

Revision Date: 26-Nov-2019

**Revision Number: 2** 

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

QUICKSTAIN ALKYD WIPING STAIN GOLDEN OAK

Product Name Product Code Alternate Product Code Product Class Color Recommended use Restrictions on use

#### Manufactured For Benjamin Moore & Co., Limited 8775 Keele Street Concord ON L4K 2N1 Phone: 1-800-361-5898 lenmar-coatings.ca

## Manufacturer

Benjamin Moore & Co. 101 Paragon Drive Montvale, NJ 07645 Phone: 1-866-708-9180 lenmar-coatings.com Emergency Telephone CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

No information available

1AS-1207FR

HL6027

Light brown

STAIN

STAIN

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **Classification**

This chemical is considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR: SOR/2015-17)

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 2
Physical hazard not otherwise classified	Category 1

## Label elements

Odor solvent

### Danger

#### Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause genetic defects May cause cancer Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child May cause drowsiness or dizziness Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Highly flammable liquid and vapor Risk of spontaneous combustion



Appearance liquid

### **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 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear eye/face protection Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area 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 Keep cool Immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste used with this product in a sealed water-filled metal container or lay flat to dry. **Precautionary Statements - Response** 

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Skin

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

### Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing **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 container tightly closed

#### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant Materials such as rags used with this product may begin to burn by themselves. After use, put rags in water or lay flat to dry, then discard.

#### Other information

No information available

#### Other hazards

May cause allergic skin reaction

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Hazardous Material	Date HMIRA filed and
			Information Review Act	date exemption granted
			registry number	(if applicable)
			(HMIRA registry #)	
Hydrotreated light naphtha	64742-49-0	7 - 13%	-	-
Distillates, petroleum,	64742-47-8	5 - 10%	-	-
hydrotreated light				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	64742-94-5	5 - 10%	-	-
heavy aromatic				
Solvent naphtha, petroleum,	64742-95-6	3 - 7%	-	-
light aromatic				
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	3 - 7%	-	-
Acetone	67-64-1	1 - 5%	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5%	-	-
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	1 - 5%	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5%	-	-
VM&P naphtha	64742-89-8	1 - 5%	-	-
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5%	-	-
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.5 - 1%	-	-
Ethanol	64-17-5	0.5 - 1%	-	-
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.25 - 0.5%	-	-
Octane	111-65-9	0.1 - 0.25%	-	-
Heptane	142-82-5	0.1 - 0.25%	-	-
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 0.25%	-	-

# 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

#### Confidential Business Information note

\*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

4. FIR	ST 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	May cause allergic skin reaction.
Notes To Physician	Treat symptomatically.
5. FIRE-F	IGHTING MEASURES
Flammable Properties	Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause flash fire.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam, dry powder or water. Use extinguishing measures

Hazardous combustion products

**Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical** 

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.

that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

Burning may result in carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.

Flammable. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to fire or extreme heat. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Sensitivity to mechanical impac	ct	No	
Sensitivity to static discharge		Yes	
Flash Point Data Flash point (°F) Flash Point (°C) Method		55 13 PMCC	
Flammability Limits In Air			
Lower flammability limit: Upper flammability limit:		Not available Not available	
NFPA Health: 2	Flammability: 3	Instability: 0	Special: Not Applicable
<b>NFPA Legend</b> 0 - Not Hazardous 1 - Slightly			

- 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	Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautions to prevent flashback. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use personal protective equipment.
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. Use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to a sealed, appropriate container for disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Use only in ventilated areas. Prevent vapor build-up by providing adequate ventilation during and after use.

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 heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Ignition and/or flash back may occur.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep out of the reach of children.

**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 with strong acids and bases and strong oxidizing agents.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Exposure Limits

**Incompatible Materials** 

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
Distillates, petroleum,	N/E	N/E	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA	N/E	N/E
hydrotreated light			Skin absorption can		
			contribute to overall		
			exposure.		
n-Butyl acetate	150 ppm - TWA	150 ppm - TWA	20 ppm - TWA	150 ppm - TWA	150 ppm - TWAEV
	200 ppm - STEL	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA		200 ppm - STEL	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWAEV
		200 ppm - STEL			200 ppm - STEV
		950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEL			950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEV
Acetone	250 ppm - TWA	500 ppm - TWA	250 ppm - TWA	500 ppm - TWA	500 ppm - TWAEV
	500 ppm - STEL	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA	500 ppm - STEL	750 ppm - STEL	1190 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWAEV
		750 ppm - STEL			1000 ppm - STEV
		1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEL			2380 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEV
2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm - TWA	20 ppm - TWA	20 ppm - TWA	20 ppm - TWA	20 ppm - TWAEV
		97 mg/m³ - TWA			97 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWAEV
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWA	290 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA	525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA	100 ppm - TWAEV
		572 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA	580 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEL	-	525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWAEV
Xylene	100 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWAEV
	150 ppm - STEL	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA	150 ppm - STEL	150 ppm - STEL	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWAEV
		150 ppm - STEL			150 ppm - STEV
		651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEL			651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEV
Naphthalene	10 ppm - TWA	10 ppm - TWA	10 ppm - TWA	10 ppm - TWA	10 ppm - TWAEV
	Skin	52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA	15 ppm - STEL	15 ppm - STEL	52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWAEV
		15 ppm - STEL	Skin absorption can	Danger of cutaneous	15 ppm - STEV
		79 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEL	contribute to overall	absorption	79 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEV

Storage

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		Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin	exposure.		
Ethanol	STEL: 1000 ppm	1000 ppm - TWA 1880 mg/m³ - TWA	1000 ppm - STEL	1000 ppm - STEL	1000 ppm - TWAEV 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWAEV
Ethyl benzene	20 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWA 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA 125 ppm - STEL 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEL	20 ppm - TWA	20 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWAEV 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWAEV 125 ppm - STEV 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEV
Octane	300 ppm - TWA	300 ppm - TWA 1400 mg/m³ - TWA	300 ppm - TWA	300 ppm - TWA	300 ppm - TWAEV 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWAEV 375 ppm - STEV 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEV
Heptane	400 ppm - TWA 500 ppm - STEL	400 ppm - TWA 1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA 500 ppm - STEL 2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEL	400 ppm - TWA 500 ppm - STEL	400 ppm - TWA 500 ppm - STEL	400 ppm - TWAEV 1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWAEV 500 ppm - STEV 2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - STEV
Cumene	50 ppm - TWA	50 ppm - TWA 246 mg/m³ - TWA	25 ppm - TWA 75 ppm - STEL	50 ppm - TWA	50 ppm - TWAEV 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWAEV

#### Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Alberta - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits British Columbia - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits

Ontario - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits

Quebec - Quebec Occupational Exposure Limits

N/E - Not established

#### **Engineering Measures**

Personal Protective Equipment Eye/Face Protection

> Skin Protection Respiratory Protection

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Tightly fitting safety goggles Protective gloves and impervious clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Odor Odor Threshold Density (Ibs/gal) Specific Gravity pH Viscosity (cps) Solubility(ies) Water solubility Evaporation Rate Vapor pressure liquid solvent No information available 7.25 - 7.35 0.87 - 0.89 No information available No information available

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Vapor density Wt. % Solids Vol. % Solids Wt. % Volatiles Vol. % Volatiles VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L) Boiling Point (°F) **Boiling Point (°C)** Freezing point (°F) Freezing Point (°C) Flash point (°F) Flash Point (°C) Method Flammability (solid, gas) Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit: Autoignition Temperature (°F) Autoignition Temperature (°C) **Decomposition Temperature (°F) Decomposition Temperature (°C) Partition coefficient** 

No information available 30 - 40 30 - 40 60 - 70 60 - 70 < 550 136 58 No information available No information available 55 13 PMCC Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable No information available No information available No information available No information available 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. Sparks. Elevated temperature.
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** 

Acute Toxicity Product Information Eye contact, skin contact and inhalation.

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 ef	fects 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.		
Inhalation	Harmful by 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	Harmful if swallowed. 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,		
Sensitization	possibly progressing to death. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Neurological Effects	No information available.		
Mutagenic Effects	No information available.		
Reproductive Effects	Possible risk of impaired fertility. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.		
Developmental Effects	No information available.		
Target organ effects	No information available.		
STOT - single exposure	May cause disorder and damage to the. Respiratory		
	system. Central nervous system.		
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. May cause disorder and damage to the. liver. kidney. spleen. blood. Central nervous system. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Other adverse effects Aspiration Hazard	No information available. 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

ATEmix (oral)	5884 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	4120 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	28.6 mg/L
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	67 mg/L

### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Hydrotreated light naphtha	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 73680 ppm (Rat) 4 h

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64742-49-0			
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light 64742-47-8	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic 64742-94-5	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2 mL/kg (Rabbit)	> 590 mg/m³(Rat)4 h
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic 64742-95-6	= 8400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 3400 ppm (Rat)4 h
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	= 10768 mg/kg (Rat)	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Acetone 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg(Rat)	-	= 50100 mg/m³(Rat)8 h
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	= 1300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.9 mg/L (Rat) 3H
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	= 3280 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 18 g/m³(Rat)4 h
VM&P naphtha 64742-89-8	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Xylene 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Naphthalene 91-20-3	= 1110 mg/kg (Rat)= 490 mg/kg ( Rat)	= 1120 mg/kg (Rabbit)> 20 g/kg ( Rabbit)	> 340 mg/m³(Rat)1 h
Ethanol 64-17-5	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Ethyl benzene 100-41-4	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 17.2 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Octane 111-65-9	-	-	= 118 g/m³(Rat)4 h = 25260 ppr (Rat)4 h
Heptane 142-82-5	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 103 g/m³(Rat)4 h
Cumene 98-82-8	= 1400 mg/kg(Rat)	= 12300 µL/kg (Rabbit)	> 3577 ppm (Rat) 6 h = 39000 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h

## Carcinogenicity

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

Chemical name	IARC	NTP
	2B - Possible Human Carcinogen	Reasonably Anticipated Human
Naphthalene		Carcinogen
	2B - Possible Human Carcinogen	
Ethyl benzene	_	
	2B - Possible Human Carcinogen	Reasonably Anticipated Human
Cumene		Carcinogen

#### 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

<u>Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants</u> No information available

## Persistence / Degradability

No information available.

#### **Bioaccumulation**

There is no data for this product.

# Mobility in Environmental Media

No information available.

#### <u>Ozone</u>

No information available

## **Component Information**

#### Acute Toxicity to Fish

n-Butyl acetate LC50: 18 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.) <u>Acetone</u> LC50: 8300 (Bluegill - 96 hr.) mg/L <u>2-Butoxyethanol</u> LC50: 1490 mg/L (Bluegill sunfish - 96 hr.) <u>Xylene</u> LC50: 13.5 mg/L (Rainbow Trout - 96 hr.) <u>Ethyl benzene</u> LC50: 12.1 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)

#### Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

<u>n-Butyl acetate</u> EC50: 72.8 mg/L (Daphnia magna - 48 hr.) <u>Acetone</u> EC50: 12600 mg/L (Daphnia magna - 48 hr.) <u>Ethyl benzene</u> EC50: 1.8 mg/L (Daphnia magna - 48 hr.)

#### Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

<u>n-Butyl acetate</u> EC50: 674.7 mg/L (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 hrs.) <u>Ethyl benzene</u> EC50: 4.6 mg/L (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 hrs.)

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, provincial, 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** 

TDG

Proper Shipping Name Hazard class UN-No. Packing Group Description PAINT 3 UN1263 II UN1263, PAINT, 3, II

ICAO / IATA

IMDG / IMO

Contact the preparer for further information.

Contact the preparer for further information.

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## International Inventories

TSCA: United States	Yes - All components are listed or exempt.
DSL: Canada	No - Not all of the components are listed.
	One or more component is listed on NDSL.

# National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

#### NPRI Parts 1-4

This product contains the following Parts 1-4 NPRI chemicals:

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	NPRI Parts 1- 4
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5%	Listed
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5%	Listed
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5%	Listed
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.5 - 1%	Listed
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.25 - 0.5%	Listed
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 0.25%	Listed

#### NPRI Part 5

This product contains the following NPRI Part 5 Chemicals:

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	NPRI Part 5
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	5 - 10%	Listed
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	5 - 10%	Listed
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	64742-95-6	3 - 7%	Listed
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	3 - 7%	Listed
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5%	Listed
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	1 - 5%	Listed
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5%	Listed
VM&P naphtha	64742-89-8	1 - 5%	Listed
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5%	Listed
Ethanol	64-17-5	0.5 - 1%	Listed

# WHMIS Regulatory Status

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

		16. OTHER INF	ORMATION	
HMIS	Health: 2*	Flammability: 3	Reactivity: 0	PPE: -
<ul> <li>HMIS Legend</li> <li>O - Minimal Hazard</li> <li>1 - Slight Hazard</li> <li>2 - Moderate Hazard</li> <li>2 - Moderate Hazard</li> <li>3 - Serious Hazard</li> <li>4 - Severe Hazard</li> <li>* - Chronic Hazard</li> <li>* - Chronic Hazard</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>				
<b>WARNING!</b> 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 logging onto Health Canada at http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/contaminants/lead-plomb/asked_questions-questions_posees-eng.php.				
Prepared By		Product Stewardship Dep	partment	

	Benjamin Moore & Co 101 Paragon Drive Montvale, NJ 07645 800-225-5554	
Revision Date:	26-Nov-2019	
Reason for revision	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**