FILE NAME: Pfizer (PFIZ)

DATE: 0000

DOC#: PFIZ034

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Material Safety Data Sheet - Kilnoise Acoustic Plaster

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - FORM 16

This form applies to the following product:

Kilnoise Acoustic Plaster

Pfizer MINERALS, PIGMENTS & METALS DIVISION
PFIZER INC 235 E 42ND ST NEW YORK, N Y 10017

SAMPLE 16365

Sample PFZ0001

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NPVLA 6-70

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form LSB-OSS-4)

Form 16

Section I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PFIZER INC., MINERALS, PIGMENTS & METALS DIVISION

STREET ADDRESS: 235 EAST 42ND STREET

CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE: NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: 212/573-2816

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS: Mixture of calcium hydrate and asbestos

TRADE NAME: Kilnoise

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Metal hydrate and silicate

FORMULA:

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS

PIGMENTS	%	TLV (Units)	SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)
CATALYST			ADDITIVES		
VEHICLE			OTHERS		

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	%	TLV (Units)
Asbestos	10	5mppcf
Glass fibers	1.25	15mg/M
Dolomitic hydrate	89	15mg/M

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F)	N.A.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O = 1)	
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	N.A.	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	N.A.
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	N.A.	EVAPORATION RATE (= 1)	N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Negligible		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	grayish white powder		
	no odor		

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)	N.A.	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LEL	UEL
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Water			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	None			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	None			

SAMPLE 16366

Sample PFZ0002



specification

FACT SHEET.....
regarding the TWO
types of KILNOISE
Acoustic Plasters

Kilnoise-R acoustic plaster was developed by Tiger Brands specifically for application by the new Rourke Method. With this method Kilnoise-R is applied over a gypsum brown coat before the brown coat has set, thus saving equipment tie-up and job delay due to prolonged scaffolding. Application of Kilnoise-R compares in cost with and application of smooth plaster plus two coats of paint. Kilnoise-R gives a coverage of 6 sq. yds. 1/2" thick per 50-lb. bag. Its N.R. coefficient is .50 and it has a sound-absorption factor of .63 at 500 CPS.

Kilnoise-S, like standard acoustic plasters, is applied after the brown coat has set. It works perfectly over many types of base coat: gypsum scratch coat on metal lath; gypsum or portland cement scratch and brown coat on metal lath; 3/8" brown coat on gypsum lath, hollow tile or brick. Kilnoise-S gives a coverage of 4½ sq. yds. 1/2" thick per 50-lb. bag. Its N.R. coefficient is .60 and it has a sound-absorption factor of .59 at 500 CPS.

MIXING -- for hand or machine application -- of Kilnoise-R or Kilnoise-S

Use a clean plaster mixing machine. (Lime stir mixer is NOT suitable for mixing Kilnoise.) For each 50-lb. bag of Kilnoise-R or Kilnoise-S, use 2 full 5-gallon buckets of clean water. The mixer should run 12 to 15 minutes at 30-32 rpm. If higher rpm machine is used, reduce the mixing time proportionately.

When mixing for hand-type texture machine, use 11½ to 12½ gallons of clear water for each 50-lb. bag of Kilnoise-R or Kilnoise-S. Mix 8 to 10 minutes.

APPLICATION, depending on your needs and on equipment available, can be any of following:

1. Apply base coat and texture coat of acoustic plaster with high-volume type plastering machine.
2. Apply base coat with high-volume type plastering machine, then texture with small hand texturing machine.
3. Apply base coat with high-volume type plastering machine, then texture with brush.
4. Apply base coat with hawk and trowel, then texture with small hand texturing machine.
5. Apply base coat with hawk and trowel, then texture with brush.

NOTE: Basecoat referred to here is minimum of 1/2" of Kilnoise Acoustic Plaster.

-division of THE GIBSONBURG LIME PRODUCTS COMPANY • Telephone (419) 637-2120

SAMPLE 16367

Sample PFZ0003

Section V – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	5appof (based upon asbestos OSHA 1910.93).
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	Irritation to respiratory tract. Prolonged exposure may promote fibrosis.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES	Wash with water to remove dust. Flush eyes with water and see a physician.

Section VI – REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	
INCOMPATABILITY (Materials to avoid)	Contact with acids.		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	None		
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

Section VII – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED	Normal clean up.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	Can be reclaimed for use or removed to dump.

Section VIII – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)	Protective (filter) mask.		
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	Adequate to keep TLV below above value.	SPECIAL None
	MECHANICAL (General)	Same as local	OTHER Vent to collector
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	None	EYE PROTECTION	Tight fitting safety goggles
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	None		

Section IX – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING	None other than storing near acids.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	None

SAMPLE 16368

Application by the Rourke Method -- for Kilnoise-R only

1. Application of gypsum scratch coat (over metal or gypsum lath)

This must be a 1-2 mix with either sand or lightweight aggregate and allowed to set.

This gypsum scratch coat is necessary over metal lath or a clip system (including nailable channels) of gypsum lath (perforated and non-perforated). It is unnecessary only over gypsum lath nailed to wood joists.

2. Application of gypsum brown coat

Apply only after scratch coat is set and preferably before scratch coat is dry, with sufficient pressure to insure good mechanical bond. Gypsum brown coat must be a 1-2 mix with sand or lightweight aggregate and must be free of lumps and foreign matter.

NOTE: Sand or lightweight aggregate must meet A.S.T.M. Specifications for plastering aggregates. Gypsum mortar consistency must conform with that of good plastering practices.

3. Application of Kilnoise-R

Apply to a minimum thickness of 1/2 inch. If machine applied, spray on in one coat. If hand applied, use the 2-coat, double-up method. Apply Kilnoise-R before the brown mortar has set. The brown coat must be in a plastic state. Follow with straight-edging, darbying and spotting to bring to a level surface ready for texturing.

Application by the Standard Method -- for Kilnoise-S only

1. Application of gypsum scratch coat (over metal lath)

This must be a 1-2 mix with either sand or lightweight aggregate and allowed to set. Rake after application to establish good mechanical key.

2. Application of gypsum brown coat

Apply only after scratch coat is set and preferably before scratch coat is dry, with sufficient pressure to insure good mechanical bond. Gypsum brown coat must be a 1-2 mix with sand or lightweight aggregate and must be free of lumps and foreign matter.

NOTE: Sand or lightweight aggregate must meet A.S.T.M. Specifications for plastering aggregates. Gypsum mortar consistency must conform with that of good plastering practices.

3. Application of Kilnoise-S

Apply to a minimum thickness of 1/2 inch. If machine applied, spray on in one coat. If hawk and trowel are used, apply in 2 coats. The relative thickness of these 2 coats is dependant on 3 factors: the amount of suction; the type of aggregate in gypsum brown coat; the specific job conditions. Follow with all necessary straight-edging, darbying and spotting to bring to a level surface ready for texturing.

SAMPLE 16369

Sample PFZ0005

Application of Kilnoise-R or Kilnoise-S over Portland Cement Base Coat

1. Application of portland cement scratch coat

This must be a mixture of 1 sack portland cement, 1 sack Tiger Pressure hydrate lime or Tiger Miracle lime, 4 cu. ft. (24 #2 shovels) of sand, 7 lbs. of hair or fiber. Apply with sufficient pressure to cling to metal lath. Before mortar is set, score with wire scratcher to establish good mechanical key.

2. Application of portland cement brown coat

This must be a mixture of 1 sack portland cement, 1/2 sack Tiger Pressure hydrate lime or Tiger Miracle lime, 4½ cu. ft. (27 #2 shovels) of sand, 3½ lbs. of hair or fiber. Before mortar is set, score with wire scratcher to establish good mechanical key.

3. Application of Kilnoise-R or Kilnoise-S

Apply over dry base coat to a minimum thickness of 1/2 inch. If machine applied, spray on in one coat. If hawk and trowel are used, apply in 2 coats. Follow with straight-edging, darbying and spotting to bring to a level surface ready for texturing.

* * *

WHEN USING A HIGH-VOLUME PLASTER MACHINE: Be sure to remove the screen from hopper to permit easy flow of material through pump. Operate machine at approximately 20 lbs. psi pressure. Use same nozzle as used to apply gypsum plaster. Spray Kilnoise to a uniform thickness of full 1/2 inch. Regulate speed of machine to keep pace with the mechanics. Darby material to a level surface. If a brush texture is desired, texturing can be done immediately after darbying.

WHEN USING HAND TEXTURING MACHINE: Surface should be textured when it offers sufficient resistance (usually 24 hours or more after application). Moisten hopper before filling with Kilnoise (see mixing instructions on page one). Operate machine at 12 to 18 lbs. pressure. Use nozzle with 1/4 to 3/8-inch orifice. Regulate texture by changing orifice size, air pressure or material consistency, or any combination of these. Keep orifice free of foreign matter. Keep nozzle at slight angle, 12 to 18 inches from surface. Move gun constantly to insure uniform texture.

BRUSH TEXTURING: Brush surface uniformly to the desired texture. Surface can be brush textured immediately after darbying (or within a few hours). For best results, keep brush clean and free of material build-up at all times.

PERFORATING: Use nail perforator uniformly over entire surface after texturing, and only after a slight crust has formed on surface. For best results with Kilnoise-R, perforate 48 hours after application; for best results with Kilnoise-S, perforate 24 hours after application. Keep nails wet, clean and free of fibers. Flatten all hanging fibers with light pressure of clean, rust-free trowel.

SAMPLE 16370

Sample PFZ0006

REPAIRS: If damaged, Kilnoise can be repaired. First, cut out the damaged area. Whip Kilnoise to a fluffy consistency, so that it will be the same density as the surrounding material. Dampen the patch with clean water (to a width of 2 or 3 inches) completely around the joint. Apply 2 coats. Stipple and perforate same as in the original application of Kilnoise. Caution: Avoid material build-up around edge of the patch.

CLEANING: Cleaning may be necessary occasionally, particularly in areas around thermostats. Use an ordinary vacuum cleaner with brush attachment, or a small whisk broom.

PAINTING: Make sure no fibrous hangings are showing (these can be removed with a vacuum or the edge of a trowel). Dampen the ceiling with clean water (this eliminates excessive paint suction into the Kilnoise). Do not wet too far ahead of painters; allow 40 ft. as maximum distance ahead in a room 30 ft. wide. Paint only with a water-base (casein type) paint, using standard rollers or spray equipment.

SPECIAL TIPS

Ridges and depressions should be eliminated, providing a level surface for brush or machine texturing.

Whenever possible, complete work at points of termination, rather than leave joints overnight. With Kilnoise-S, when 24 hours or more elapses between coats, rake surface of first coat lightly to establish good mechanical key.

Highlighting is necessary for a more pleasing and maintenance-free surface. For best results, highlight immediately after perforating. Always use a clean, rust-free trowel.

Undermixing will fail to give full coverage.

Overmixing will prevent surface from attaining desired hardness and cause bond failures.

SPECIAL TIPS...for Kilnoise-R only

The binder tape on gypsum lath must be completely removed, otherwise glue from tape may cause separation between brown coat and gypsum lath.

Over a clip system of gypsum lath (including nailable channels) allow scratch coat to set before applying brown coat. This is necessary to develop sufficient strength to prevent gypsum lath from "saddling".

SAMPLE 16371

Sample PFZ0007

GLITTER: This will add extra beauty to a ceiling. It should be of a non-tarnishing type, and applied in dry form either by a glitter gun or by a small hand-type texturing machine. When using Kilnoise-R, spray the glitter in a uniform pattern, usually one day after application. When using Kilnoise-S, spray glitter on immediately after brush texturing. The glitter should be highlighted very lightly to insure a permanent bond.

* * *

BONDING AGENTS: We do not recommend the use of Kilnoise over asphalt emulsions or similar bonding agents. Products such as "Plaster-Weld", "Link" and "Duraweld" are best suited for this purpose. When applied in strict accordance with these manufacturers' specifications, and used in full strength, such bonding agents will hold Kilnoise to any surface except those covered with water-base-or casein paints. Always apply Kilnoise directly over the bonding agent -- never use a gypsum brown coat between them.

HER - 6/6/62

SAMPLE 16372

Sample PFZ0008