1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: BENJAMIN MOORE COROTECH ALKYD URETHANE ENAMEL GLOSS BRONZETONE SATIN SHEEN
Product Code: CV200-62
Alternate Product Code: C20062
Product Class: SOLVENT THINNED PAINT
Color: Bronze
Recommended use: Industrial paint
Restrictions on use: No information available

Manufacturer
Benjamin Moore & Co.
101 Paragon Drive
Montvale, NJ 07645
Phone: 1-866-708-9180
corotechcoatings.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>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Skin sensitization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 1A</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity</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 serious eye irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause cancer
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Flammable liquid and vapor

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
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
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
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

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 or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
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>Limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl acetate</td>
<td>79-20-9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride</td>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc phosphate</td>
<td>7779-90-0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</td>
<td>136-52-7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketoxime</td>
<td>96-29-7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</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. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

**Skin Contact**
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated articles such as shoes.

**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**
May cause allergic skin reaction.
**Symptoms/Effects**

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>79.0</td>
<td>26.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
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

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>Limestone</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
<td>20 mppcf - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl acetate</td>
<td>200 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>250 ppm - STEL</td>
<td>610 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>100 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2900 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>3 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>20 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>435 mg/m³ - TWA</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. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Bronze 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>11.2 - 11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.34 - 1.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity (cps)</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  
Causes serious eye irritation. May cause redness, itching, and pain.

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  
May cause an allergic skin reaction

Neurological Effects  
No information available.

Mutagenic Effects  
No information available.

Reproductive Effects  
No information available.

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.

STOT - single exposure  
No information available.

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)  
31282 mg/kg

ATEmix (dermal)  
18563 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Stoddard solvent
LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): > 6.1 mg/L (Rat)
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light
LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)  
LD50 Oral: > 6240 mg/kg (Rat)  
LD50 Dermal: > 3120 mg/kg (Rabbit)  
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 1400 ppm (Rat, 4 hr.)  
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride  
LD50 Oral: (Rat) mg/kg  
LD50 Dermal: mg/kg (Rabbit)  
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): mg/L (Rat, 4 hr.)  
Titanium dioxide  
LD50 Oral: > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)  
Carbon black  
LD50 Oral: > 15400 mg/kg (Rat)  
LD50 Dermal: > 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)  
Silica, crystalline  
LD50 Oral: 500 mg/kg (Rat)  
Methyl ethyl ketoxime  
LD50 Oral: 930 mg/kg (Rat)  
LD50 Dermal: 200 µL/kg (Rabbit)  
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): > 4.8 mg/L (Rat)  
Ethyl benzene  
LD50 Oral: mg/kg (Rat)  
LD50 Dermal: > mg/kg (Rabbit)  
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): mg/m³ (Rat, 2 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>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>2B - Possible Human Carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>2B - Possible Human Carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline</td>
<td>1 - Human Carcinogen</td>
<td>Known Human Carcinogen</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</td>
<td>2B - Possible Human Carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>2B - Possible Human Carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• 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."
• Cobalt and cobalt compounds are listed as possible human carcinogens by IARC (2B). However, there is inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity of cobalt and cobalt compounds in humans.

**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
No information available.

Mobility in Environmental Media
No information available.

Ozone
Not applicable

Component Information

Acute Toxicity to Fish

Titanium dioxide
LC50: > 1000 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)

Methyl ethyl ketoxime
LC50: 48 mg/L (Bluegill sunfish - 96 hr.)
Ethyl benzene
LC50: 12.1 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

Methyl ethyl ketoxime
EC50: 750 mg/L (Daphnia magna - 48 hr.)
Ethyl benzene
EC50: 1.8 mg/L (Daphnia magna - 48 hr.)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

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
  No - Not all of the components are listed.
  One or more component is listed on NDSL.

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:

<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>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 11 / 13
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>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>Limestone</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl acetate</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 25-Jun-2018
Revision Summary Not available

Disclaimer
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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET