

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 06-Apr-2012 Revision Number: 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name BENJAMIN MOORE PREMIUM EXTERIOR TRANSLUCENT FINISH

Product Code 326

Product Class ALKYD STAIN

Color All

Manufacturer Emergency Telephone Number(s)

Benjamin Moore & Co. CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 101 Paragon Drive

Montvale, NJ 07645 Phone: 201-573-9600 www.benjaminmoore.com

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)	
Tung Oil	8001-20-5	30	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	20	
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	15	
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	15	
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	10	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5	
Zinc borate hydrate	138265-88-0	5	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.5	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.5	

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview WARNING

Vapors may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Combustible material.

Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded.

Appearance liquid Odor solvent

OSHA Regulatory Status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential Health Effects

Principal Routes of Exposure Eye contact, skin contact and inhalation.

Acute Effects

EyesContact with eyes may cause irritation.
Skin
May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Inhalation High vapor / aerosol concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs

and may cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other

central nervous system effects.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Small amounts of this product

aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to

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severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

Chronic Effects Avoid repeated exposure

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

Aggravated Medical Conditions None known

HMIS Health: 1* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 PPE: -

HMIS Legend

- 0 Minimal Hazard
- 1 Slight Hazard
- 2 Moderate Hazard
- 3 Serious Hazard
- 4 Severe Hazard
- Chronic Hazard
- X Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for "Special"

handling instructions.

Note: The PPE rating has intentionally been left blank. Choose appropriate PPE that will protect employees from the hazards the material will present under the actual normal conditions of use.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer, has choosen to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used only in conjunction with a fully implemented HMIS® program by workers who have received appropriate HMIS® training. HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA. HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

Eye Contact Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact

lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while

rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician immediately

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting

without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Consult a physician.

Notes To Physician Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Foam, dry powder or water. Use extinguishing measures

that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

Protective Equipment And Precautions For Firefighters As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus

pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent)

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and full protective gear.

Specific Hazards Arising From The ChemicalCombustible material. Closed containers may rupture if

exposed to fire or extreme heat. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and

vapors.

Sensitivity To Mechanical Impact No

Sensitivity To Static Discharge Yes

Flash Point Data

Flash Point (°F) 107
Flash Point (°C) 42
Flash Point Method PMCC

Flammability Limits In Air

Lower Explosion LimitNot availableUpper Explosion LimitNot available

NFPA Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0 Special: Not Applicable

NFPA Legend

- 0 Not Hazardous
- 1 Slightly
- 2 Moderate
- 3 High
- 4 Severe

The ratings assigned are only suggested ratings, the contractor/employer has ultimate responsibilities for NFPA ratings where this system is used.

Additional information regarding the NFPA rating system is available from the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) at www.nfpa.org.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition.

Environmental Precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow material to

contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Local authorities should be advised if

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significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods For Clean-UpDam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly

labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Other Information None known

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe

vapors or spray mist. Wear personal protective equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Keep away from open

flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away

from heat. Keep in properly labeled containers.

DANGER - Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or

waste in a sealed water-filled metal container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA
Tung Oil	N/E	N/E
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	N/E	N/E
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	2.5 mg/m³ - TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ - TWA
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm - TWA	2900 mg/m³ - TWA
		500 ppm - TWA
Silica, amorphous	N/E	- (80)/(% SiO2) mg/m ³ TWA
		20 mppcf - TWA
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m³ - TWA	15 mg/m ³ - TWA total
Zinc borate hydrate	N/E	N/E
Ethyl benzene	100 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWA
	125 ppm - STEL	435 mg/m ³ - TWA
2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm - TWA	240 mg/m ³ - TWA
		50 ppm - TWA
		prevent or reduce skin absorption

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Exposure Limits

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration Exposure Limits

N/E - Not Established

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin Protection Long sleeved clothing. Protective gloves.

Respiratory Protection In operations where exposure limits are exceeded, use a NIOSH approved respirator

that has been selected by a technically qualified person for the specific work

conditions. When spraying the product or applying in confined areas, wear a NIOSH

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approved respirator specified for paint spray or organic vapors.

Hygiene Measures Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing

before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using do not eat, drink or

smoke.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance liquid Odor solvent Density (lbs/gal) 8.0 - 8.40.95 - 1.01 **Specific Gravity** pН Not available Viscosity (centistokes) Not available **Evaporation Rate** Not available **Vapor Pressure** Not available **Vapor Density** Not available Wt. % Solids 50 - 60 Vol. % Solids 45 - 55 Wt. % Volatiles 40 - 50 Vol. % Volatiles 45 - 55 **VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L)** < 350 **Boiling Point (°F)** 279

Boiling Point (°C) 137
Freezing Point (°F) Not available
Freezing Point (°C) Not available

Flash Point (°F) 107
Flash Point (°C) 42
Flash Point Method PMCC
Upper Explosion Limit Not available

Lower Explosion Limit

Not available

Not available

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Conditions To Avoid Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, static electricity

and sources of ignition.

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Incompatible Materials Incompatible with strong acids and bases and strong

oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating

gases and vapors.

Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product

Repeated or prolonged exposure to organic solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Component

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: > 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride

LD50 Oral: 13000(Rat) mg/kg LD50 Dermal: 2 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 33 mg/L (Rat, 4 hr.)

Stoddard solvent

LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: > 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): > 6.1 mg/L (Rat)

Silica, amorphous

LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 2 mg/L

Titanium dioxide

LD50 Oral: > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: > 10000 mg/m³ (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 6.82 mg/L (Rat, 4 hr.)

Zinc borate hydrate

LD50 Oral: > 10000 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data

LD50 Dermal: > 10000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 5 mg/L (Rat, 4 hr.)

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Ethyl benzene

LD50 Oral: 3500 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 55000 mg/m³ (Rat, 2 hr.) Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

2-Butoxyethanol

LD50 Oral: 470 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: 220 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 2.2 mg/L (Rat, 4 hr.) Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity

The information below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen:

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
				Carcinogen
		2B - Possible		Listed
Titanium dioxide		Human		
		Carcinogen		
	A3 - Confirmed	2B - Possible		Listed
Ethyl benzene	Animal	Human		
	Carcinogen with	Carcinogen		
	Unknown	_		
	Relevance to			
	Humans			
	A3 - Confirmed			
2-Butoxyethanol	Animal			
	Carcinogen with			
	Unknown			
	Relevance to			
	Humans			

 Although IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B), their summary concludes: "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as paint."

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP - National Toxicity Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Effects

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Product

Acute Toxicity to Fish

No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No information available

Component

Acute Toxicity to Fish

Titanium dioxide

LC50: >1000 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)

Ethyl benzene

LC50: 12.1 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)

2-Butoxyethanol

LC50: 1490 mg/L (Bluegill sunfish - 96 hr.)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

Ethyl benzene

EC50: 1.8 mg/L (Daphnia magna - 48 hr.)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Ethyl benzene

EC50: 4.6 mg/L (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 hrs.)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Local

requirements may vary, consult your sanitation department or state-designated

environmental protection agency for more disposal options.

Emptied containers may retain product residue. Follow label warnings even after **Empty Container Warning**

container is emptied. Residual vapors may explode on ignition.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name Paint Hazard Class

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UN-No UN1263 Packing Group III

In the US this material may be reclassified as a Combustible Liquid and is not regulated in containers of less than 119 gallons (450 liters) via surface transportation (refer to 49CFR173.120(b)(2) for further information).

ICAO / IATA Contact the preparer for further information.

IMDG / IMOContact the preparer for further information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

United States TSCA Yes - All components are listed or exempt.

Canada DSL Yes - All components are listed or exempt.

Federal Regulations

SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)	
Zinc borate hydrate	138265- 88-0	5	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.5	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.5	

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) SARA reportable chemicals. Contact the preparer for further information.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product contains the following HAPs:

Chemical NameCAS-NoWeight % (max)Ethyl benzene100-41-40.52-Butoxyethanol111-76-20.5

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) HAPs chemicals. Contact the preparer for further information.

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State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product may contain small amounts of materials known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

State Right-to-Know

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Louisiana	Rhode Island
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride		Χ	X		X
Stoddard solvent	X	Х	X		Х
Silica, amorphous	X	Χ	X		
Titanium dioxide	X	Χ	X		X
Zinc borate hydrate		Χ	X		
Ethyl benzene	X	Х	X		Х
2-Butoxyethanol	X	Х	Х		Х

Legend

X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

Prepared By Product Stewardship Department

Benjamin Moore & Co.

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Flanders, NJ 07836

866-690-1961

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End of MSDS