

Revision Date: 19-Aug-2020

Revision Number: 6

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

DURALAQ 275 VOC WHITE UNDERCOATER WHITE

1C-2395 TK3301 SURFACE PREPARATION PRODUCT White Primers No information available

Manufacturer

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Flammable liquids	Category 2

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements

Causes serious eye irritation May cause cancer May damage fertility or the unborn child May cause drowsiness or dizziness Highly flammable liquid and vapor

1C-2395 - DURALAQ 275 VOC WHITE UNDERCOATER WHITE



Appearance liquid

Odor solvent

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 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray 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

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

Inhalation

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

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

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Other information

No information available

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Acetone	67-64-1	35 - 40
Talc	14807-96-6	20 - 25
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 15
cellulose, nitrate	9004-70-0	5 - 10
2-Heptanone	110-43-0	1 - 5
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	1 - 5
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	1 - 5
Soybean oil, epoxidized	8013-07-8	1 - 5
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.1 - 0.5
Toluene	108-88-3	0.1 - 0.5
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.1 - 0.5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 0.5

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

ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause flash fire.

Foam, dry powder or water. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

	ourrounding onvironment	
	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	he 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) Flash Point (°C) Method	3 -16 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	
NFPA Legend 0 - Not Hazardous 1 - Slightly 2 - Moderate		

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.	
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.	
Incompatible Materials	Incompatible with strong acids and bases and strong oxidizing agents.	
Technical measures/Precautio	ns 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

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Acetone	STEL: 500 ppm	1000 ppm - TWA
	TWA: 250 ppm	2400 mg/m³ - TWA
Talc	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ particulate matter	20 mppcf - TWA
	containing no asbestos and <1%	
	crystalline silica, respirable particulate	
	matter	
Titanium dioxide	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	15 mg/m³ - TWA
2-Heptanone	TWA: 50 ppm	100 ppm - TWA
		465 mg/m³ - TWA
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL: 400 ppm	400 ppm - TWA
	TWA: 200 ppm	980 mg/m ³ - TWA
n-Butyl acetate	STEL: 150 ppm	150 ppm - TWA

	TWA: 50 ppm	710 mg/m ³ - TWA
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 20 ppm	50 ppm - TWA
		240 mg/m ³ - TWA
		prevent or reduce skin absorption
Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm	200 ppm - TWA
		300 ppm - Ceiling
Silica, crystalline	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ respirable	50 µg/m ³ - TWA Respirable crystalline
	particulate matter	silica 50 µg/m³ - TWA
		-
Ethyl benzene	TWA: 20 ppm	100 ppm - TWA
		435 mg/m ³ - TWA

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Exposure Limits OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration Exposure Limits N/E - Not Established

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. **Engineering Measures** Personal Protective Equipment **Eye/Face Protection** Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:. Tightly fitting safety goggles. Long sleeved clothing. Protective gloves. Skin Protection Use only with adequate ventilation. In operations where exposure limits are **Respiratory Protection** exceeded, use a NIOSH approved respirator that has been selected by a technically gualified 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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated **Hygiene Measures** clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Odor Odor Threshold Density (lbs/gal) Specific Gravity pH Viscosity (cps) Solubility(ies) Water solubility Evaporation Rate	liquid solvent No information available 9.7 - 9.8 1.16 - 1.18 No information available No information available No information available No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Evaporation Rate Vapor pressure	No information available No information available
Vapor density Wt. % Solids	No information available 45 - 55
Vol. % Solids	25 - 35
Wt. % Volatiles Vol. % Volatiles	45 - 55 65 - 75
VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L)	< 275

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 (°C) Partition coefficient 136 58 No information available No information available 3 -16 PMCC Not applicable No information available No information available

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 with strong acids and bases and strong **Incompatible Materials** 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 Skin contact	Contact with eyes may cause irritation. 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	May damage fertility or 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, liver, kidney, spleen, blood.
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

ATEmix (oral)	7673 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	7083 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	36.7 mg/L
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	351 mg/L

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetone 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg(Rat)	> 15700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 50100 mg/m³(Rat)8 h
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
cellulose, nitrate 9004-70-0	5 g/kg (Rat)	-	-
2-Heptanone 110-43-0	= 1600 mg/kg(Rat)	= 12.6 mL/kg (Rabbit)= 12600 µL/kg (Rabbit)	> 2000 ppm (Rat)4 h
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	= 1870 mg/kg(Rat)	= 4059 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 72600 mg/m³(Rat)4 h
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	= 10768 mg/kg(Rat)	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Butyl benzyl phthalate 85-68-7	= 2330 mg/kg (Rat)	= 6700 mg/kg(Rat)	> 6.7 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Soybean oil, epoxidized 8013-07-8	= 40 g/kg (Rat)	> 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	-
2-Butoxyethanol	= 1300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.9 mg/L (Rat) 3H

111-76-2			
Toluene	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
108-88-3			
Ethyl benzene	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 17.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
100-41-4			

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity

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

Chemical name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
	2B - Possible Human		Listed
Titanium dioxide	Carcinogen		
	1 - Human Carcinogen	Known Human	Listed
Silica, crystalline	-	Carcinogen	
	2B - Possible Human		Listed
Ethyl benzene	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."

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.

<u>Ozone</u>

Not applicable

Component Information

Acute Toxicity to Fish

Acetone LC50: 8300 (Bluegill - 96 hr.) mg/L <u>Titanium dioxide</u> LC50: > 1000 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.) <u>n-Butyl acetate</u> LC50: 18 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.) <u>2-Butoxyethanol</u> LC50: 1490 mg/L (Bluegill sunfish - 96 hr.) <u>Ethyl benzene</u> LC50: 12.1 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

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

Description	UN1263, PAINT, 3, II
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	
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	CAS No.	Weight-%	CERCLA/SARA 313 (de minimis concentration)
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5	1.0
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 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
			<u>(HAP)</u>
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.1 - 0.5	Listed
Toluene	108-88-3	0.1 - 0.5	Listed
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 0.5	Listed

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

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

State Right-to-Know

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Chemical name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania
Acetone	Х	Х	Х
Talc	Х	Х	Х
Titanium dioxide	Х	Х	Х
cellulose, nitrate	Х	Х	Х
2-Heptanone	Х	Х	Х
Isopropyl alcohol	Х	Х	Х
n-Butyl acetate	Х	Х	Х
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Х	Х	Х
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride		Х	
2-Butoxyethanol	Х	Х	Х
Toluene	Х	X	X
Silica, crystalline	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
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Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet