



Benjamin Moore
Paints

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 28-Jan-2015

Revision Number: 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name D.T.M. ALKYD LOW LUSTRE ENAMEL
Product Code P23
Product Class SOLVENT THINNED PAINT
Color All

Manufacturer Benjamin Moore & Co.
101 Paragon Drive
Montvale, NJ 07645
Phone: 855-724-6802
www.benjaminmoore.com

Emergency Telephone Number(s)
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)
Nepheline syenite	37244-96-5	25
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	20
Soybean oil, polymer with pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride	66070-60-8	15
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	15
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	15
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	15
Soybean oil, polymer with glycerol and phthalic anhydride	66070-61-9	10
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	10
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	10
Talc	14807-96-6	5
Zinc phosphate	7779-90-0	5
Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	5
Sunflower oil, polymer with pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride	67762-17-8	5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	5
Soybean oil, polymd., oxidized	68152-81-8	5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.5
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.5
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	0.5

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

DANGER

Combustible material. Vapors may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded.

Appearance liquid

Odor solvent

OSHA Regulatory Status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential Health Effects

Principal Routes of Exposure Eye contact, skin contact and inhalation.

Acute Effects

Eyes

Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

Skin

May cause skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Inhalation

May cause irritation of respiratory tract. 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.

Ingestion

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.

Chronic Effects

Avoid repeated exposure.

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

Aggravated Medical Conditions None known

HMIS Health: 1* Flammability: 2 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.

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 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.
Notes To Physician	Treat symptomatically
Protection Of First-Aiders	Use personal protective equipment

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)	105
Flash Point (°C)	41
Flash Point Method	PMCC
Flammability Limits In Air	
Lower Explosion Limit	Not available
Upper Explosion Limit	Not available

NFPA Health: 1 Flammability: 2 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.
 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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions 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.

Methods For Clean-Up Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Other Information None known

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 in properly labeled containers.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA
Nepheline syenite	N/E	5 mg/m ³ - TWA (nuisance dust)
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m ³ - TWA	15 mg/m ³ - TWA

Soybean oil, polymer with pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride	N/E	N/E
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm - TWA	2900 mg/m ³ - TWA 500 ppm - TWA
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic	N/E	N/E
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	N/E	N/E
Soybean oil, polymer with glycerol and phthalic anhydride	N/E	N/E
Iron oxide	5 mg/m ³ - TWA	10 mg/m ³ - TWA
Zinc oxide	2 mg/m ³ - TWA 10 mg/m ³ - STEL	15 mg/m ³ - TWA total 5 mg/m ³ - TWA
Talc	2 mg/m ³ - TWA	20 mppcf - TWA
Zinc phosphate	N/E	N/E
Magnesium carbonate	N/E	15 mg/m ³ - TWA total 5 mg/m ³ - TWA
Sunflower oil, polymer with pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride	N/E	N/E
Carbon black	3.5 mg/m ³ - TWA	3.5 mg/m ³ - TWA
Soybean oil, polymd., oxidized	N/E	N/E
Ethyl benzene	20 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWA 435 mg/m ³ - TWA
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	N/E	N/E
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	N/E	N/E

Legend

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

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

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	liquid
Odor	solvent
Density (lbs/gal)	10.0 - 11.7
Specific Gravity	1.19 - 1.40
pH	Not available
Viscosity (centistokes)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Wt. % Solids	65 - 75
Vol. % Solids	50 - 60
Wt. % Volatiles	25 - 35
Vol. % Volatiles	40 - 50
VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L)	< 400
Boiling Point (°F)	279
Boiling Point (°C)	137
Freezing Point (°F)	Not available
Freezing Point (°C)	Not available
Flash Point (°F)	105
Flash Point (°C)	41
Flash Point Method	PMCC
Upper Explosion Limit	Not available
Lower Explosion Limit	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product

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.

Component

Titanium dioxide

LD50 Oral: > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)
 LD50 Dermal: > 10000 mg/m³ (Rabbit)
 LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 6.82 mg/L (Rat, 4 hr.)

Stoddard solvent

LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: > 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)
 LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): > 6.1 mg/L (Rat)

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic
 LD50 Oral: > 6240 mg/kg (Rat)
 LD50 Dermal: > 3120 mg/kg (Rabbit)
 LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 1400 ppm (Rat, 4 hr.)

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light
 LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
 LD50 Dermal: > 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Iron oxide
 LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data

Zinc oxide
 LD50 Oral: 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
 LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 5700 mg/m³ (Rat, 4 hr.)

Carbon black
 LD50 Oral: > 15400 mg/kg (Rat)
 LD50 Dermal: > 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Ethyl benzene
 LD50 Oral: 3500 mg/kg (Rat)
 LD50 Dermal: > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
 LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 55000 mg/m³ (Rat, 2 hr.)

Methyl ethyl ketoxime
 LD50 Oral: 930 mg/kg (Rat)
 LD50 Dermal: 200 µL/kg (Rabbit)
 LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): > 4.8 mg/L (Rat)

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity

The information below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen:

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA Carcinogen
Titanium dioxide		2B - Possible Human Carcinogen		Listed
Carbon black		2B - Possible Human Carcinogen		Listed
Ethyl benzene	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	2B - Possible Human Carcinogen		Listed

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA Carcinogen
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		2B - Possible 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

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
 NTP - National Toxicity Program
 OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Effects

Product

Acute Toxicity to Fish

No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No information available

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No information available

Component

Acute Toxicity to Fish

Titanium dioxide

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

Ethyl benzene

LC50: 12.1 mg/L (Fathead Minnow - 96 hr.)

Methyl ethyl ketoxime

LC50: 48 mg/L (Bluegill sunfish - 96 hr.)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

Ethyl benzene

EC50: 1.8 mg/L (Daphnia magna - 48 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methyl ethyl ketoxime
EC50: 750 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

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

United States TSCA	Yes - All components are listed or exempt.
Canada DSL	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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No</u>	<u>Weight % (max)</u>
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	10
Zinc phosphate	7779-90-0	5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.5

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) SARA reportable chemicals. Contact the preparer for further information.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product contains the following HAPs:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No</u>	<u>Weight % (max)</u>
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.5
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.5

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) HAPs chemicals. Contact the preparer for further information.

State Regulations**California Proposition 65**

This product may contain small amounts of materials known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

State Right-to-Know

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>Louisiana</u>	<u>Rhode Island</u>
Titanium dioxide	X	X	X		X
Stoddard solvent	X	X	X		X
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic		X			
Iron oxide	X	X	X		X
Zinc oxide	X	X	X		X
Talc	X	X	X		X
Zinc phosphate		X	X		
Magnesium carbonate	X	X			X
Carbon black	X	X	X		X
Ethyl benzene	X	X	X		X
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		X	X		

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.

Prepared By Product Stewardship Department
Benjamin Moore & Co.
101 Paragon Drive
Montvale, NJ 07645
855-724-6802

Revision Date: 28-Jan-2015
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 MSDS