer are for guideline purposes only and as such are not legal, regulatory limits for compliance purposes.
4. The "immediately dangerous to life or health air concentration values (IDLHs)" are used by NIOSH as part of a respiratory selection criteria.

(b) Appropriate engineering controls: General ventilation is adequate for the 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.

(c) Individual protection measures:

	• 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 NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory device when spraying or dry sanding.
	• 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).

General hygiene considerations: 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 to remove contaminants.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

(a) Physical State	Solid Off White Paste or Powder
(b) Color:	White
(c) Odor (Odor Threshold):	Low odor (N/A)
(d) Melting point/freezing point	N/A
(e) Boiling point/range:	N/A
(f) Flammability	N/A
(g) UFL/LFL or UEL/LEL	N/A
(h) Flash Point:	N/A
(i) Auto-ignition Temperature	N/A
(j) Decomposition Temperature:	N/A
(k) pH:	7-8.5
(l) Kinematic Viscosity:	N/A
(m) Solubility:	Slightly soluble in water
(n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	N/A
(o) Vapor Pressure (includes evaporation rate):	N/A
(p) Density and/or relative density:	N/A
(q) Relative Vapor Density:	N/A
(r) Particle Characteristics:	N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(a) **Reactivity:** No data.

(b) **Chemical stability:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

(c) **Possibility of hazardous reactions, including those associated with foreseeable emergencies:** None known.

(d) **Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration):** None identified.

(e) **Incompatible materials:** None identified.

(f) **Hazardous decomposition products:** Above 800°C, calcium carbonate (limestone) may decompose to calcium oxide (CaO).

(g) **Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(a) **Information on likely routes of exposure:**

- **Inhalation**: Inhalation of high concentrations of dust during sanding can irritate the nose, throat, and the upper respiratory tract.
- **Accidental Ingestion:** Do not ingest. No known adverse effect.
- **Skin contact:** Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin can cause irritation.
- **Eye contact:** Direct contact with the eye can cause temporary irritation.

(b) **Symptoms related to physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:** irritation.

(c) **Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure:**
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.

(d) **Numerical measures of toxicity:** No toxicity data is available for the Ruco Joint Compound mixture as a whole.

Toxicity Summary					
Chemical	Acute Toxicity (Oral)	Chemical	Skin Corrosion/ Irritation	Chemical	STOT (Repeated Exposure)
Perlite, expanded	LD_{50}: 6,450-12,960 mg/kg (Rodent)	**Starch**	Mild (0.3 mg/3-day inter.)	**Crystalline Silica (Quartz)**	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.
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Polymer	LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rodent)				

*Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin can cause irritation.
*Inhalation of high concentrations of dust during sanding can irritate the nose, throat, and the upper respiratory tract.
*Reference data for Toxicity Summary includes RTECS (2013), HSDB (2025), and supplier MSDS's.
*For all other components of the Ruco Joint Compound product, there is no applicable toxicity criteria. The only components with applicable toxicity criteria are those shown in the table above.

(e) Interactive effects; information on interactions should be included if relevant and readily available: None Known.

(f) Carcinogenicity:

Ruco Joint Compound is not listed by the IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as a carcinogen. Ruco Joint Compound contains crystalline silica, which can cause a disease called silicosis. Crystalline silica is classified by IARC as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has characterized respirable silica as "known to be a human carcinogen." The ACGIH lists silica as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2).

Carcinogenicity				
Compound	**ACGIH**	**IARC**	**NTP**	**Cal 65**
Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Calcium Sulfate (Plaster of Paris)	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Perlite, expanded	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Polymer	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Pyrophyllite	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Attapulgite (palygorskite)	Not listed	Group 2B – Possibly Carcinogenic to humans	Not listed	Listed
Starch	A4 – Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	A2- Suspected Human Carcinogen	Group 1 – Known Human Carcinogen	Known Human Carcinogen	Listed

(g) When specific chemical data or information is not available, the preparer must indicate if alternative information is used and the method used to derive the information: Not applicable.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has no known adverse ecological effects.

- **(a)** Ecotoxicity: No Data
- **(b)** Persistence and degradability: No Data
- **(c)** Bioaccumulative potential: No Data
- **(d)** Mobility in soil: No Data
- **(e)** Other adverse effects: Not known to be hazardous to the ozone layer: No Data

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste residues and safe handling: Use normal clean up procedures. The floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Scoop or shovel spilled material into an appropriate waste container for disposal. Never discharge large

releases directly into sewers or surface waters.

Methods of disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

- **(a)** UN number: No applicable information
- **(b)** UN proper shipping name: No applicable information
- **(c)** Transport Hazard classes: No applicable information
- **(d)** Packing group: No applicable information
- **(e)** Environmental hazards
    i. Marine pollutant: No
- **(f)** Transport in bulk
    i. IBC Code – No applicable information
    ii. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 - No applicable information
- **(g)** Special precautions: No applicable information

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

Date of Preparation or Last Change: 7/25/2025

Abbreviations and acronyms:

N/C – Not Classified – No concern based on consideration of the sum of available data.
N/D – Not Determined
N/A – Not Applicable or Not Available
N/R – Not Regulated
CAS – Chemical Abstract Service
EC – European Community
STOT – Specific Target Organ Toxicity
OSHA – US Occupational Safety and Health Organization
PEL – OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits
ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TLV – ACGIH® Threshold Limit Values
REL – Recommended Exposure Limits
IDLH – Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
TWA – Time Weighted Average – Average exposure over a specified period of time (i.e., 8 hours)
STEL - a 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday.
Ceiling – Exposure limit which shall at no time be exceeded during the workday.
NE – None Established
APF – Assigned Protection Factor – the level of respiratory protection that a respirator is expected to provide.
UEL – Upper Explosive Limit – Highest concentration (percentage) of a gas or vapor in air capable of producing a flash fire in the presence of an ignition source
LEL – Lower Explosive Limit – Lowest concentration (percentage) of a gas or vapor in air capable of producing a flash fire in the presence of an ignition source.
UFL – Upper Flammability Limit - Maximum concentration of vapor in air above which propagation of a flame will not occur in the presence of an ignition source.
LFL – Lowest concentration at which a flammable mixture of gas or vapor in air can ignite at a given temperature and pressure.
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP – National Toxicology Program
NIOSH- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
RTECS – Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
HSDB – Hazardous Substances Data Bank

Disclaimer:
The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions.