

Chemical Name: Super Spec Polyamide Epoxy Metal Primer

Manufacturer: Benjamin Moore

Container size: 1 gallon

Location: VLA

Disposal: Place empty container in trash.



Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 09-Oct-2007

Revision Number: 1

Odor Alcohol

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Product Code Product Class Color

SUPER SPEC HP POLYAMIDE EPOXY METAL PRIMER P33 SOLVENT THINNED PAINT AII

Manufacturer

Benjamin Moore & Co. 101 Paragon Drive Montvale, NJ 07645 Phone: 201-573-9600 www.benjaminmoore.com Emergency Telephone Number(s) CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)	
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	25	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	20	
Proprietary polyamide resin		20	
Talc	14807-96-6	15	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.5	

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview DANGER

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May be harmful if swallowed. Flammable Liquid.

IMPORTANT: Designed to be mixed with other components. Mixture will have hazards of all components.

Appearance liquid

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	Severe eye irritation. Causes burns.
Skin	Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
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.
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic Effects	Avoid repeated exposure

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

Aggravated Medical Conditions Liver disorders. Kidney disorders.

<u>HMIS</u>	Health: 2*	Flammability: 3	Reactivity: 0	PPE: -
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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, Benjamin Moore & Co., has choosen 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.

-	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) Flash Point (°C) Flash Point Method	100 38 PMCC
Flammability Limits In Air Lower Explosion Limit Upper Explosion Limit	Not available Not available
NFPA Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Insta	ability: 0 Special: Not Applicable
NEBALogond	

NFPA Legend

- 0 Not Hazardous
- 1 Slightly
- 2 Moderate
- 3 High
- 4 Severe

The ratings assigned by Benjamin Moore & Co. 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.

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.

Exposure Limits

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA
n-Butyl alcohol	TWA 20 ppm	PEL 300 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm
Titanium dioxide	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	PEL 15 mg/m ³ Total dust.
Proprietary polyamide resin	N/E	N/E
Talc	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction.	N/E
Ethyl benzene	TWA 100 ppm PEL 435 mg/m ³ / 10	
	STEL: 125 ppm	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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 case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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

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

No information available

<u>n-Butyl alcohol</u> LD50 Oral: 790 - 800 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: 3400 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 24000 mg/m³ (Rat, 4 hr.)

<u>Titanium dioxide</u> LD50 Oral: > 24000 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: > 10000 mg/m³ (Rabbit) LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 6.82 mg/L (Rat, 4 hr.)

Ethyl benzene LD50 Oral: 3500 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 Dermal: 17800 μg/L (Rabbit) LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 55000 mg/m³ (Rat, 2 hr.)

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity

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

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA Carcinogen
		2B Possible		
Titanium dioxide		carcinogen.		
		3 Classification		
Talc		not possible from		
		current data.		
		2B Possible		
		carcinogen.		
		2B Possible		
Ethyl benzene		carcinogen.		

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Acute Toxicity to Fish No information available

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

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants No information available

Component <u>Acute Toxicity to Fish</u> No information available

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

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

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal MethodDispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Dry, empty
containers may be recycled in a can recycling program. Local requirements may
vary, consult your sanitation department or state-designated environmental
protection agency for more disposal options.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class UN-No Packing Group	Paint related material 3 UN1263 III
ICAO / IATA	Contact Benjamin Moore & Co. for further information.
IMDG / IMO	Contact Benjamin Moore & Co. for further information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	25
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.5

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) SARA reportable chemicals. Contact Benjamin Moore & Co. for further information.

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

This product contains the following HAPs:

Chemical Name	<u>CAS-No</u>	Weight % (max)
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.5

This product may contain trace amounts of (other) HAPs chemicals. Contact Benjamin Moore & Co. 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

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Louisiana	Rhode Island
n-Butyl alcohol	Х	Х	Х		Х
Titanium dioxide	Х	Х	Х		Х
Talc	Х	Х	Х		Х
Ethyl benzene	Х	Х	Х		Х

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 Departmer Benjamin Moore & Co. 360 Route 206 - P.O. Box 4000 Flanders, NJ 07836 973-252-2593	
Revision Date:	09-Oct-2007	
Revision Summary	Not available	

Disclaimer

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End of MSDS