



Revision Date: 04-Apr-2023

Revision Number: *4*

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SEMI-GLOSS WHITE

SOLVENT THINNED PAINT

No information available

CV201-01 C20101

Industrial paint

White

Product Name

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

Manufacturer

Emergency Telephone

Benjamin Moore & Co. 101 Paragon Drive Montvale, NJ 07645 Phone: 1-866-708-9180 www.benjaminmoore.com/Corotech CHEMTREC: +1 703-741-5970 / 1-800-424-9300 +1 703-527-3887 (outside US & Canada)

BENJAMIN MOORE COROTECH ALKYD URETHANE ENAMEL

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

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

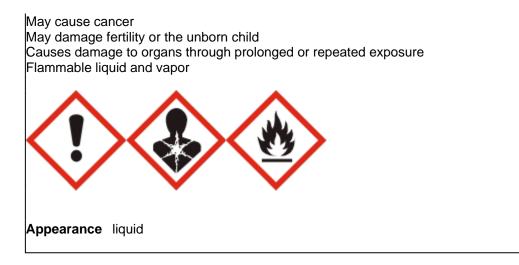
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Skin sensitization	Category 1A
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 3

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements

Causes serious eye irritation May cause an allergic skin reaction May cause genetic defects



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 Contaminated work clothing must 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 closed Ground and bond container and receiving equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take action to prevent static discharges Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/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 **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

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Limestone	1317-65-3	20 - 25
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	15 - 20
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15 - 20
Talc	14807-96-6	5 - 10
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	5 - 10
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	1 - 5
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	1 - 5
Zinc phosphate	7779-90-0	0.5 - 1
Nonane	111-84-2	0.1 - 0.5
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	0.1 - 0.5
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	0.1 - 0.5
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	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

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 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.

3 - High 4 - Severe

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	76 24 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 3 0 Not Applicable

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.	
	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

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³ - TWA 5 mg/m³ - TWA	
Limestone	-		
Titanium dioxide	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ nanoscale respirable particulate matter TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ finescale respirable particulate matter	15 mg/m³ - TWA	
Methyl acetate	STEL: 250 ppm TWA: 200 ppm	200 ppm - TWA 610 mg/m³ - TWA	
Talc	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter	20 mppcf - TWA	
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ F As Fluorides [RR-02792-9] TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ F	2.5 mg/m³ - TWA	
Nonane	TWA: 200 ppm	-	
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ Zr As Zirconium 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	5 mg/m³ - TWA	
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 25 ppm (vacated) TWA: 120 mg/m ³ (vacated) S* S*	
Ethyl benzene	Ototoxicant - potential to cause hearing disorders TWA: 20 ppm	100 ppm - TWA 435 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	Tightly fitting safety goggles. Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:.
Skin Protection Respiratory Protection	Long sleeved clothing. Protective gloves. 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 Odor **Odor Threshold** Density (lbs./gal) **Specific Gravity** рĤ 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 (°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 (°F) **Decomposition Temperature (°C)** Partition coefficient

liquid little or no odor No information available 12.2 - 12.6 1.46 - 1.51 No information available 65 - 75 50 - 6025 - 35 40 - 50 < 250 158 70 No information available No information available 76 24 PMCC Not applicable No data available No data 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 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 physic	cal, 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
Ingestion	skin and produce dermatitis. 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 Developmental Effects	May damage fertility or the unborn child. No information available.
Target organ effects	Respiratory system. Eyes. Central Vascular System (CVS).
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
STOT - single exposure	May cause disorder and damage to the, Central nervous system, Respiratory 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)	14751 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	17312 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	307.3 mg/l

Component Information

Caution - This mixture contains a substance not yet fully tested

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Methyl acetate 79-20-9	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 49000 mg/m³ (Rat)4 h
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic 64742-88-7	> 25 mL/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6	= 13 g/kg (Rat)	> 3300 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 33 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light 64742-47-8	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Zinc phosphate 7779-90-0	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Nonane 111-84-2	-	-	= 3200 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Methyl ethyl ketoxime 96-29-7	= 930 mg/kg (Rat)	1000 - 1800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.83 mg/L (Rat)4 h
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	= 1300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.9 mg/L (Rat) 3H
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
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	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

<u>Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants</u> No information available

Persistence / Degradability No information available.

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Mobility in Environmental Media

No information available.

<u>Ozone</u>

Not classified

Component Information

Acute Toxicity to Fish

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

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 Transport hazard class(es) UN-No Packing Group Description	Paint 3 UN1263 III 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 Hazard Categories	
Acute health hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire hazard	Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

<u>SARA 313</u>

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

Listed

<u>Chemical name</u> Ethyl benzene	<u>CAS No</u> 100-41-4	<u>Weight-%</u> 0.1 - 0.5	CERCLA/SARA 313 (de minimis concentration) 0.1
Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazarde This product contains the following H		s) (see 40 CFR 61)	
Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%	Hazardous Air Pollutant
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 0.5	<u>(HAP)</u> Listed

0.1 - 0.5

US State Regulations

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

California Proposition 65

MARNING: 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

136-52-7

U.S. State Right-to-Know

Regulations			
Chemical name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania
Limestone	Х	Х	Х
Titanium dioxide	Х	Х	Х
Methyl acetate	Х	Х	Х
Talc	Х	Х	Х
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride		Х	
2-Butoxyethanol	Х	Х	Х
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		Х	Х

Legend

X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS

Health hazards	2*
Flammability	3
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
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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