Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date 26-Jun-2013 **Revision Date:** 02-Feb-2015 **Version** 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name ACE Vinyl Spackling Compound

Product Code 11348, 11350, 18950, 18952, 12588

Other means of identification

SDS# RD-0038OPP

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Patches small holes & nail holes on plaster, wallboard, wood & stucco.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

ACE Hardware Corp.
2200 Kensington Ct
Oak Brook, IL 60523

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number 630-990-6600

Emergency Telephone (24 hr) INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical does not meet the hazardous criteria set forth by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). However, this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health

Appearance White to slightlyoff-white **Physical State** Paste **Odor** Mild, characteristic latex

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	<70
Aqueous Vinyl Acrylic Emulsion	MIXTURE	<15
Soda lime borosilicate glass	65997-17-3	<4
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	<2
Non-hazardous Ingredients*	Proprietary	<15
Quartz	Proprietary	Trace amounts from filler

*Unlisted ingredients are not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). (Calcium Carbonate and Soda Lime Borosilicate Glass) Inhalation of particulates unlikely due to product's physical state.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice Provide this SDS to medical personnel fortreatment.

Eye Contact Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If irritation persists, seek medicalattention.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave area to obtain fresh air. If breathing remains difficult, get medicalattention.

Ingestion If accidentally swallowed, dilute by drinking large quantities of water. Immediately contact poison control center or hospital emergency room for any other additional treatment directions.

Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in dermatitis (red, dry skin). Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness and discomfort. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach if ingested. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting. Overexposure to vaporsduring application and curing may mildly irritate respiratory tract and result in coughingand sneezing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Asthma & asthma-like conditions may worsen from prolonged or repeated exposure to dust, should sanding beperformed.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Water spray (fog). Foam. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surroundingenvironment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Notdetermined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Not determined.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon oxides.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

For Emergency Responders Restrict access to spill area.

Environmental Precautions Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination. Prevent spill or rinse from contaminating storm drains, sewers, soil or groundwater.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Use absorbent material to contain spill.

Methods for Clean-Up Sweep up absorbed material and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Wash area with soap and water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. While handling product keep out of reach of children and pets. Do not eat or drink while handling this material. See section 6 of this SDS for clean up instructions.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place. Close container after each use. Store containers away from excessive heat & freezing. Do not store @ temperatures above 120 ° F. Protect from direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3	-	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction (vacated) TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction	TWA: 10 mg/m³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable dust

Soda lime borosilicate glass 65997-17-3	TWA: 1 fiber/cm3 respirable fibers: length >5 µm, aspectratio >=3:1, as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification [4-mm objective], using phase-contrast illumination TWA: 5 mg/m³ inhalablefraction	-	-
Quartz	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction	(vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ respirable dust : (30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA total dust : (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA respirable fraction : (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA respirable fraction	IDLH: 50 mg/m³ respirable dust TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust

Other Information Delayed Hazards: Calcium Carbonate filler (1317-65-3) can cause lung damage. If product sanded, appropriate respirator should be worn to avoid breathing dust. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure. Trace levels of Silica, Crystalline (14808-60-7) (as Quartz) is present in Calcium Carbonate filler. This material can cause cancer. If sanded, this material may generate silica dust. Inhaled silica has been classified by IARC as a human carcinogen. Soda Lime Borosilicate (65997-17-3) can causelung damage. If product sanded, appropriate respirator should be worn to avoid breathing dust. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated byexposure.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls If airborne contaminants are generated when material is heated or handled, sufficient ventilation in volume & air flow patterns should be provided to keep air contaminant concentration levels below limits specified.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations & standards.

Skin and Body Protection Wear impervious gloves as required to prevent skincontact.

Respiratory Protection When air contaminants may exceed acceptable criteria, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment. Respirators should be selected based on the form & concentration of contaminants in air in accordance w/ OSHA laws & regulations or other applicable standards or guidelines, including ANSI standards regarding respiratory protection.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safetypractice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Paste		
Appearance	White to slightly off-white	**Odor**	Mild, characteristic latex
Color	White to slightly off-white	**Odor Threshold**	Not determined

Property	**Note: The information below is not intended for use in preparing product specifications**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	7.5-9.5	@ 25 °C (77 °F)
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not determined	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	Not available	

Flash Point	> 93.33 °C / > 200 °F	
Evaporation Rate	Not available	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not determined	
Upper Flammability Limits	Unknown	
Lower Flammability Limit	Unknown	
Vapor Pressure	~16.5-18.5	@ 20°C (68°F)
Vapor Density	Not available	
Specific Gravity	~1.75-2.00	@ 25 °C (77 °F)
Water Solubility	Dispersible in water	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Autoignition Temperature	Not available	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	
VOC Content (%)	<0.5	
VOC Content	<10 g/L	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Cures upon contact with air.

Chemical Stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid
Incompatible Materials. Excessive heat or cold.

Incompatible Materials
Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact Eye contact may result in tearing, redness & pain.

Skin Contact Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation. Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Inhalation Overexposure to vapors during application & curing may mildly irritate respiratory tract & result in coughing & sneezing.

Ingestion May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Propylene Glycol 57-55-6	= 20000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 20800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Quartz	= 500 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization Not known to be human skin or respiratory sensitizers.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Crystalline Silica is considered to be a human carcinogen when in respirable form (dust/ powder). Product may contain trace amounts (<0.1%) of vinyl acetate, identified by IARC as a potential carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Soda lime borosilicate glass 65997-17-3		Group 3		
Quartz	A2	Group 1	Known	X

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens"
NTP (National Toxicology Program)
Known - Known Carcinogen
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
X - Present

Other Adverse Effects Delayed Hazards: Calcium Carbonate filler (1317-65-3) can cause lung damage. If product sanded, appropriate respirator should be worn to avoid breathing dust. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure. Trace levels of Silica, Crystalline (14808-60-7) (as Quartz) is present in Calcium Carbonate filler. This material can cause cancer. If sanded, this material may generate silica dust. Inhaled silica has been classified by IARC as a human carcinogen. Soda Lime Borosilicate (65997-17-3) can cause lung damage. If product sanded, appropriate respirator should be worn to avoid breathing dust. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Numerical measures of toxicity
Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
PRACTICES SHOULD BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.
not tested for aquatic or animal toxicity. Release of product to terrestrial, atmospheric & aquatic environments should be avoided.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea

Propylene Glycol 57-55-6	19000: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	51600: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 41-47: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mL/L LC50 static 51400: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 710: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50		10000: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static

Persistence/Degradability
Not tested for persistence & biodegradability

Bioaccumulation
Not tested for bio-accumulation potential

Mobility
Not tested for mobility in soil

Other Adverse Effects
Environmental Exposure Controls: Should be maintained so as to prevent release to the environment (atmospheric release, release to waterways & spills)

Ozone
Not expected to produce any ozonedepletion

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number
Not Applicable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and specialcircumstances.

DOT Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Listed

DSL	Listed
NDSL	Listed

Legend:

TSCA *- United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory*

DSL/NDSL *- Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List*

EINECS/ELINCS *- European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances*

ENCS *- Japan Existing and New ChemicalSubstances*

IECSC *- China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances*

KECL *- Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances*

PICCS *- Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances*

US Federal Regulations

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Chronic Health Hazard	No

SARA 313

Not determined

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Quartz -	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3	X	X	X
Propylene Glycol 57-55-6	X		X
Quartz	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	**Health Hazards**	**Flammability**	**Instability**	**Special Hazards**
	1	0	0	Not determined
HMIS	**Health Hazards**	**Flammability**	**Physical Hazards**	**Personal Protection**
	1	0	0	X

Issue Date	26-Jun-2013
Revision Date:	02-Feb-2015
Revision Note	New format

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with anyother materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet