



Revision Date: 17-Mar-2023

Revision Number: 5

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name

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

COROTECH ALKYD URETHANE ENAMEL GLOSS SAFETY YELLOW V200-10 V20010 SOLVENT THINNED PAINT Yellow

Manufacturer

Emergency Telephone

No information available

Paint

CHEMTREC: +1 703-741-5970 / 1-800-424-9300 +1 703-527-3887 (outside US & Canada)

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin sensitization	Category 1A
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 3

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements May cause an allergic skin reaction May cause genetic defects May cause cancer

May damage fertility or the unborn child Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Flammable liquid and vapor



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 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace Wear protective gloves Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling 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 closed Ground and bond container and receiving equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take action to prevent static discharges

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: 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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	15 - 20
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	15 - 20
Limestone	1317-65-3	5 - 10
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5 - 10
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	64742-95-6	1 - 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
Nonane	111-84-2	1 - 5
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha, petroleum	64742-48-9	1 - 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.5 - 1
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	0.1 - 0.5
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	0.1 - 0.5
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	0.1 - 0.5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 0.5
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.1 - 0.5

4. 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 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 Symptoms/Effects	May cause allergic skin reaction.
Notes To Physician	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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.
Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical	Combustible material. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to fire or extreme heat. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. 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	104 40 PMCC
Flammability Limits In Air	
Lower flammability limit: Upper flammability limit:	No data available No data available
NFPA Health hazards Flammability Stability Special: NFPA Legend 0 - Not Hazardous 1 - Slightly 2 - Moderate	2 2 0 Not Applicable

- 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 Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. 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. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
	7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling	Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear personal protective equipment. 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 open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Limestone	-	15 mg/m³ - TWA
		5 mg/m³ - TWA
Titanium dioxide	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ nanoscale respirable	15 mg/m³ - TWA
	particulate matter	
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ finescale respirable	
	particulate matter	
Kaolin	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ particulate matter	15 mg/m³ - TWA
	containing no asbestos and <1%	5 mg/m³ - TWA
	crystalline silica, respirable particulate	
	matter	
Stoddard solvent	TWA: 100 ppm	500 ppm - TWA
		2900 mg/m ³ - TWA
Xylene	TWA: 20 ppm	100 ppm - TWA
		435 mg/m³ - TWA
Nonane	TWA: 200 ppm	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	TWA: 10 ppm	-
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ Zr As Zirconium	5 mg/m³ - TWA
	compounds [RR-00624-6]	
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ Zr	
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ Zr As Zirconium	
	compounds [RR-00624-6]	
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ Zr	
Trimethylbenzene	TWA: 10 ppm	-

Ethyl benzene	Ototoxicant - potential to cause hearing	100 ppm - TWA
	disorders	435 mg/m³ - TWA
	TWA: 20 ppm	

Legend

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

Engineering Measures Er	sure adequate ventilation	, especially in confined areas.
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Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Safety glasses with side-shields
Skin Protection	Long sleeved clothing. Protective gloves.
Respiratory Protection	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. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Odor Odor Threshold Density (lbs./gal) Specific Gravity pH Viscosity (cps) Solubility(ies) Water solubility Evaporation Rate Vapor pressure @20 °C (kPa) Relative vapor density Wt. % Solids Vol. % Solids Wt. % Volatiles Vol. % Volatiles VoC Regulatory Limit (g/L) Boiling Point (°F) Boiling Point (°F)	liquid solvent No information available 8.8 - 9.2 1.05 - 1.10 No information available No information available No information available No information available No information available No information available So information available 65 - 75 50 - 60 25 - 35 40 - 50 < 340 279 137 No information available
Boiling Point (°F)	
Bolling Point (°C) Freezing point (°C) Flash point (°C) Flash Point (°C) Method Flammability (solid, gas) Upper flammability limit:	

Lower flammability limit: Autoignition Temperature (°F) Autoignition Temperature (°C) Decomposition Temperature (°F) Decomposition Temperature (°C) Partition coefficient No data available No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not Applicable
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.
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.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information		
Information on likely routes of e	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	Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may	
Inhalation	cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death. 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	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, Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
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)	18894 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	49136 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	84.9 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	674 mg/l

Component Information

Caution - This mixture contains a substance not yet fully tested

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light 64742-47-8	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic 64742-88-7	> 25 mL/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Kaolin 1332-58-7	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic 64742-95-6	= 8400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 3400 ppm (Rat)4 h
Xylene 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Nonane 111-84-2	-	-	= 3200 ppm (Rat)4 h
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha, petroleum 64742-48-9	> 6000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 8500 mg/m³ (Rat)4 h
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	= 3280 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 18 g/m³ (Rat)4 h
Trimethylbenzene 25551-13-7	= 8970 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Methyl ethyl ketoxime 96-29-7	= 930 mg/kg (Rat)	1000 - 1800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.83 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Ethyl benzene 100-41-4	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 17.4 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 136-52-7	-	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 10 mg/L (Rat)1 h

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		
	2B - Possible Human		Listed
Ethyl benzene	Carcinogen		
	2B - Possible Human	Reasonably Anticipated	Listed
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Carcinogen	Human 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."

• 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

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

<u>Titanium dioxide</u> LC50: > 1000 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.) <u>Xylene</u> LC50: 13.5 mg/L (Rainbow Trout - 96 hr.) <u>Methyl ethyl ketoxime</u> LC50: 48 mg/L (Bluegill sunfish - 96 hr.) <u>Ethyl benzene</u> 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

No information available

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
Transport hazard class(es)	3
UN-No	UN1263
Packing Group	111
Description	UN1263, Paint, 3, III

In the US this material may be reclassified as a Combustible Liquid and is not regulated in containers of less than 119 gallons (450 liters) via surface transportation (refer to 49CFR173.120(b)(2) for further information).

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 Hazard Categories

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)
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5	1.0
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 0.5	0.1

<u>Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)</u> This product contains the following HAPs:

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%	<u>Hazardous Air Pollutant</u> <u>(HAP)</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5	Listed
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 0.5	Listed
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.1 - 0.5	Listed

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

U.S. State Right-to-Know

Regulations

Chemical name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania
Limestone	Х	X	Х
Titanium dioxide	Х	X	Х
Kaolin	Х	X	Х
Stoddard solvent	Х	X	Х
Xylene	Х	X	Х
Nonane	Х	X	Х
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		X	Х

Legend

X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS

Health hazards	2*
Flammability	2
Reactivity:	0
Personal protection	-

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-Mar-2023

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