

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Revision Date: 05-Jun-2012

**Revision Number:** 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### **Product Name**

Product Code Product Class Color

### BENJAMIN MOORE PRE-STAINER ALKYD PRIMER CLIFFSIDE GRAY

R0006489 SOLVENT THINNED PAINT Gray

### Manufacturer

Benjamin Moore & Co. 101 Paragon Drive Montvale, NJ 07645 Phone: 201-573-9600 www.benjaminmoore.com Emergency Telephone Number(s) CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

# 2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

### Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)
Limestone	1317-65-3	35
Nepheline syenite	37244-96-5	25
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	10
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10
Diatomaceous earth	61790-53-2	5
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	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 Eyes Skin Inhalation Ingestion	Contact with eyes may cause irritation. May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. 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 may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to 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 M	edical 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.
	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
Protection Of First-Aiders	Use personal protective equipment

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) 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) Flash Point (°C) Flash Point Method	110 43 PMCC
Flammability Limits In Air Lower Explosion Limit Upper Explosion Limit	Not available Not available
NFPA Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Insta	ability: 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 significant spillages cannot be contained.		
Methods For Clean-Up	Dam 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.		
	<b>DANGER</b> - 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
Limestone	N/E	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA total
		5 mg/m³ - TWA
Nepheline syenite	N/E	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA (nuisance dust)
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m³ - TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA total
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm - TWA	2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA
		500 ppm - TWA
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	N/E	N/E
Diatomaceous earth	N/E	- (80)/(% SiO2) mg/m³ TWA
		20 mppcf - TWA
Silica, crystalline	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA	respirable - (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
		respirable - (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf
		TWA
		total dust - (30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Ethyl benzene	100 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWA
	125 ppm - STEL	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 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 Skin Protection Respiratory Protection	Safety glasses with side-shields. Long sleeved clothing. Protective gloves. 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 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

# **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.
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.

Nepheline syenite Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

<u>Titanium dioxide</u> LD50 Oral: > 10000 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: > 10000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Rabbit) LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 6.82 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)

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: > 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

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

### Ethyl benzene

LD50 Oral: 3500 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 55000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Rat, 2 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
Titanium dioxide		2B - Possible Human Carcinogen		Listed
Silica, crystalline	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen	1 - Human Carcinogen	Known Human Carcinogen	Listed
Ethyl benzene	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown	2B - Possible Human Carcinogen		Listed
	Relevance to Humans			

- 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."

### 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**

<u>Acute Toxicity to Fish</u> No information available

### Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants No information available

Component

Acute Toxicity to Fish

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<u>Titanium dioxide</u> LC50: >1000 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)

Ethyl benzene LC50: 12.1 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 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.
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**

Proper Shipping Name	Paint
Hazard Class	3
UN-No	UN1263
Packing Group	111

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 / IMO Contact the preparer for further information.

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### International Inventories

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

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### **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)
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	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 Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.5	

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	Х	Х	Х		Х
Titanium dioxide	Х	Х	Х		Х
Stoddard solvent	Х	Х	Х		Х
Diatomaceous earth		Х			Х
Silica, crystalline	Х	Х	Х		Х
Ethyl benzene	Х	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. 360 Route 206 - P.O. Box 4000 Flanders, NJ 07836 866-690-1961
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# End of MSDS