M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : LACQUER GLOSS WHITE 0006337
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 1904 830
DATE PRINTED : 03/29/01

PRODUCT USE/CLASS : AEROSOL PAINT

SUPPLIER:
Rust-Oleum Corporation
11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, Illinois
60061 USA

(847) 367-7700 Rust-Oleum Corp.
8:00 AM-4:30 PM/24-hr Emer.Assist

MANUFACTURER:
Rust-Oleum Corporation
11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, Illinois
60061 USA

(847) 367-7700 Rust-Oleum Corp.
8:00 AM-4:30 PM/24-hr Emer.Assist

PREPARER: MTM ., PHONE: 847-816-2445, PREPARE DATE: 03/26/01

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % LESS THAN
01	TOLUENE	108-88-3	30.0 %
02	LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS	68476-85-7	30.0 %
03	ACETONE	67-64-1	20.0 %
04	XYLENE	1330-20-7	10.0 %
05	TITANIUM DIOXIDE PIGMENT	13463-67-7	5.0 %
06	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	5.0 %
07	Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	110-12-3	5.0 %

	EXPOSURE LIMITS					
	ACGIH		OSHA		MEXICAN	
ITEM	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	TLV-TWA	SKIN
01	50 PPM	N.E.	200 PPM	300 PPM	N.E.	YES
02	1000 PPM	N.E.	1000 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	NO
03	750 PPM	1000 PPM	750 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	NO
04	100PPM	150PPM	100PPM	N.E.	100 PPM	YES
05	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	NO
06	100 PPM	125 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	YES
07	50 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

(Continued on Page 2)

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

*** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW ***: Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Harmful if inhaled. May effect the brain or nervous system causing
dizziness, headache or nausea. Contents Under Pressure.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes eye irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Substance may be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: May cause central nervous system disorder (e,g.,narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage. Overexposure to toluene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung and spleen damage. Effects
in humans have included liver and cardiac abnormalities.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN ABSORPTION INHALATION EYE CONTACT

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at lease 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention.

(Continued on Page 3)

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: -99 F

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 1.0 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 12.8 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: ND

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: DRY CHEMICAL FOAM

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20 DEG. F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate the area, remove all sources of ignition and ventilate well. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Do not store above 120 degrees F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I flammable liquids. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 degrees F.

(Continued on Page 4)

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace

conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE	: -34 - 291 F	VAPOR DENSITY	: Is heavier than air
ODOR	: SOLVENT	ODOR THRESHOLD	: ND
APPEARANCE	: LIQUID	EVAPORATION RATE	: Is faster than Ether
SOLUBILITY IN H2O	: SLIGHT		
FREEZE POINT	: ND	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	: 1.2165
VAPOR PRESSURE	: ND	pH @ 0.0 %	: ND
PHYSICAL STATE	: LIQUID	VISCOSITY	: ND

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: ND

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120 degrees F. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

(Continued on Page 5)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

COMPONENT TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

CHEMICAL NAME	LD50	LC50
TOLUENE	RAT 5000MG/KG	MOUSE 5320PPM 8HR
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS	N.E.	N.E.
ACETONE	RAT 5800MG/KG	RAT 50100MG/M^3 8H
XYLENE	RAT 4300MG/KG	RAT 5000PPM 4HR
TITANIUM DIOXIDE PIGMENT	N.A.	N.A.
ETHYLBENZENE	RAT 3500MG/KG	N.A.
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	5700mg/kg rat	3813ppm rat-6hr

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components. According to our raw material suppliers, all components are listed on the TSCA inventory as required or meet the polymer exemption as defined in Section 5.5.2 of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Aerosol

DOT TECHNICAL NAME:

(Continued on Page 6)

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 2.1 HAZARD SUBCLASS:

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: UN1950 PACKING GROUP: RESP. GUIDE PAGE: 126

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:
This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD FIRE HAZARD

SARA SECTION 313:
This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

---------- CHEMICAL NAME ----------	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % IS LESS THAN
TOLUENE	108-88-3	30.0 %
XYLENE	1330-20-7	10.0 %
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	5.0 %

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:
The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

---------- CHEMICAL NAME ----------	CAS NUMBER
RESIN SOLUTION	NOT AVAILABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:
The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

---------- CHEMICAL NAME ----------	CAS NUMBER
RESIN SOLUTION	NOT AVAILABLE

(Continued on Page 7)

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:
WARNING: The chemical(s) noted below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
TOLUENE	108-88-3

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: A B5 D2A D2B

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: FLAMMABILITY: REACTIVITY:

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 06/28/00

LEGEND: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established,
N.D. - Not Determined

: No Information.

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.