1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ALIPHATIC ACRYLIC URETHANE GLOSS TINTABLE WHITE
Product Code: V500-86
Alternate Product Code: V50086
Product Class: FINISH COATING
Color: White
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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Label elements

Warning

Hazard statements
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Suspected of causing cancer
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
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
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Wear protective gloves
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
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

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
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)
Not applicable

Other information
No information available

Other hazards
IMPORTANT: Designed to be mixed with other components. Mixture will have hazards of all components. Before opening packages, read all warning labels. Follow all precautions.
CAUTION: All floor coatings may become slippery when wet. Where non-skid characteristics are desired, use an appropriate anti-slip aggregate.

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS
### 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.

### 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>98</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Flammability Limits In Air

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health: 1</th>
<th>Flammability: 3</th>
<th>Instability: 0</th>
<th>Special: Not Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</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.*

*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**

**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>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Heptanone</td>
<td>50 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>465 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulfate</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl acetate</td>
<td>150 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>150 ppm - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 ppm - STEL</td>
<td>710 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, amorphous</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>20 mppcf - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum hydroxide</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ - TWA</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>100 ppm - TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm - TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150 ppm - STEL</td>
<td>435 mg/m³ - TWA</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>
Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protection Type</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye/Face Protection</td>
<td>Safety glasses with side-shields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Protection</td>
<td>Long sleeved clothing. Protective gloves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Protection</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>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>11.6 - 11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.39 - 1.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity (cps)</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure @20 °C (kPa)</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wt. % Solids</td>
<td>75 - 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol. % Solids</td>
<td>60 - 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wt. % Volatiles</td>
<td>15 - 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol. % Volatiles</td>
<td>30 - 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L)</td>
<td>&lt; 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point (°F)</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point (°C)</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point (°F)</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point (°C)</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°F)</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C)</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>PMCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper flammability limit:</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower flammability limit:</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature (°F)</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature (°C)</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
Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

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.

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)          | 2919 mg/kg |
| ATEmix (dermal)       | 34532 mg/kg |
| ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) | 12.9 mg/L |
| ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) | 71 mg/L |

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Titanium dioxide
LD50 Oral: > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Oral: 1670 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: 12600 µL/kg (Rabbit)

2-Heptanone
LD50 Oral: 10768 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Barium sulfate
LD50 Oral: > 5,000 g/kg (Rat) vendor data
LD50 Oral: > 5,000 g/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 2 mg/L

n-Butyl acetate
LD50 Oral: > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Oral: > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 2 mg/L

Silica, amorphous
LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 2 mg/L

Xylene
LD50 Oral: > 4300 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Oral: > 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LD50 Inhalation (Vapor): 5000 ppm (Rat, 4 hr.)

Ethyl benzene
LD50 Oral: > mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Oral: > mg/kg (Rabbit)
LD50 Inhalation (Vapor): mg/m³ (Rat, 2 hr.)

Decanedioic acid, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester
Sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact
2-(Hydroxyethyl)Methacrylate
LD50 Oral: 5050 mg/kg (Rat)

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>Listed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>2B - Possible Human Carcinogen</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
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.)
n-Butyl acetate
LC50: 18 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)
Xylene
LC50: 13.5 mg/L (Rainbow Trout - 96 hr.)
Ethyl benzene
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.)
Ethyl benzene
EC50: 1.8 mg/L (Daphnia magna - 48 hr.)

**Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants**

n-Butyl acetate
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 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**
  - 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

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>Barium sulfate</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>15</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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>2-Heptanone</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulfate</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>Silica, amorphous</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend
X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION
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.