

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 22-May-2014 Revision Number: 4

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name SHOP-COAT ALKYD METAL PRIMER CALUMET SPECIAL GRAY

Product Code P14-27831

Product Class SOLVENT THINNED PAINT

Color Gray

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) | |
|--|------------|----------------|--|
| VM&P naphtha | 64742-89-8 | 20 | |
| Linseed oil, polymer with pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride | 66070-64-2 | 15 | |
| Nepheline syenite | 37244-96-5 | 10 | |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | 10 | |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 10 | |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | 5 | |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 5 | |
| Stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 | 5 | |
| Ethyl benzene | 100-41-4 | 0.5 | |
| Methyl ethyl ketoxime | 96-29-7 | 0.5 | |

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview DANGER

Flammable. Vapors may cause flash fire. Harmful if swallowed. Vapor harmful. Harmful by inhalation. 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 and/or dermatitis. May cause allergic skin reaction. **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.

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.

Revision Date: 22-May-2014

Chronic Effects Avoid repeated exposure

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

Aggravated Medical Conditions None known

HMIS Health: 1* Flammability: 3 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

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of

ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause flash fire.

Revision Date: 22-May-2014

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 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) 72
Flash Point (°C) 22
Flash Point Method PMCC

Flammability Limits In Air

Lower Explosion LimitNot availableUpper Explosion LimitNot available

NFPA Health: 1 Flammability: 3 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 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

Revision Date: 22-May-2014

clothing. Use personal protective equipment.

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-UpDam 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.

Other Information None known

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.

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

Revision Date: 22-May-2014

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.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Hazardous Components

| Chemical Name | ACGIH | OSHA |
|--|----------------|---|
| VM&P naphtha | N/E | N/E |
| Linseed oil, polymer with pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride | N/E | N/E |
| Nepheline syenite | N/E | 5 mg/m ³ - TWA (nuisance dust) |
| Talc | 2 mg/m³ - TWA | 20 mppcf - TWA |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light | N/E | N/E |
| Limestone | N/E | 15 mg/m³ - TWA total |
| | | 5 mg/m ³ - TWA |
| Titanium dioxide | 10 mg/m³ - TWA | 15 mg/m³ - TWA |
| Stoddard solvent | 100 ppm - TWA | 2900 mg/m ³ - TWA |
| | • • | 500 ppm - TWA |
| Ethyl benzene | 20 ppm - TWA | 100 ppm - TWA |
| · | | 435 mg/m ³ - TWA |
| 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

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. **Engineering Measures**

Personal Protective Equipment

Eve/Face Protection Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:. Tightly fitting

safety goggles.

Skin Protection

Respiratory Protection Use only with adequate ventilation. In operations where exposure limits are

Long sleeved clothing. Protective gloves.

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

liquid **Appearance** solvent Odor Density (lbs/gal) 11.8 - 12.2 **Specific Gravity** 1.43 - 1.45 Not available Hq Viscosity (centistokes) Not available **Evaporation Rate** Not available **Vapor Pressure** Not available **Vapor Density** Not available Wt. % Solids 70 - 80 Vol. % Solids 45 - 55 20 - 30 Wt. % Volatiles Vol. % Volatiles 45 - 55 **VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L)** <400 **Boiling Point (°F)** 240 **Boiling Point (°C)** 116

Freezing Point (°F) Not available Freezing Point (°C) Not available

Flash Point (°F) 72
Flash Point (°C) 22
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. Sparks. Elevated temperature.

Revision Date: 22-May-2014

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.

Revision Date: 22-May-2014

Component

Nepheline syenite

Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

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

LD50 Dermal: > 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Limestone

LD50 Oral: 6,450 mg/kg (Rat) vendor data Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

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)

Ethyl benzene

LD50 Oral: 3500 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 55000 mg/m³ (Rat, 2 hr.)

Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

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 |
| Ethyl benzene | A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans | 2B - Possible Human Carcinogen | | Listed |

 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."

Revision Date: 22-May-2014

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.)

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.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Revision Date: 22-May-2014

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 II

ICAO / IATA Contact the preparer for further information.

IMDG / IMOContact 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:

P14-27831 - SHOP-COAT ALKYD METAL PRIMER **CALUMET SPECIAL GRAY**

Revision Date: 22-May-2014

Weight % (max) **Chemical Name** CAS-No

Ethyl benzene 100-41-4

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:

Chemical Name CAS-No Weight % (max)

Ethyl benzene 100-41-4 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

| Chemical Name | Massachusetts | New Jersey | Pennsylvania | Louisiana | Rhode Island |
|------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| Talc | X | X | X | | X |
| Limestone | Х | X | Х | | Х |
| Titanium dioxide | X | X | X | | X |
| Stoddard solvent | X | X | X | | X |
| Ethyl benzene | X | X | 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: 22-May-2014 **Revision Summary** Not available

Revision Date: 22-May-2014

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
