1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: DURALAQ NITROCELLULOSE LACQUER SEMI-GLOSS WHITE
Product Code: 1K01-9976
Alternate Product Code: TR0476
Product Class: LACQUER
Color: White
Recommended use: Paint
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</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration toxicity</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye damage
Suspected of causing cancer
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause 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
Do not breathe 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
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
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
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not applicable

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>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cellulose, nitrate</td>
<td>9004-70-0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VM&amp;P naphtha</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-</td>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl alcohol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean oil, epoxidized</td>
<td>8013-07-8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutyl alcohol</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, amorphous</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>5</td>
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<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>
</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**
Immediate medical attention is required. Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes.

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Flash Point (°F)</th>
<th>Flash Point (°C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PMCC</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Flammability Limits In Air

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lower flammability limit:</th>
<th>Not available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upper flammability limit:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

NFPA
Health: 2  Flammability: 3  Instability: 1  Special: Not Applicable
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 spills 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 flashback may occur.

Storage

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
### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Appearance
- Liquid

#### Odor
- Little or no odor

#### Odor Threshold
- 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 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  
Severely irritating to eyes. May cause burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

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 liver, kidney, spleen, blood, 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

ATEmix (oral)  
5127 mg/kg

ATEmix (dermal)  
8360 mg/kg

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)  
33.8 mg/L

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)  
49 mg/L

Acute Toxicity
Component Information

Titanium dioxide
LD50 Oral: > 10000 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)
Acetone
LD50 Oral: 5800 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): ppm (Rat)
Isopropyl alcohol
LD50 Oral: mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): ppm (Rat)
LD50 Oral: 790 - 800 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: 3400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 24000 mg/m³ (Rat, 4 hr.)
Ethanol
LD50 Oral: mg/kg (Rat)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): ppm (Rat, 10 hr.)
Xylene
LD50 Oral: 4300 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 5000 ppm (Rat, 4 hr.)
Isobutyl alcohol
LD50 Oral: 2460 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: 3400 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 19200 mg/m³ (Rat, 4 hr.)
Silica, amorphous
LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 2 mg/L
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.)

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></td>
<td>2B - Possible Human</td>
<td></td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-</td>
<td>2B - Possible Human</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>2B - Possible Human</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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**
Not applicable

**Component Information**

**Acute Toxicity to Fish**
No information available  
Titanium dioxide  
LC50: > 1000 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)  
n-Butyl acetate  
LC50: 18 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)  
Acetone  
LC50: 8300 (Bluegill - 96 hr.) mg/L
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Category</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>Yes</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:

<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>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- n-Butyl alcohol</td>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<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>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-</td>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<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>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl acetate</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cellulose, nitrate</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl alcohol</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**HMIS Legend**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health:</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Flammability:</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Reactivity:</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>PPE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - Minimal Hazard</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - Slight Hazard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Moderate Hazard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - Serious Hazard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - Severe Hazard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* - Chronic Hazard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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:**

28-Sep-2018

**Revision Summary**

Not available

**Disclaimer**

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET