

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 12-Jul-2013 Revision Number: 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name SATIN IMPERVO ALKYD LOW LUSTRE ENAMEL

Product Code C235

Product Class SOLVENT THINNED PAINT

Color All

ManufacturerEmergency Telephone Number(s)Benjamin Moore & Co.CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Benjamin Moore & Co. CHEMTREC: 800-424-93 101 Paragon Drive

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Hazardous Components

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

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)	
Limestone	1317-65-3	35	
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha, petroleum	64742-48-9	35	
Soybean oil, polymer with pentaerythritol and phthalic	66070-60-8	30	
anhydride			
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	25	
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	10	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	5	
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	5	
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	5	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.5	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	0.5	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.5	
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.5	

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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Emergency Overview

WARNING

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

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

Appearance liquid Odor Not available

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

Eyes Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

Skin May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. May cause allergic skin reaction.

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

Contains: Crystalline Silica which has been determined to be carcinogenic to humans by IARC (1) when in respirable form. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

inhalation exposure to spray mist or dust from sanding the dried paint.

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 chosen 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 Chemical Combustible 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) 119.0 Flash Point (°C) 48.3 Flash Point Method PMCC

Flammability Limits In Air

Lower Explosion Limit 0.7 Upper Explosion Limit 5.3

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.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal PrecautionsUse 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

nazardous components				
Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA		
Limestone	N/E 15 mg/m ³ - TWA t			
		5 mg/m³ - TWA		
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha, petroleum	N/E	N/E		
Soybean oil, polymer with pentaerythritol and	N/E	N/E		
phthalic anhydride				

	40 / 2	45 / 2 714/4 / 1
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m³ - TWA	15 mg/m ³ - TWA total
Iron oxide	5 mg/m³ - TWA	10 mg/m³ - TWA
Kaolin	2 mg/m³ - TWA	15 mg/m ³ - TWA total
		5 mg/m³ - TWA
Carbon black	3.5 mg/m ³ - TWA	3.5 mg/m ³ - TWA
Silica, amorphous	N/E	- (80)/(% SiO2) mg/m³ TWA
		20 mppcf - TWA
Aluminum hydroxide	1 mg/m³ - TWA	N/E
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	N/E	N/E
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	N/E	N/E
Ethyl benzene	20 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWA
·		435 mg/m³ - TWA
Silica, crystalline	0.025 mg/m ³ - TWA	respirable - (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA
		respirable - (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf
		TWA
		total dust - (30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA

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. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:. Tightly fitting

safety goggles.

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.

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

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

smoke.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance liauid

Odor Not available Density (lbs/gal) 9.4 - 11.9**Specific Gravity** 1.12 - 1.43pН Not available Viscosity (centistokes) Not available **Evaporation Rate** Not available **Vapor Pressure** Not available **Vapor Density** Not available Wt. % Solids 60 - 80

Vol. % Solids 40 - 60 Wt. % Volatiles 20 - 40 Vol. % Volatiles 40 - 60

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L) < 380 **Boiling Point (°F)** 365.0 **Boiling Point (°C)** 185.0 Freezing Point (°F) Not available Freezing Point (°C) Not available Flash Point (°F) 119.0 Flash Point (°C) 48.3 **Flash Point Method PMCC Upper Explosion Limit** 5.3 **Lower Explosion Limit** 0.7

10. 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

Limestone

LD50 Oral: 6,450 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Hydrotreated heavy naphtha, petroleum

LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data LD50 Dermal: > 3,160 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Titanium dioxide

LD50 Oral: > 10000 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: > 10000 mg/m³ (Rabbit)

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

Iron oxide

LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data

Kaolin

LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Carbon black

LD50 Oral: > 15400 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: > 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Silica, amorphous

LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 2 mg/L

Methyl ethyl ketoxime

LD50 Oral: 930 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: 200 µL/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): > 4.8 mg/L (Rat)

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.

Silica, crystalline

LD50 Oral: 500 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity

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

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA Carcinogen
Titanium dioxide		2B - Possible Human		Listed
Titalium dioxide		Carcinogen		
		2B - Possible		Listed
Carbon black		Human		
		Carcinogen		
		2B - Possible		
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		Human		
, ,		Carcinogen		

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Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA Carcinogen
	A3 - Confirmed	2B - Possible		Listed
Ethyl benzene	Animal	Human		
	Carcinogen with	Carcinogen		
	Unknown			
	Relevance to			
	Humans			
	A2 - Suspected	1 - Human	Known Human	Listed
Silica, crystalline	Human	Carcinogen	Carcinogen	
	Carcinogen			

- Crystalline Silica has been determined to be carcinogenic to humans by IARC (1) when in respirable form. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of inhalation exposure to spray mist or dust from sanding the dried paint.
- 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."
- Cobalt and cobalt compounds are listed as possible human carcinogens by IARC (2B). However, there is inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity of cobalt and cobalt compounds in humans.

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

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.)

Methyl ethyl ketoxime

LC50: 48 mg/L (Bluegill sunfish - 96 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ethyl benzene

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

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

Methyl ethyl ketoxime

EC50: 750 mg/L (Daphnia magna - 48 hr.)

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

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environmental protection agency for more disposal options.

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

container is emptied. Residual vapors may explode on ignition.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name Paint

Hazard Class

UN-No UN1263

Packing Group III

ICAO / IATA Contact the preparer for further information.

3

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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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
Ethyl benzeneCAS-No
100-41-4Weight % (max)
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)Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)136-52-70.5Ethyl benzene100-41-40.5

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

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
Limestone	X	X	X		X
Titanium dioxide	X	Х	X		Х
Iron oxide	X	X	X		X
Kaolin	X	X	X		X
Carbon black	X	X	X		X
Silica, amorphous	X	X	X		
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		X	X		
Ethyl benzene	X	Χ	X		X
Silica, crystalline	X	Χ	X		X

Legend

X - Listed

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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

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Disclaimer

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End of MSDS