1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: FRESH START MULTI-PURPOSE OIL BASED PRIMER WHITE
Product Code: 02400
Alternate Product Code: 02400
Product Class: SOLVENT THINNED PAINT
Color: White
Recommended use: Primers
Restrictions on use: No information available

Manufacturer
Benjamin Moore & Co.
101 Paragon Drive
Montvale, NJ 07645
Phone: 1-866-708-9180
www.benjaminmoore.com

Emergency Telephone
CHEMTREC (US): 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC (outside US): (703)-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carcinogenicity</th>
<th>Category 1A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration toxicity</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements
May cause cancer
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Flammable liquid and vapor
Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Precautionary Statements - Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
Skin
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting
Fire
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded

Other information
No information available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

Protection Of First-Aiders  
Use personal protective equipment.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects  
No information available.

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) 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  

| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | 20 |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 15 |
| Hydrotreated heavy naphtha, petroleum | 64742-48-9 | 10 |
| Silica, crystalline | 14808-60-7 | 0.5 |
| Ethyl benzene | 100-41-4 | 0.5 |
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Other Information
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.

Environmental precautions
See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Cleaning Up
Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

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

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.

Incompatible Materials
Incompatible with strong acids and bases and strong oxidizing agents.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>20 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>435 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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

Odor Threshold
No information available

Density (lbs/gal)
11.75 - 11.85

Specific Gravity
1.41 - 1.43

pH
No information available

Viscosity (cps)
No information available

Solubility(ies)
No information available

Water solubility
No information available

Evaporation Rate
No information available

Vapor pressure @20 °C (kPa)
No information available

Vapor density
No information available

Wt. % Solids
70 - 80

Vol. % Solids
50 - 60

Wt. % Volatiles
20 - 30

Vol. % Volatiles
40 - 50

VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L)
<350

Boiling Point (°F)
275
Boiling Point (°C)  135
Freezing Point (°F)  No information available
Freezing Point (°C)  No information available
Flash Point (°F)  113
Flash Point (°C)  45
Method  PMCC
Flammability (solid, gas)  Not applicable
Upper flammability limit:  No information available
Lower flammability limit:  No information available
Autoignition Temperature (°F)  No information available
Autoignition Temperature (°C)  No information available
Decomposition Temperature (°F)  No information available
Decomposition Temperature (°C)  No information available
Partition coefficient  No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity  Not Applicable
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

Product Information
Information on likely routes of exposure
Principal Routes of Exposure  Eye contact, skin contact and inhalation.
Acute Toxicity
Product Information  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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Symptoms  No information available.
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Eye contact  
Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

Skin contact  
May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

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 severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

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.

Sensitization  
No information available.

Neurological Effects  
No information available.

Mutagenic Effects  
No information available.

Reproductive Effects  
No information available.

Developmental Effects  
No information available.

Target organ effects  
No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

STOT - single exposure  
No information available.

Other adverse effects  
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity  
The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Acute Toxicity  
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic
LD50 Oral: > 6240 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 3120 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 1400 ppm (Rat, 4 hr.)

Titanium dioxide
LD50 Oral: > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)

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

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

Ethyl benzene
LD50 Oral: mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): mg/m³ (Rat, 2 hr.)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Page 7 / 11
Titanium dioxide | 2B - Possible Human Carcinogen | Listed
Silica, crystalline | 1 - Human Carcinogen | Known Human Carcinogen | Listed
Ethyl benzene | 2B - Possible Human Carcinogen | Listed

• 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
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP - National Toxicity Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Effects
The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Product Information

Acute Toxicity to Fish
No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants
No information available

Persistence / Degradability
No information available.

Bioaccumulation
There is no data for this product.

Mobility in Environmental Media
No information available.

Ozone
No information available

Component Information

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.)

**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

**DOT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>PAINT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard class</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN-No.</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>UN1263, PAINT, 3, III, Marine Pollutant (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha, petroleum)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TSCA: United States</th>
<th>Yes - All components are listed or exempt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSL: Canada</td>
<td>Yes - All components are listed or exempt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Federal Regulations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization</th>
<th>Acute health hazard</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA 313 (de minimis concentration)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)
This product contains the following HAPs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
<th>Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

⚠️ WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm– www.P65warnings.ca.gov

State Right-to-Know

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend
X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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
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.
101 Paragon Drive
Montvale, NJ 07645
800-225-5554

Revision Date: 03-Aug-2018
Revision Summary: Not available

Disclaimer
The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, provincial, and local laws and regulations.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET