

Revision Date: 24-Apr-2019

Revision Number: 6

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

ULTRALAQ PRECATALYZED WHITE TOPCOAT SATIN 1M-804

TE2211 LACQUER White Topcoat 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)

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

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye damage May cause cancer Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child May cause drowsiness or dizziness May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Highly flammable liquid and vapor

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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

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 **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-%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	20 - 25
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 15
Ethanol	64-17-5	10 - 15
Acetone	67-64-1	5 - 10
VM&P naphtha	64742-89-8	1 - 5
cellulose, nitrate	9004-70-0	1 - 5
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	1 - 5
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	1 - 5
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 0.5
Octane	111-65-9	0.1 - 0.5
Heptane	142-82-5	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	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 Flash Point (°F) Flash Point (°C) Method Flammability Limits In Air	36.0 2.2 PMCC	
Lower flammability limit: Upper flammability limit:	Not available Not available	
NFPA Health: 2 Flammability: 3	Instability: 1 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/Precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Use only where airflow will keep vapors from buildin up in or near the work area in adjoining rooms. Comply with all national, state, an 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
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m³ - TWA	15 mg/m³ - TWA
n-Butyl acetate	150 ppm - TWA 200 ppm - STEL	150 ppm - TWA 710 mg/m³ - TWA
Ethanol	STEL: 1000 ppm	1000 ppm - TWA 1900 mg/m³ - TWA
Acetone	250 ppm - TWA 500 ppm - STEL	1000 ppm - TWA 2400 mg/m³ - TWA
Isopropyl alcohol	200 ppm - TWA	400 ppm - TWA

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	400 ppm - STEL	980 mg/m³ - TWA
Isobutyl alcohol	50 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWA 300 mg/m³ - TWA
2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm - TWA	50 ppm - TWA 240 mg/m³ - TWA prevent or reduce skin absorption
Xylene	100 ppm - TWA 150 ppm - STEL	100 ppm - TWA 435 mg/m³ - TWA
Aluminum hydroxide	1 mg/m³ - TWA	N/E
Toluene	20 ppm - TWA	200 ppm - TWA 300 ppm - Ceiling
Ethyl benzene	20 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWA 435 mg/m³ - TWA
Octane	300 ppm - TWA	500 ppm - TWA 2350 mg/m ³ - TWA
Heptane	400 ppm - TWA 500 ppm - STEL	500 ppm - TWA 2000 mg/m³ - 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	
Engineering Measures	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:. Tightly fitting safety goggles.
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

Appearance	liquid
Odor	solvent
Odor Threshold	No information available
Density (Ibs/gal)	9.1 - 9.2
Specific Gravity	1.09 - 1.11
pH	No information available
Viscosity (cps)	No information available
Solubility(ies)	No information available
Water solubility	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Vapor pressure	No information available
Vapor pressure Vapor density	No information available

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

40 - 50 20 - 30 50 - 60 70 - 80 <680 136 58 No information available No information available 36.0 2.2 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 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	No information available
Delayed and immediate effects	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Eye contact Skin contact	Severely irritating to eyes. May cause burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes. 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
Other adverse effects	system. 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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Numerical measures of toxicity

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

ATEmix (oral)	5449 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	8550 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	53.9 mg/L
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	53.9 mg/L

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	= 10768 mg/kg (Rat)	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Ethanol 64-17-5	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Acetone 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 50100 mg/m ³ (Rat) 8 h
VM&P naphtha	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

64742-89-8			
cellulose, nitrate 9004-70-0	5 g/kg (Rat)	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	= 1870 mg/kg(Rat)	= 4059 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 72600 mg/m³(Rat)4 h
Isobutyl alcohol 78-83-1	= 2460 mg/kg (Rat)	= 3400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 6.5 mg/L (Rat)4 h
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	= 1300 mg/kg(Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.9 mg/L (Rat) 3H
Xylene 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg(Rat)	> 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Aluminum hydroxide 21645-51-2	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12.5 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/m ³ (Rat) 4 h = 25260 ppn (Rat) 4 h
Heptane 142-82-5	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 103 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h

Component

n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4 (10 - 15) Sensitization

non-sensitizing (guinea pig)

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		
	2B - Possible Human		Listed
Ethyl benzene	Carcinogen		

• 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

<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>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

n-Butyl acetate 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.) 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

Empty Container Warning	environmental protection agency for more disposal options. 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 Hazard class UN-No. Packing Group Description	PAINT 3 UN1263 II 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
•	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
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5	1.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5	1.0
Toluene	108-88-3	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 (HAP)
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5	Listed
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5	Listed
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5	Listed
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 0.5	Listed

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

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

State Right-to-Know

Chemical name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania
Titanium dioxide	Х	Х	Х
n-Butyl acetate	Х	Х	Х
Ethanol	Х	Х	Х
Acetone	Х	Х	Х
cellulose, nitrate	Х	Х	Х
Isopropyl alcohol	Х	Х	Х
Isobutyl alcohol	Х	Х	Х
2-Butoxyethanol	Х	Х	Х
Xylene	X	Х	X
Toluene	Х	Х	Х

Legend

X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS - Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 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.

Product Stewardship Department Benjamin Moore & Co. 101 Paragon Drive Montvale, NJ 07645 800-225-5554
24-Apr-2019 Not available

Disclaimer

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET