1001122 01 00 Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION PRODUCT NUMBER HMIS CODES Health Flammability 1001122 Reactivity 1 PRODUCT NAME ACE* STRIPER* Solvent-Based Striping Paint, Highway White EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. MANUFACTURER'S NAME Mfd. for: (216) 566-2917 ACE HARDWARE COPORATION Oak Brook, IL 60521 DATE OF PREPARATION 31-MAR-07 INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO. (216) 566-2902

31-MAR-U/		(216) 566-2902					
% by WT	Section 2 CAS No.	COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS	PRESSURE				
13	74-98-6	Propane ACGIH TLV 2500 ppm OSHA PEL 1000 ppm	760 mm				
12	106-97-8	Butane ACGIH TLV 800 ppm OSHA PEL 800 ppm	760 mm				
8		V. M. & P. Naphtha ACGIH TLV 300 ppm OSHA PEL 300 ppm OSHA PEL 400 ppm STEL	12 mm				
11	108-88-3	ACGIH TLV 50 ppm (Skin) OSHA PEL 100 ppm (Skin) OSHA PEL 150 ppm (Skin) STEL	22 mm				
0.2	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene ACGIH TLV 100 ppm ACGIH TLV 125 ppm STEL OSHA PEL 100 ppm OSHA PEL 125 ppm STEL	7.1 mm				
	1330-20-7	Xylene ACGIH TLV 100 ppm ACGIH TLV 150 ppm STEL OSHA PEL 100 ppm OSHA PEL 150 ppm STEL	5.9 mm				
2	111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol ACGIH TLV 20 ppm OSHA PEL 25 ppm	0.88 mm				
14	67-64-1	Acetone ACGIH TLV 500 ppm ACGIH TLV 750 ppm STEL OSHA PEL 1000 ppm	180 mm				
16	14807-96-6	Talc ACGIH TLV 2 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust OSHA PEL 2 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust					

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7 13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide

ACGIH TLV ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 as Dust
OSHA PEL 10 mg/m3 Total Dust
OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction

Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.

EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. EYES:

Get medical attention.

SKIN:

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing.

Keep warm and quiet.

Do not induce vomiting. INGESTION:

Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

LEL UEL 0.9 12.8 FLASH POINT Propellant < 0 F

EXTINGŪISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

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SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

Remove with inert absorbent.

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Section 7 -- HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE CATEGORY

Not Available

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate

readily and may ignite explosively.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.

Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

(total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

None required for normal application of aerosol products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long or repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves. EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SPECIFIC GRAVITY
BOILING POINT
WEIGHT

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

BOILING POINT
WELTING POINT

VOLATILE VOLUME
EVAPORATION RATE
VAPOR DENSITY
SOLUBILITY IN WATER
PH
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMMENT

TO THE STATE ORGANIC COMMENT

TO T VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)
Volatile Weight 49.56% Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents ______

Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY -- Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID None known. INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in laboratory animals. Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high ethylbenzene concentrations resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, cardiovascular and

reproductive systems.

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

TOXICOLOGY DATA CAS No.	Ingredient N	ame				
74-98-6	Propane					
106 07 0	Dukama	LC50 LD50	RAT RAT	4HR	Not Available Not Available	
106-97-8	Butane	LC50 LD50	RAT RAT	4HR	Not Available Not Available	
64742-89-8	V. M. & P. N	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available	
108-88-3	Toluene	LD50	RAT		Not Available	
		LC50 LD50	RAT RAT	4HR	4000 ppm 5000 mg/kg	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	LC50 LD50	RAT RAT	4HR	Not Available 3500 mg/kg	
1330-20-7	Xylene	LC50 LD50	RAT RAT	4HR	5000 ppm 4300 mg/kg	
111-76-2	2-Butoxyetha		RAT RAT	4HR	Not Available 470 mg/kg	
67-64-1	Acetone	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available	
14007.06.6	m-1-	LD50	RAT	4111	5800 mg/kg	
14807-96-6	Talc	LC50 LD50	RAT RAT	4HR	Not Available Not Available	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dio	xide LC50 LD50	RAT RAT	4HR	Not Available Not Available	

California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.