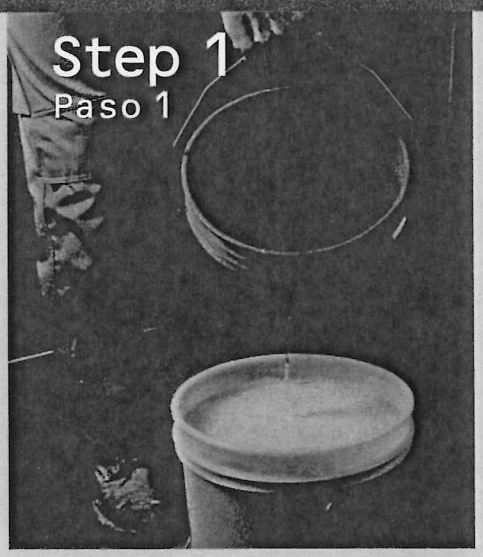
FibaFuse™
Paperless Drywall Tape

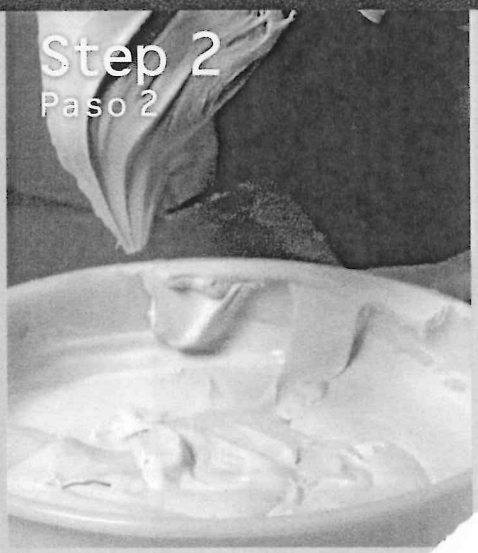
FibaFuse™ Application Instructions

FibaFuse™ is a revolutionary paperless drywall tape designed to outperform paper tape in demanding applications. FibaFuse is mold-resistant, crack-resistant and pre-creased to make every drywall finishing job easy and efficient, using the tools you already have.

FibaFuse™ Instrucciones de Aplicación

FibaFuse™ es una cinta revolucionaria "sin papel" diseñada para superar las propiedades de la cinta de papel en las juntas de paneles de yeso. FibaFuse es resistente al moho, a las grietas y pre-doblada para hacer acabados fáciles y eficientes, usando las herramientas que usted ya tiene.





Preparation

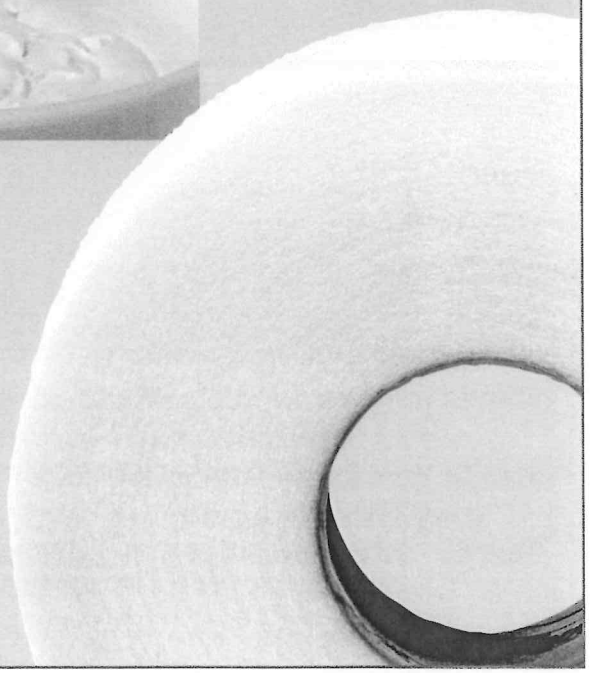
Step 1: Add water to compound.

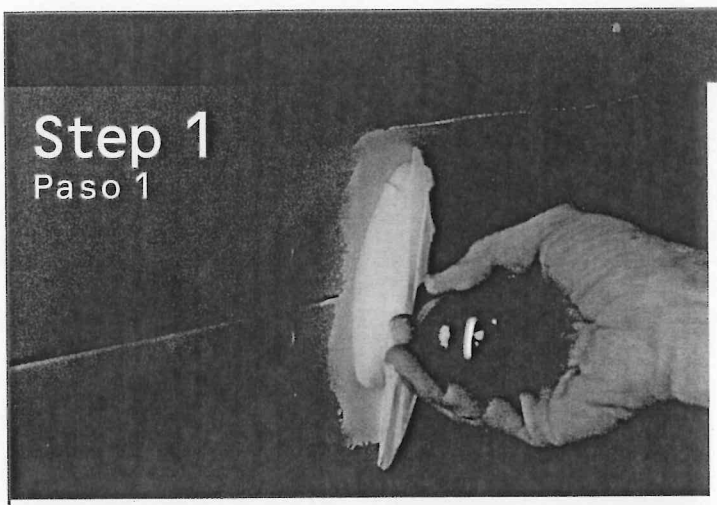
Step 2: Mix water and compound to a smooth consistency as shown.

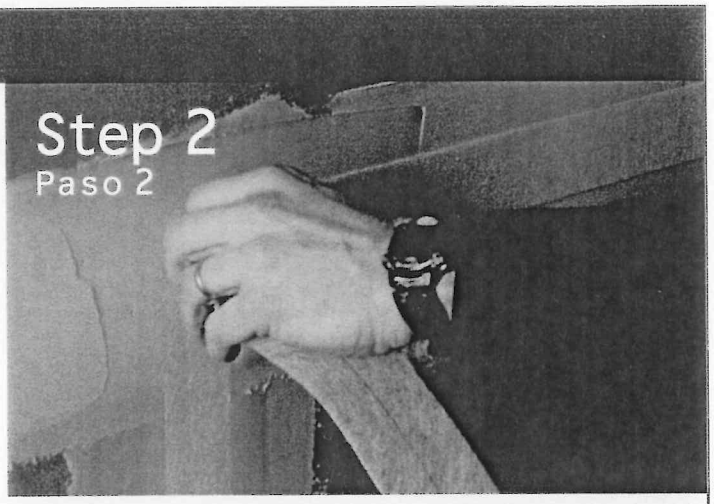
Preparación

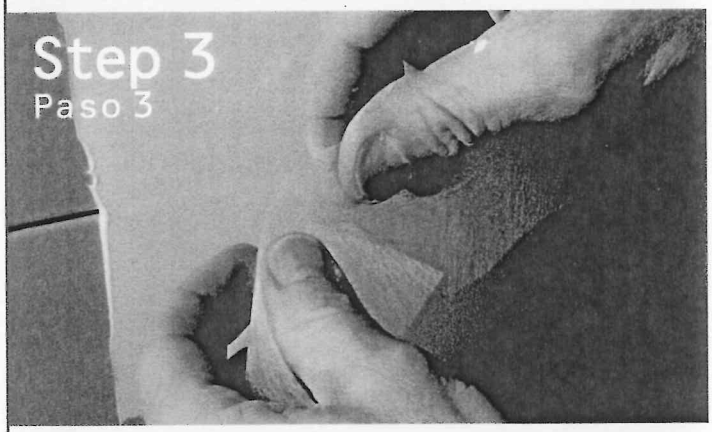
Paso 1: Agregue agua al compuesto.

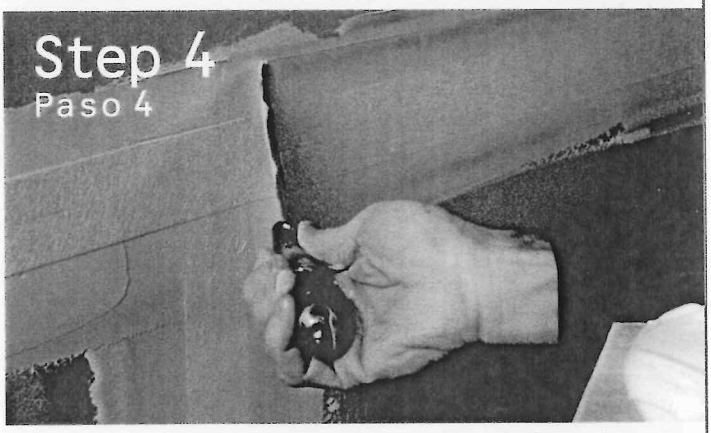
Paso 2: Mezcle el agua y el compuesto hasta obtener una consistencia suave como se muestra.

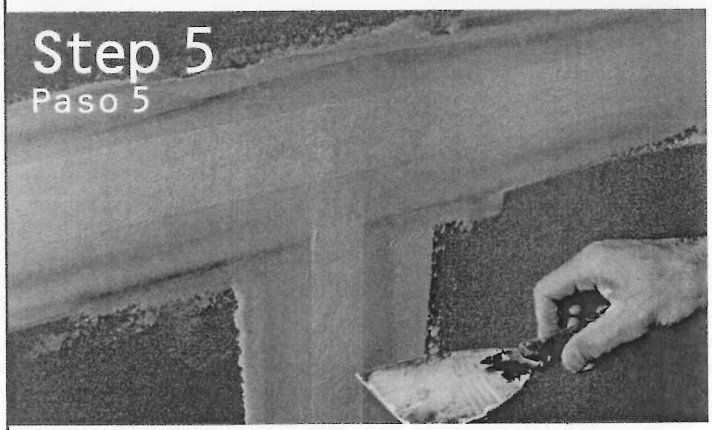


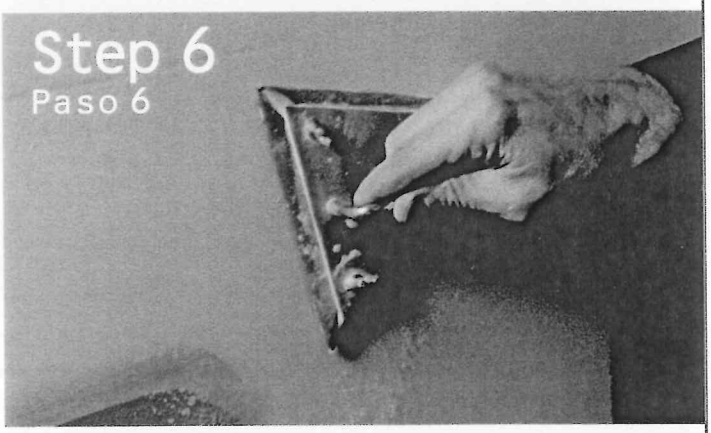












Hand Application to Flat Seams

Step 1: Apply compound to joint.

Step 2: Apply tape over joint and compound.

Step 3: Hand-tear or knife-tear tape when you reach the end of the joint.

Step 4: Run trowel over tape to embed it and remove excess compound.

Step 5: When first coat is dry, apply a second finishing coat.

Step 6: Sand to a smooth finish once second coat is dry. Additional finish coats can be applied as needed.

Aplicación Manual en Juntas Planas

Paso 1: Aplique compuesto en la junta.

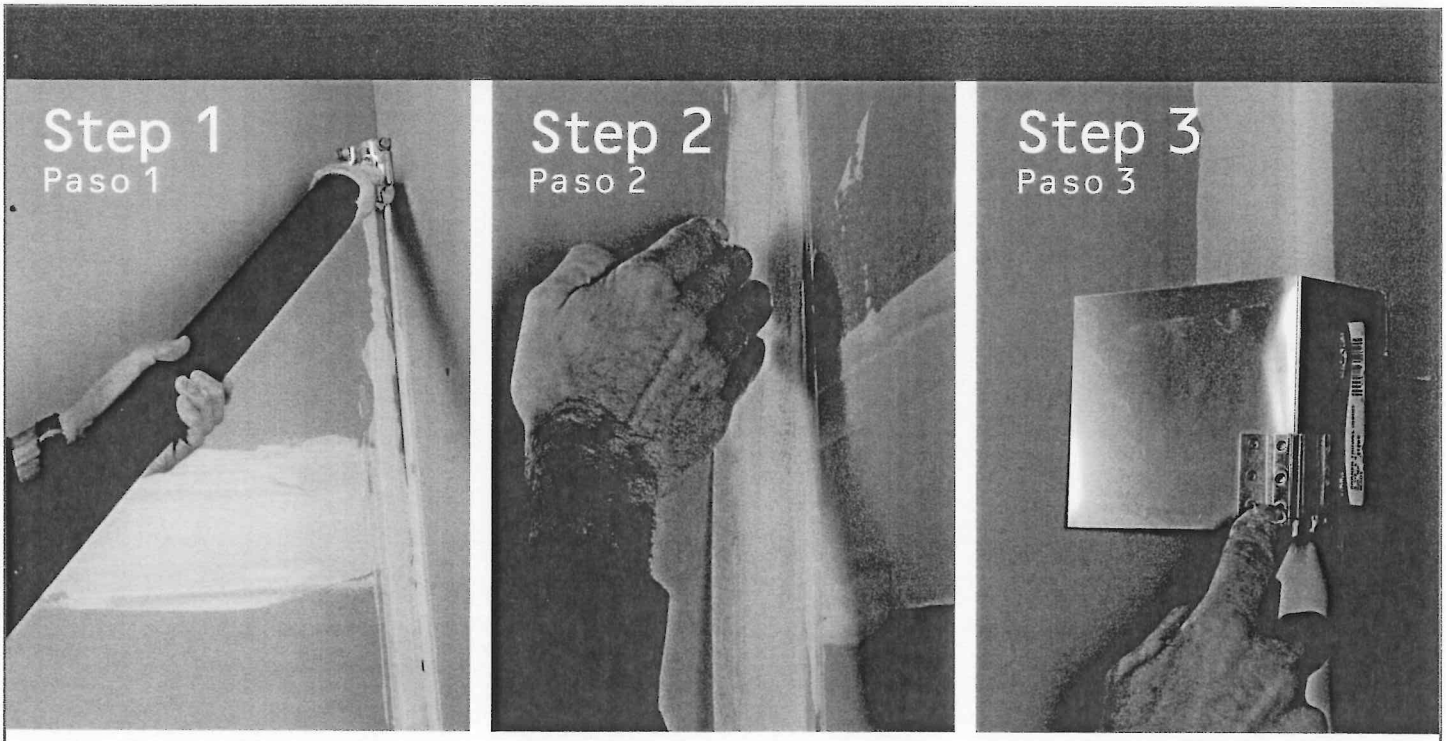
Paso 2: Coloque la cinta sobre la junta y el compuesto.

Paso 3: Corte la cinta con la mano o con una cuchilla cuando llegue al final de la junta.

Paso 4: Pase la espátula sobre la cinta para integrarla y retire el exceso de compuesto.

Paso 5: Cuando seque la primera capa de compuesto, aplique una segunda capa de acabado.

Paso 6: Lije para obtener una superficie suave cuando la segunda capa haya secado. Puede aplicar cuantas capas de compuesto sean necesarias.



Application to Corners

Step 1: Using your preferred method, apply compound to corner joint.

Step 2: Apply FibaFuse into the corner using its convenient center fold line.

Step 3: Embed the tape by using a corner trowel, ensuring the entire trowel face *sits flush* to the wall surface.

Or, FibaFuse can be embedded into corners with any of the tools shown below.

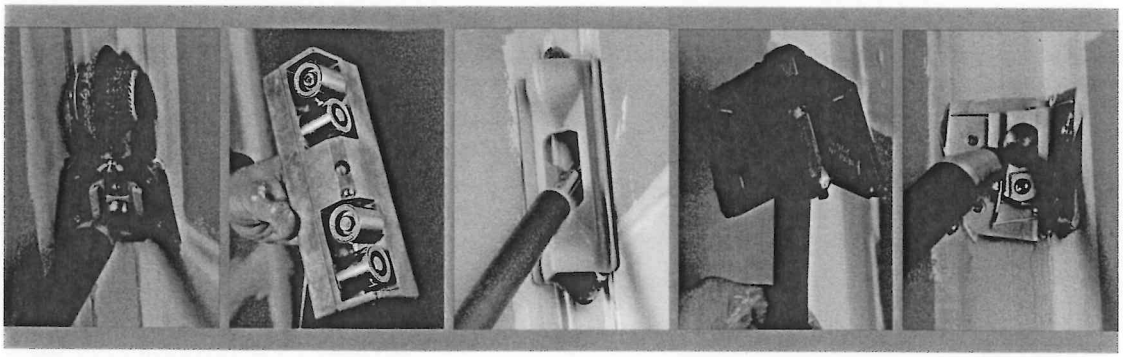
Aplicación en Esquinas

Paso 1: Usando su método preferido, aplique compuesto para cubrir la junta.

Paso 2: Coloque FibaFuse en la esquina empleando su conveniente línea de doblado central.

Paso 3: Integre la cinta usando una espátula de esquina y asegúrese que la espátula entera *asienta sobre la superficie* de la pared.

O, FibaFuse puede integrarse a las esquinas empleando cualquiera de las herramientas mostradas debajo.

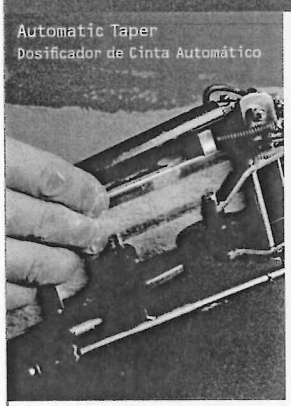


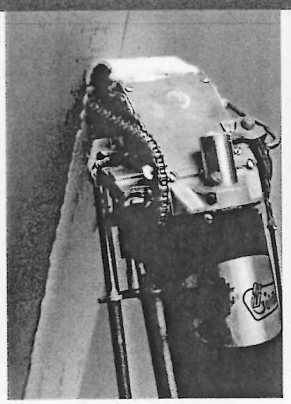
Step 4: When first coat is dry, apply a second finishing coat.

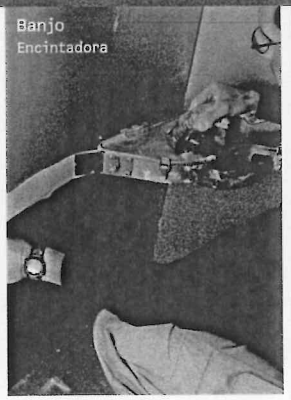
Step 5: Sand to a smooth finish once second coat is dry. Additional finish coats can be applied as needed.

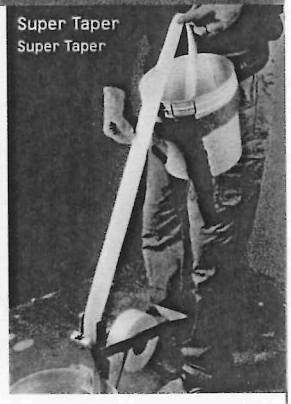
Paso 4: Cuando seque la primera capa de compuesto, aplique una segunda capa de acabado.

Paso 5: Lije para obtener una superficie suave cuando la segunda capa haya secado. Puede aplicar cuantas capas de compuesto sean necesarias.


Automatic Taper
Dosificador de Cinta Automático




Banjo
Encintadora


Super Taper
Super Taper

Other Application Tools

FibaFuse can also be used in any of the common application tools shown above.

Automatic Taper: Use just like paper tape, except you will need to disengage the advancement pin so you can manually index the tape.

Banjo: When roll is inserted, bring tape around lower guide pin only, placing FibaFuse on the opposite side of the tool compared to paper tape.

Super Taper: Use just like paper tape.

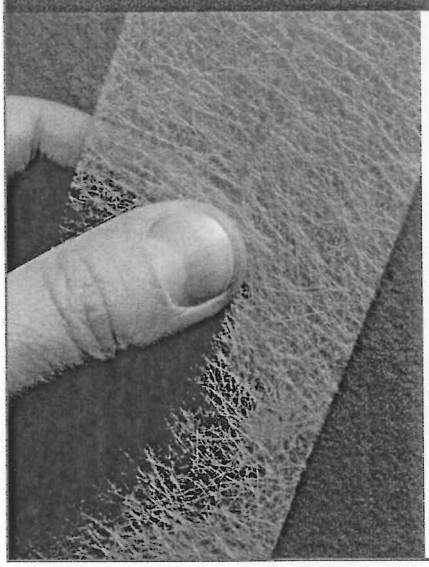
Otras Herramientas para Aplicación

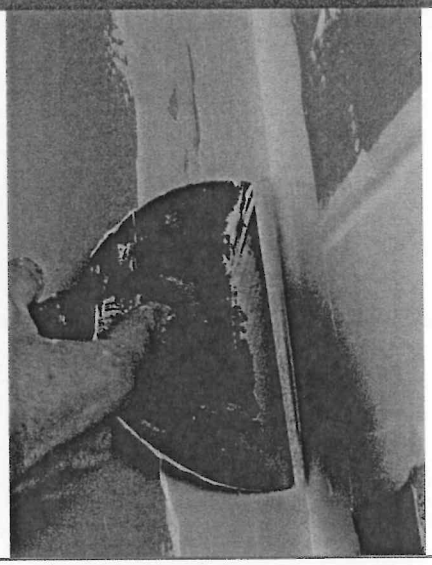
FibaFuse puede también ser aplicada con cualquiera de las herramientas comunes mostradas arriba.

Dosificador Automático: Aplique igual que cinta de papel, excepto que debe soltar el perno de avance y usted podrá manualmente marcar la cinta.

Encintadora: Cuando se coloca el rollo, pase la cinta por el perno guía más bajo solamente, colocando FibaFuse de lado contrario de la herramienta comparado con la cinta de papel.

Super Taper: Aplique igual que cinta de papel.





Repairs

To fix a tear, simply add compound and place a small piece of FibaFuse over the tear.

To fix a dry spot, simply add more compound and it will flow through to fix the spot.

Reparaciones

Para reparar una rasgadura, simplemente agregue compuesto y coloque un pequeño tramo de cinta FibaFuse sobre la rasgadura.

Para reparar un punto seco, simplemente agregue más compuesto y este fluirá a través.

Visit www.fibafuse.com for a how-to video on each application and tool found in this brochure.
Visite www.fibafuse.com para ver el video de uso y aplicación con las herramientas y métodos de este folleto.

FibaFuse™
Paperless Drywall Tape

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Saint-Gobain Technical Fabrics
1795 Baseline Road, Grand Island, NY 14072
800-762-6694 Fax: 716-775-3902
www.fibafuse.com

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name(s): FibaFuse® Paperless Drywall Tape and FibaFuse® Paperless Wall Repair Fabric

Manufacturer's Name:
Saint-Gobain Technical Fabrics, (Vetrotex) Americas Inc.

Emergency Telephone Number:
Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Contact Number:
Russellville plant: 1-(256)-332-9020
475 Walnut Gate Rd.
Russellville,
AL 35654. U.S.A.

Charleston plant: 1-(843)-744-7451
2900 Bird St.
Charleston Heights,
SC 29405. USA
Saint-Gobain EH&S: 1-(310)-641-7505

Date Prepared: April 20, 2009 **Date of Expiration:** April 20, 2012

Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

FibaFuse is produced with continuous glass filaments. Dust may be generated by mechanical processing or abrading of the product.

CAS No.	Component	Wt. %
65997-17-3	Continuous filaments glass fibers	70 - 90
Not available	Urea, polymer with Formaldehyde (Modified, Cured)	10 - 30
Not Available	Styrene-Butadiene Acrylate Copolymer	0 - 5
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	<0.1
Not Available	Sizing	<0.1

Component Related Regulatory Information: This product contains or may generate (during handling and process) the following components that may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified: Nuisance particulates, Fibrous glass and Glass filaments.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Section 3. Hazards Identification

EYES: May cause eye irritation, itching or redness when dust is generated or through direct contact with dust or glass fibers.
INHALATION: Dusts particles and glass fibers can be inhaled; i.e. able to be breathed in the upper respiratory tract causing mechanical irritation of the mouth, nose and throat. And coughing and congestion may occur.

The essential point to remember is that glass filaments are not "respirable" as they are over 3 µm in diameter and have been shown not to cause lung cancer.
SKIN: May cause short term irritation, itching and redness.
INGESTION: Ingestion may cause temporary irritation of the digestive tract. If symptoms persist consult a physician.
Allergies in rare instances.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION: Glass fibers may cause mechanical irritation to the mouth, nose and throat. Remove the person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.
EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 min. Do not rub or scratch eyes. If irritation persists, consult a physician
SKIN CONTACT: Wash with mild soap and running water without excessive rubbing. Wash hands before eating or using the restroom. Don't use compressed air to remove fibers from the skin. If irritation persists, consult a physician.
INGESTION: Unlikely to occur. If symptoms persist consult a physician.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No special instructions at normal conditions. Under high heat or humidity may release irritating formaldehyde gas that is skin and respiratory sensitizer.

Section 5. Firefighting Information

FLASH POINT: -Not applicable (**METHOD USED:** -Not applicable)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: -Not applicable
LOWER FLAMMABLE: -Not applicable (**UPPER FLAMMABLE:** -Not applicable)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: -Water, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical
FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD -There is no potential for spontaneous fire or explosion.
FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: -Thermal decomposition of fabric coating may cause irritating smoke and fumes.
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: -Fire fighters should wear appropriate self contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. And avoid inhaling any combustion products.
PRODUCT STATUS: -In case of fire, glass fibers are not flammable, are incombustible and don't support combustion. Only the packaging (plastic film, paper, cardboard, wood) is likely to burn. Binders and sizing can be combustible.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: -Combustion gases are basically carbon dioxide and water vapor. There may be carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and small quantities of other unknown substances.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

CONTAINMENT PROCEDURES: -This material settles out of the air. On land pick up large pieces and clean up the small pieces and dusts with a vacuum or by a wet sweeping technique. Do not use compressed air.
CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES: -Avoid generation of dust during clean-up. All waste and scrap material should be disposed of in accordance with applicable national, federal, state and local regulations.
RESPONSE PROCEDURES: -Isolate the containment area.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES: -None

Section 7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING PROCEDURES: -Use this product only with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye and excessive skin contact: wear gloves, garments with long sleeves and long leggings or protective overalls, goggles and dust masks. Glass filaments and dusts must be removed from work garments with a vacuum cleaner and not blown off with compressed air jets. Wash work garments separately from other clothes. Avoid inhaling dusts or vapors produced during handling and processing, avoid dusts build up.
STORAGE PROCEDURES: -Store in a dry place with adequate ventilation and avoid direct sunlight. Under elevated temperature and high humidity, formaldehyde may be released and accumulated in poorly ventilated areas. OSHA requires companies where the concentration of airborne formaldehyde exceeds the TWA or the STEL, to establish regulated areas and post all entrances and access ways with signs bearing the following information as: "DANGER, FORMALDEHYDE IRRITANT AND POTENTIAL CANCER HAZARD, AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY."

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

A: General Product

Information: Continuous filament glass fibers contained in the glass mat are not respirable. If continuous filament glass products are severely chopped, crushed or processed, it may generate very small amount of respirable particulate, some of which may be glass shards.

B: Component Exposure limits

Fiber Glass Continuous (non-respirable) (CAS No. 65997-17-3)
ACGIH: 1 fiber/cm^3 TWA (for respirable fibers longer than 5 µm with a diameter less than 3 µm); 5 mg/m^3 TWA (inhalable particulate); (Listed under "Synthetic vitreous fibers") (related to continuous filament glass fibers)
OSHA: total dust 15 mg/m^3 TWA; respirable fraction: 5 mg/m^3 TWA (related to Particulates not otherwise regulated)

Formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0)
ACGIH: C 0.3 ppm
OSHA: 0.75 ppm TWA PEL; 2 ppm STEL; 0.5ppm TWA action level; Irritant and potential cancer hazard (29 CFR 1910.1048)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Respiratory Protection: A properly fitted NIOSH (American National Institute For Occupational Safety And Health) approved disposable N 95 series dust respirator such as type 3M 8210 (formerly 8710) or 3M 8271 (formerly 9900) respirators should be used under any dust environment or during a process that generates dusts. Use respiratory protection in accordance with the respiratory protection program of your company, local regulations and OSHA regulations under 29 CFR 1910.134.
Skin Protection: Wear protective cotton or leather gloves for hands. And wear long-sleeved garments and long leggings to prevent irritation and nuisance dust. Barrier cream may also be applied to exposed skin areas, especially for people with delicate skin.
Eyes/Face Protection: Wear approved safety glasses with side-shields or goggles, masks to minimize eye and face contact.
Ears Protection: Use earplugs, hood, or earmuffs to prevent airborne dust or fibers if necessary.
Work Practices: Avoid generating dusts. Use good industrial hygiene and safety practices to handle glass mat. Avoid unnecessary contact with dusts and fibers by using good local ventilation and keeping the work area clean of dusts and fibers. Use vacuum equipment or wet sweeping technique to clean up the small pieces, glass fibers and dusts. Do not use compressed air or dry sweeping to clean work area or your clothes or your skin.
Ventilation: Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits. If ventilation is unavailable or inadequate, for keeping formaldehyde, dust and fiber levels below the applicable exposure limits, need to use suitable respirator in accordance with your company, local regulations and OSHA regulations.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE: White to yellow fiberglass mat
PHYSICAL STATE: Solid
FORM: Glass mat rolls or strips
ODOR: None or mild chemical or formaldehyde
BOILING POINT: Not applicable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: In soluble
MELTING POINT: E glass softening point (Littleton point) at 850 ^0C, melting point range 1200 -1250 ^0C. Other glass may slight lower than these points.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Depending on glass strands and binder rates (2.6 or 2.7 g/ cm^3 for glass, 0.9 to 1.2 g/ cm^3 for cured binder)
FREEZING POINT: Not applicable

VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable
EVAPORATION RATE: Not applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not applicable
MOLECULAR WEIGHT Not applicable **VISCOSITY** Not applicable
ODOR: Not applicable **% VOLATILE** Non Volatile
pH: Not applicable
STATIC CHARGE: Can build Static Charge

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY: This product is stable under the recommended storage conditions. Binder starts to decompose at 230 ^{0}C to 250 ^{0}C.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid strong oxidizers. Should be store and used in a dry area.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: In combustion conditions, in addition to water vapor and carbon dioxide, less amount carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon particles, formaldehyde gas as well as other undetermined small quantity compounds may be released.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

ACUTE TOXICITY:

A: General Product Information: Dusts and fibers from this product may cause mechanical irritation or scratchiness to eyes, skin and throat. Inhalation and ingestion may cause coughing, irritation to nose and throat, stomach and gastrointestinal tract, and sneezing. Formaldehyde can be released under high heat and humidity conditions may cause severe eye and respiratory irritation. Higher exposures may cause difficulty breathing, congestion, and chest tightness. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) includes formaldehyde in its Annual Report on Carcinogens. OSHA requires companies where the concentration of airborne formaldehyde exceeds the TWA or the STEL, to establish regulated areas and post all entrances and access ways with signs bearing the following information as: "**DANGER, FORMALDEHYDE IRRITANT AND POTENTIAL CANCER HAZARD, AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY."**

B: Component Analysis – LD50/LC50

Urea, polymer with formaldehyde:
Inhalation LC50 Rat: >167 mg/ m3/4H
Oral LD50 Rat: 8394 mg/kg
Oral LD50 Mouse: 6361 mg/kg
Formaldehyde (50-00-0):
Inhalation LC50 Rat: 0.578 mg/L/4H
Inhalation LC50 Rat: 250 ppm/4H
Oral LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 270 mg/kg

CARCINOGENICITY:

A: General Product Information

Fiber Glass Continuous Filament: The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) A4 classification, not classifiable as a human carcinogen, for respirable continuous filament glass fibers is based on inadequate data in terms of its carcinogenicity in humans and/or animals. A TLV-TWA of 1 fiber/cm3 was adopted to protect workers against mechanical irritation. The TLV-TWA of 5 mg/ m3 was adopted for non-respirable glass filament fiber, measured as inhalable dust, to prevent mechanical irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Formaldehyde: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies formaldehyde as a carcinogen. This classification is based on the increased occurrence of a rare cancer of the nasopharyngeal cavity. IARC determined that there was insufficient evidence of other cancers including cancer of the oral cavity, oro- and hypopharynx, larynx, lung, sinonasal cavity, pancreas, brain and leukemia. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) includes formaldehyde in its Annual Report on Carcinogens. OSHA requires

companies where the concentration of airborne formaldehyde exceeds the TWA or the STEL, to establish regulated areas and post all entrances and access ways with signs bearing the following information as: "DANGER, FORMALDEHYDE IRRITANT AND POTENTIAL CANCER HAZARD, AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY."

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Fiber Glass Continuous Filament:
ACGIH: A4 – Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC: Group 3 – Not Classifiable (IARC Monograph 81 [2002] (listed under Man-made mineral fibers), Monograph 43 [1988])

Formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0)
ACGIH: A2 – suspected human carcinogen
OSHA: 0.75 ppm TWA; 0.5 ppm Action Level; 2 ppm STEL (Irritant and potential cancer hazard – see 29 CFR 1910.1048)
NTP: Reasonable Anticipated To BE A Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)
IARC: Group 1 – Known Human Carcinogen (IARC Monograph 88 in preparation, Monograph 62 [1995], Supplement 7 [1987])

CHRONIC TOXICITY:

Continuous Filament Glass Fiber: No chronic health effects associate with exposure to continuous filament fiberglass. Epidemiologic studies have not indicated any increases in cancer or respiratory disease. The glass fibers used in glass mat have large diameter, and because of this they are not considered respirable.
Formaldehyde gas: Under high heat or humidity conditions glass mat can release formaldehyde gas causing eye and respiratory irritation, and possible skin or respiratory sensitization. Formaldehyde gas may worsen asthma or other respiratory problems and cause allergic-type reactions. The International Agency for Research on cancer (IARC) has classified formaldehyde as Group 1, a known human carcinogen. The US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the US National toxicology Program (NTP) considers formaldehyde to have carcinogenic potential. OSHA regulates formaldehyde under 29 CFR 1910.1048.

Section 12. Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY:

A: General Product Information No data available for this product. This material is not known to cause harm to animals, plants or fish.

B: Component Analysis – Ecotoxicity – Aquatic Toxicity
Formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0): LC50 (96 hr) fathead minnow: 24.1 mg/L. Cond: flow-through, 21.7 degree C, pH 6.8, 50.8 mg/L $CaCO_3$.; LC50 (96 hr) bluegill: 0.10 mg/L. Cond: flow-through.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: No data available for this product.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

US EPA WASTE NUMBER & DESCRIPTIONS

A: General Product Information: Comply with state and local regulations for disposal. Contact you're your local Public Health Department or the local office of the EPA to know regulations.

B: Component Waste Numbers No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.
DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS: Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal and Provincial, National Environmental Regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS: This product is not classified as a hazardous material for transport.
Mineral Wool Batts Batting or Blankets.

Plain or Saturated
2299918001

US DOT INFORMATION:
Shipping Name: Not regulated for transport
Hazard Class: None
UN/NA # None
Packing Group: None
Required Label(s): None
Additional Information: None

CANADA TDG INFORMATION:
Shipping Name: Not regulated for transport
Hazard Class: None
UN/NA # : None
Packing Group: None
Required Label(s): None
Additional Information: None

Section 15. Regulatory Information- Not meant to be all inclusive - selected regulation

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

A: General Product Information SARA 311 Status: Immediate (acute) health hazard. Delayed (chronic) health hazard.

B: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0)

SARA 302: TPQ = 500 pound; RQ = 100 pounds (does not meet toxicity criteria but because of high production volume and recognized toxicity is considered a chemical of concern)
SARA 313: Form R reporting required for 0.1% de minimis concentration
CERCLA: Final RQ = 100 pounds (45.4 kg)
SARA 311/312
Acute Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic Health Hazard: Yes
Fire Hazard: No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

C: CLEAN AIR ACT

The following components appear on the Clean Air Act – 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants List.

Component	CAS No.	CAA
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes

STATE REGULATIONS

A: General Product Information: Other State regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

B: Component Analysis – State: The following components on one or more of state hazardous substances list:

Component	CAS No.	CA	FL	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Continuous filament glass fibers	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Component	CAS No.
Formaldehyde	50-00-0

OTHER REGULATIONS

A: General Product Information: No information available for this product.

B: Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS No	TSCA	DSL	EINECS
Fiber Glass Continuous	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Urea, polymer with Formaldehyde	N/A	Yes	Yes	No
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes	Yes	Yes

C: Component Analysis – WHMIS IDL: The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List

Component	CAS No	
Fiberglass Continuous	N/A	1% item 768 (884) (related to Fibrous glass)

WHMIS Status: Not controlled
WHMIS Classification: None

Section 16. Other Information

HMIS and NFPA Hazard Ratings:

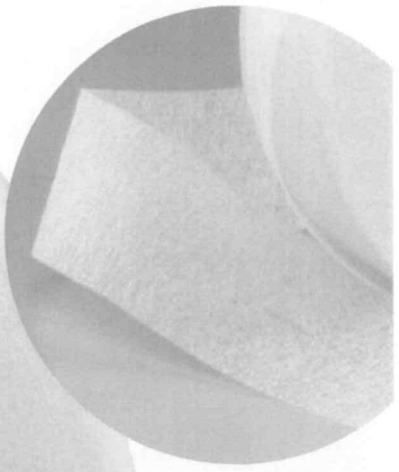
Category	HMIS	NFPA
Health	1	1
Flammability	0	0
Reactivity	0	0

NFPA Unusual Hazards: None
HMIS Personal Protection: To be supplied by user depending upon use.

MSDS STATUS: The information presented in this document is true to the best of our knowledge. The precautions listed are to be considered performance guidelines and not a guarantee. We shall not be liable for any damages or loss arising from intentional or accidental misuse of our product. This MSDS has been prepared only for this product.

FibaFuse™

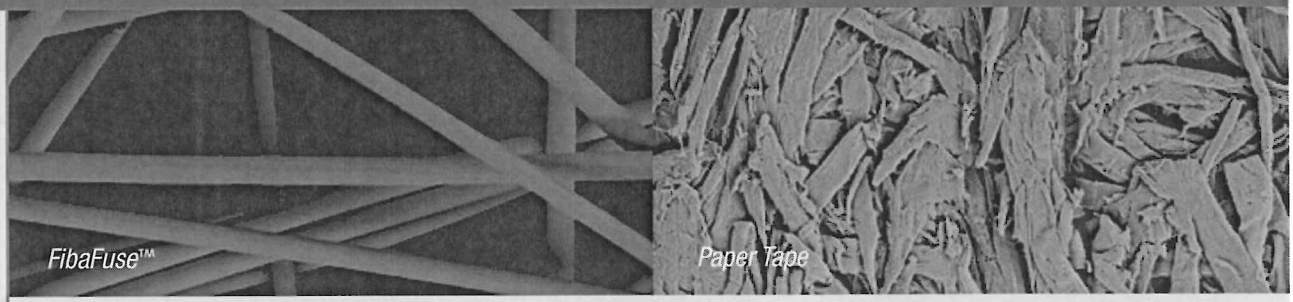
Paperless Drywall Tape



Patent Pending

Revolutionary Paperless Drywall Tape

- Mold-resistant – Increased mold protection for a safer environment.
- Open fiber design – Fuses with compound to create stronger joints compared to paper tape.
- Pre-creased – For easy installation in corners.
- Crack-resistant – Superior to paper tape.
- Smooth finish – Eliminates blisters and bubbles that are common with paper tape.
- Professional-grade performance – A superior option to paper tape for demanding applications.



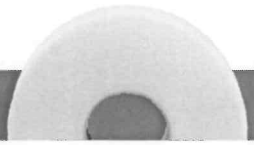
FibaFuse (500x magnification) Paper Tape (250x magnification)

FibaFuse's open fiber structure allows the joint compound to penetrate the tape, creating a strong bond that dramatically reduces the potential for cracks.

Stronger ideas for a sustainable world

ADFORS
SAINT-GOBAIN

FibaFuse™ Paperless Drywall Tape



FibaFuse™ is easy to work with.

Designed for professional renovators and remodelers, FibaFuse is a mold-resistant glass mat drywall tape that is ideal for high-humidity and moisture-prone applications.

FibaFuse is easy to cut and designed to retain its folds, making it efficient to install by hand on joints and in corners. Super tapers, banjos and automatic tapers also work well in applying FibaFuse and compound to seams.

FibaFuse is porous, allowing the joint compound to become part of the tape for a stronger bond and reducing the possibility of loose tape and air bubbles.

FibaFuse™ is a superior option to paper tape for demanding applications.

FibaFuse is mold resistant.
Testing concludes that FibaFuse scores a perfect "10" rating on ASTM D3273 mold test.

FibaFuse is lighter than paper tape.
A 500' roll of FibaFuse is 62% lighter than an equivalent roll of paper tape.

FibaFuse is stronger than paper tape.
24 hours after applying a second coat of compound, FibaFuse's crack strength is 76% stronger than paper tape.

FibaFuse™ Weights and Dimensions

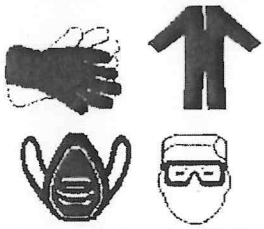
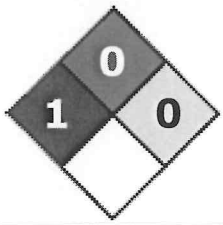
Order No. FDW XXXX-U	Roll UPC 0 38662	Size	Product Description	Color	Case Pack	Case Description	Product Dimension	Product Weight
8234	10116 2	2 1/16" x 75' (52,4 mm x 22,9 m)	Paperless Drywall Tape	White	20	Corrugated Box	5.40" x 5.40" x 2.063" (137,16 mm x 137,16 mm x 52,4 mm)	2.7 oz. (76,5 g)
8201	81011 8	2 1/16" x 250' (52,4 mm x 76,2 m)	Paperless Drywall Tape	White	20	Corrugated Box	9.10" x 9.10" x 2.063" (231,14 mm x 231,14 mm x 52,4 mm)	8 oz. (226,8 g)
8599	93117 2	2 1/16" x 250' (52,4 mm x 76,2 m)	Paperless Drywall Tape - Belly Band Packaging	White	20	Corrugated Box	9.10" x 9.10" x 2.063" (231,14 mm x 231,14 mm x 52,4 mm)	8 oz. (226,8 g)
8203	81013 2	2 1/16" x 500' (52,4 mm x 152,4 m)	Paperless Drywall Tape	White	10	Corrugated Box	12.65" x 12.65" x 2.063" (321,31 mm x 321,31 mm x 52,4 mm)	15.5 oz. (439,4 g)

www.adfors.com

SAINT-GOBAIN ADFORS America
1795 Baseline Road
Grand Island, NY 14072
USA
Tel: 888-762-6694
Fax: 716-775-3902

SAINT-GOBAIN

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Protective Clothing	NFPA Rating	Transportation
		 Not Regulated

Section 1: Product and Company Information

Product Name: Light Weight Taping Joint Compound

Product Code: 18205WP

MSDS Number: 18205WP-1000 (Form 861)

Synonyms: Blue Dot Lite

Product Use: Drywall Joint Taping Compound

Manufacturer: Hamilton Drywall Products
295 N. Pekin Road
Woodland, WA
98674

Phone Number: 800-871-4998

Fax Number: 800-871-5007

24-hour Emergency: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Section 2: Composition and Ingredient Information

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Wt. %
Calcium Carbonate, Limestone	1317-65-3	< 30
Starch	90025-25-8	< 2
Talc	14807-96-6	< 10
Vinyl Acetate Monomer	108-05-4	<0.01
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	< 2
Mica	12001-26-2	< 5
Attapulgite clay	12174-11-7	< 5
Perlite	93763-70-3	< 10

Note:
See Section 8 of this MSDS for exposure limit data for these ingredients.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Preparation Hazards and Classification: This product is hazardous material as defined by 29 CFR1910.1200, OSHA Hazard Communication Evaluation.

Appearance, Color and Odor: Semi-solid paste with mild characteristic odor.

Primary Route(s) of Exposure: Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

Potential Health Effects: **ACUTE (short term): see Section 8 for exposure controls.**

Inhalation: High concentrations of dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract with symptoms such as coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath.

Ingestion: Not an expected route of occupational exposure. If ingestion does occur, mild temporary stomach discomfort may result.

Skin: May cause slight irritation.

Eyes: May cause irritation as a foreign object in the eye. Tearing, blinking, and mild temporary pain may result as the material is rinsed from the eye by tears.

CHRONIC (long term): see Section 11 for additional toxicological data.

In general, long-term exposures to high concentrations of dust may cause increased mucous flow in the nose and respiratory system airways. This condition usually disappears after exposure stops.

Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis) and/or lung cancer. The development of silicosis may increase the risks of additional health effects. The risk of developing silicosis is dependent upon the exposure intensity and duration.

Prolonged and repeated breathing of dust may cause lung disease (pneumoconiosis).The extent and severity of lung injury correlates with the length of exposure and dust concentration.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may dry the skin, causing cracking or dermatitis.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma will be aggravated by dust exposure.
Pre-existing skin diseases such as rashes and dermatitis will be aggravated by skin exposure.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice immediately.

Eye Contact: Do not allow victim to rub eye(s). Let the eye(s) water naturally for a few minutes. Have victim look right and left, and then up and down. If particle/dust does not dislodge, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until particle/dust is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, obtain medical treatment. DO NOT attempt to manually remove anything stuck to eye(s).

Skin Contact: If irritation does occur, quickly and gently blot away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 5 minutes or until the chemical is removed. If irritaion persists, obtain medical advice immediately.

Ingestion: If irritation or dicomfort occurs, obtain medical advice immediately.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point and Method (°C):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C):	Not applicable
Extinguishing Media:	This material is not flammable, use whatever media is appropriate for the surrounding materials.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Not sensitive Sensitivity to static discharge: Not sensitive
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Evacuate area and fight fire from safe distance. Wear pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. As with any fire, toxic gases, vapors and fumes can be generated.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Products of incomplete combustion may include oxides of carbon and dense smoke.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions:	Wear adequate personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Isolate spill area, preventing entry by unauthorized persons. Ventilate area of spill if there is excessive airborne dust.
Environmental Precautions:	Minimize entry of material into sewers and drainage systems. Refer to permit discharge limitations if applicable.
Methods for Containment:	Contain spill immediately. Let paste solidify then scrape and scoop material into a secure container for disposal. Dry sweeping of dist is not recommended. Avoid raising dust.
Methods for Clean-up:	If paste is dry, scrape and scoop up and place into a container for recovery or waste disposal. Avoid dust generation. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with eyes and skin. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Maintian proper ventilation. If vacuum is used to collect dust, use an industrial vacuum cleaner with a high efficiency air filter. Do not dry-sweep. If sweeping is necessary, use dust suppressant. Do not use compressed air for clean up. Do not wash the paste down the drain as it may cause the drain to plug.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling:	Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid generating dusts. Good housekeeping is important to prevent accumulations of dust. Prevent the release of dusts into the workplace air. Do not allow dust to collect on walls, floors, ledges or equipment.
Storage:	Store in suitable, labeled containers. Protect from damage. Do not freeze. Keep product out of direct sunlight at all times. Keep storage containers closed when not in use.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Ingredient	ACGIH TLV (8-hr. TWA)	U.S. OSHA PEL (8-hr. TWA)
Calcium Carbonate, Limestone	10 mg/m^3 containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica	15 mg/m^3 (total dust): 5 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)
Starch	10 mg/m^3	15 mg/m^3 (total dust): 5 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)
Talc	2 mg/m^3 (respirable particulate) containing no asbestos or crystalline silica	20 mppcf*
Vinyl Acetate Monomer	10 ppm 15 ppm STEL	Not established
Crystalline Silica	0.05 mg/m^3	30 mg/m^3 / (%SiO_2 + 2) – quartz (total dust); 10 mg/m^3 / (%SiO_2 + 2) – quartz (respirable)
Mica	3 mg/m^3 (respirable)	20 mppcf* (less than 1% crystalline silica)
Attapulgite clay	Not established	Not established
Perlite	10 mg/m^3	15 mg/m^3 (total dust (particulates not otherwise regulated); 5 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)

*(millions of particles per cubic foot of air)

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation is the preferred method to minimize dust. General mechanical exhaust can also be used if needed.

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Wear a dust mask when dry sanding or handling dry product.
Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator equipped with particulate cartridges when dusty in poorly ventilated areas, and if exposure limits are exceeded. A respiratory program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANsi Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Skin Protection: Wear gloves and protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Barrier creams or skin lotion may be applied to face, neck, wrist, and hands when skin is exposed to help prevent drying of skin.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses or splash goggles to avoid eye irritation.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Fluid	**Vapor Pressure: (mm Hg @ 25°C)**	Not available
Appearance:	Paste	**Vapor Density: (Air = 1)**	Not available
pH:	7.5 to 10.0	**Solubility in Water:**	Completely insoluble
Relative Density: (water = 1)	0.9-1.3	**Water/Oil distribution coefficient:**	Not available
Boiling Point:	~100°C (212°F)	**Odor Type:**	Mild characteristic
Freezing Point:	~0°C (32°F)	**Odor Threshold:**	Not available
Viscosity:	300-600 BU	**Evaporation Rate: (In-Butyl Acetate = 1)**	Not available
Oxidizing Properties:	Not available	**Auto Ignition Temperature (°C):**	Not applicable
Flash Point and Method:	Not available	**Flammability Limits (%):**	Not available
VOC:	<10 grams/liter		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Incompatible Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible with acids and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Products of incomplete combustion may include oxides of carbon and dense smoke.

Methods for Clean-up: Will not occur.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity Data:

Ingredient	LD_{50} Oral (mg/kg)	LD_{50} Dermal (mg/kg)	LC_{50} Inhalation (mg/m^3, 4 hrs.)
Calcium Carbonate, Limestone	6 450 (rat)	Not established	Not established
Starch	Not established	Not established	Not established
Talc	Not established	Not established	Not established
Vinyl Acetate Monomer	2 900 (rat)	Not established	11 400 (rat)
Crystalline Silica	Not established	Not established	Not established
Attapulgite clay	Not available	Not available	Not available
Mica	Not available	Not available	Not available
Perlite	13,000 (mouse)	Not established	Not established

Chronic Toxicity Data

Carcinogenicity: The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredients as a carcinogen.

Ingredient	ACGIH	IARC	NTP
Calcium Carbonate, Limestone	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Starch	A4	Not listed	Not listed
Talc	A4	Group 3	Not listed
Vinyl Acetate Monomer	A3	Group 2B	Not listed
Crystalline Silica	A2	Group 1	Known human carcinogen
Attapulgite clay	A4	Group 2B (fibre <5um) Group 3 (fibre >5um)	Not listed
Mica	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Perlite	A4	Not listed	Not listed

Carcinogenicity Designations:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- A2 – Suspected Human Carcinogen.
- A3 – Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.
- A4 – Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- Group 1 – Carcinogenic to Humans.
- Group 2B – Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.
- Group 3 – Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans.

NTP: National Toxicity Program

Irritation: Exposure to dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and eyes. Skin contact may cause slight irritation.

Sensitization: Not likely to cause sensitization.

Neurological Effects: Not applicable

Teratogenicity: Not applicable

Reproductive Toxicity: Not applicable

Mutagenicity: Not applicable

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not applicable

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 12: Ecological Information

Movement and Partitioning:	Not available
Degradation and Persistence:	Not available
Ecotoxicity:	Not available
Other:	Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method:	Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7 Handling and Storage.
USA:	Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations. RCRA: None listed

Section 14: Transport Information

U.S. Hazardous Materials Regulation (DOT 49CFR):	Not regulated
ADR/RID:	Not regulated
IMDG:	Not regulated
ICAO/IATA:	Not regulated

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 15: Regulatory Information

NFPA Hazard Rating:

Category	
Acute Health	1
Flammability	0
Instability	0

TSCA Status: All ingredients are listed in the TSCA inventory.

SARA Title III:

Sec/ 302/304: Vinyl Acetate: 1,000 lbs (454 kg) TPQ; 5,000 lbs (2,270 kg) RQ
Sec. 311/312: Calcium Carbonite: Acute
Talc: Chronic
Vinyl Acetate: Acute, flammable, reactive
Crystalline Silica: Chronic
Sec. 313: Vinyl Acetate
CERCLA: Vinyl Acetate: 5,000 lbs (2,270 kg) RQ

Right to Know:

Talc: CA, NJ, PN, MN, MA
Crystalline Silica: NJ, PN, MN, MA
Calcium Carbonite: PN, (listed as calcium carbonate), MN, (listed as calcium carbonite), MA, (listed as
Vinyl Acetate: CA, NJ, PN, MN, MA
Starch: PN, MN, MA

California Proposition 65: Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer; Cyrstalline silica (airborne particulates of respirable size)

Clean Air Act: Vinyl Acetate (CAS# 108-05-4) is listed as a hazardous pollutant (HAP).

Clean Water Act: Vinyl Acetate (CAS# 108-05-4) is listed as a hazardous substance under the CWA.

Section 16: Other Information

Preparation information

Prepared by: Hamilton Drywall Products

Phone: 1-800-871-4998

Preparation Date: July 26, 2010

Manufacturer Disclaimer: This information is furnished without warranty, expressed, or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Hamilton Drywall Products. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. Hamilton Drywall Products assumes no legal responsibility for the use or reliance on this data.

Hamilton Drywall Products

Hamilton HA BL
Blue Dot Taping Compound

PREMIXED TAPING ONLY COMPOUND

STRONG ADHESION & BONDING QUALITIES

REDUCES MATERIAL WASTE

What is it? Hamilton Blue Dot is a light weight taping compound specifically formulated with PVC glue for embedding Paper Tape to plasterboard joints and internal angles

When to use it? Hamilton Blue Dot has a longer drying time which is beneficial when using automatic taping tools and hand tools. This product is ideal when using an all purpose compound to second coat

Hamilton Drywall Products

HA BL
Blue Dot Taping Compound

COMPOUNDS

QUICK FACTS	
Category:	Taping
Shrinkage:	High
Taping:	Best
2nd & Finishing Coats:	Not Recommended
Fastener Cover:	Not Recommended
Metal Bead Cover:	Not Recommended
Sanding:	Not Applicable

Product Hints/ Job Conditions:	Always use clean tools to stop the likelihood of product contamination. Note: Humidity can effect drying time. Allow to dry thoroughly before applying the next coat. Only to be used for taping joints and angles on plasterboard. Base cements are not to be applied over Hamilton's Blue Dot Taping Compound. Requires minimum temperature of 10°C to be maintained 48 hours prior to application and until "dry" and stable.
Setting Time:	Air Drying, allow to dry thoroughly between coats (can be up to 24 hours depending on climatic conditions).
Mixing/ Dilution:	Thinning is not normally required, if needed add minimal water while mixing.
Alternative Products:	HA 40 Hamilton Pro Set 40 minute base HA 60 Hamilton Pro Set 60 minute base.
Product Warranty:	Hamilton Drywall Products guarantee its products to be free of defects in materials and manufacture. If a Hamilton Drywall Products product does not meet our standard, we will at our option, replace or repair it, supply an equivalent product, or pay for doing one of these, this warranty is supported by Pro Plaster Products.
Relevant Standard Compliance:	All Hamilton joint compounds Meet or exceed ATSM C-475 "Standard specification for Jointing Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Plasterboard".

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