1. PRODUCT AND company IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: QUICKSTAIN ALKYD WIPING STAIN FRUITWOOD
Product Code: 1AS-1208
Alternate Product Code: TE6028
Product Class: STAIN
Color: Light brown
Recommended use: Stain
Restrictions on use: No information available

Manufacturer: Benjamin Moore & Co.
101 Paragon Drive
Montvale, NJ 07645
Phone: 1-866-708-9180
lenmar-coatings.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>Hazard Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2A</td>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 1B</td>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 1B</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Aspiration toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Label elements

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
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
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
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

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

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 COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrotreated light naphtha</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VM&amp;P naphtha</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octane</td>
<td>111-65-9</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Description of 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

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 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.

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

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
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 Impact
No

Sensitivity To Static Discharge
Yes

Flash Point Data
Flash Point (°F) 77
Flash Point (°C) 25
Method PMCC

Flammability Limits In Air
Lower flammability limit: Not available
Upper flammability limit: Not available

NFPA
Health: 2
Flammability: 3
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
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.

Storage

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 Materials

Incompatible with strong acids and bases and strong oxidizing agents.

Technical measures/Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use only where airflow will keep vapors from building up in or near the work area in adjoining rooms. Comply with all national, state, and local codes pertaining to the storage, handling, dispensing and disposal of flammable liquids.

Dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Use explosion proof electrical equipment for ventilation, lighting and material handling.

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>n-Butyl acetate</td>
<td>150 ppm - TWA 200 ppm - STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm - TWA 710 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>20 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm - TWA 240 mg/m³ - TWA prevent or reduce skin absorption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>100 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm - TWA 2900 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>100 ppm - TWA 150 ppm - STEL</td>
<td>100 ppm - TWA 435 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>10 ppm - TWA Skin</td>
<td>10 ppm - TWA 50 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>20 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm - TWA 435 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octane</td>
<td>300 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm - TWA 2350 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>400 ppm - TWA 500 ppm - STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm - TWA 2000 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>50 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm - TWA 245 mg/m³ - TWA prevent or reduce skin absorption</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

**Appropriate engineering controls**

**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 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>solvent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density (lbs/gal)</td>
<td>7.3 - 7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.88 - 0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity (cps)</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No data available

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
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
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, possibly progressing to death.

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.

Sensitization
No information available

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 - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. May cause disorder and damage to the Central nervous system. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT - single exposure
May cause disorder and damage to the Respiratory system. Central nervous system.

Other adverse effects
No information available.

Aspiration Hazard
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>Value Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ATEmix (oral)</td>
<td>5979 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATEmix (dermal)</td>
<td>4391 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)</td>
<td>30.2 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)</td>
<td>62 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic
LD50 Dermal: > 2 mL/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): > 590 mg/m³ (Rat, 4 hr.)
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light
LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic
LD50 Oral: 8400 mg/kg (Rat)
n-Butyl acetate
LD50 Oral: 10768 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): ppm (Rat, 4 hr.)
Sensitization non-sensitizing (guinea pig)
2-Butoxyethanol
LD50 Oral: 470 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: 220 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 450 ppm (Rat, 4 hr.)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
LD50 Oral: 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 18000 mg/m³ (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)
Xylene
LD50 Oral: 4300 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 5000 ppm (Rat, 4 hr.)
Naphthalene
LD50 Oral: 969 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 20,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): > 340 mg/m³ (Rat, 1 hr.)
Ethyl benzene
LD50 Oral: mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): mg/m³ (Rat, 2 hr.)
Heptane
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 103000 mg/m³ (Rat, 4 hr.)
Cumene
LD50 Oral: > 1400 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: 12300 µL/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 39000 mg/kg (Rat, 4 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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>2B - Possible Human Carcinogen</td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated Human Carcinogen</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>2B - Possible Human Carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>2B - Possible Human Carcinogen</td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated Human Carcinogen</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
Not applicable

Component Information

Acute Toxicity to Fish

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

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

n-Butyl acetate
EC50: 72.8 mg/L (Daphnia magna - 48 hr.)
Ethyl benzene
EC50: 1.8 mg/L (Daphnia magna - 48 hr.)
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

n-Butyl acetate
EC50: 674.7 mg/L (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 hrs.)

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

ICAO / IATA
Contact the preparer for further information.

IMDG / IMO
Contact the preparer for further information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

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

DSL: Canada
Yes - All components are listed or exempt.

Federal Regulations

SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute health hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Health Hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudden release of pressure hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactive Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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:
### Chemical name | CAS No. | Weight-% | CERCLA/SARA 313 (de minimis concentration)
---|---|---|---
2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 5 | 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 5 | 1.0
Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 5 | 1.0
Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 1 | 0.1
Ethyl benzene | 100-41-4 | 0.5 | 0.1

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

This product contains the following HAPs:

| Chemical name | CAS No. | Weight-% | Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) |
---|---|---|---|
Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 5 | Listed
Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 1 | Listed
Ethyl benzene | 100-41-4 | 0.5 | Listed
Cumene | 98-82-8 | 0.5 | Listed

#### US State Regulations

**California Proposition 65**

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

#### State Right-to-Know

| Chemical name | Massachusetts | New Jersey | Pennsylvania |
---|---|---|---|
Linseed oil | X | X | X
n-Butyl acetate | X | X | X
2-Butoxyethanol | X | X | X
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | X | X | X
Stoddard solvent | X | X | X
Xylene | X | X | X

**Legend**

X - Listed

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**HMIS** - 
**Health:** 2*  
**Flammability:** 3  
**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.

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: 17-Sep-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