Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: *01-Apr-2010* **Revision Number:** *3*

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name **SUPER SPEC HP EPOXY THINNER**
Product Code **P95**
Product Class PAINT THINNER

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)
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-	108-10-1	50
Xylene	1330-20-7	40
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	15

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

DANGER

Flammable. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Irritating to eyes. Irritating to skin. May be harmful if swallowed.

Appearance clear, colorless 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 Moderately irritating to the eyes.
Skin Irritating to skin.

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:** 2* **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, 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.
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	Flammable. 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)	57
Flash Point (°C)	14
Flash Point Method	PMCC
Flammability Limits In Air	
Lower Explosion Limit	1.3
Upper Explosion Limit	8.0

NFPA **Health:** 2 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 0 **Special:** Not Applicable

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.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat. Keep in properly labeled containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-	50 ppm - TWA 75 ppm - STEL	100 ppm - TWA 410 mg/m^3 - TWA
Xylene	100 ppm - TWA 150 ppm - STEL	100 ppm - TWA 435 mg/m^3 - TWA
Ethyl benzene	100 ppm - TWA 125 ppm - STEL	100 ppm - TWA 435 mg/m^3 - TWA

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.

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 clear, colorless liquid
Odor solvent
Density (lbs/gal) 6.9
Specific Gravity 0.83
pH Not available
Viscosity (centistokes) Not available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Water Solubility	Insoluble
Evaporation Rate	1.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapor Pressure	14.9 mmHg (@38 °C)
Vapor Density	3.5 (air = 1)
Wt. % Solids	0
Vol. % Solids	0
Wt. % Volatiles	100
Vol. % Volatiles	100
VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L)	Not available
Boiling Point (°F)	237
Boiling Point (°C)	114
Freezing Point (°F)	-121
Freezing Point (°C)	-85
Flash Point (°F)	57
Flash Point (°C)	14
Flash Point Method	PMCC
Upper Explosion Limit	8.0
Lower Explosion Limit	1.3

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	Strong oxidizing agents, concentrated mineral acids, halogens, molten sulphur.
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

2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-
LD50 Oral: 2080-4600 mg/kg (Rat)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 100000 mg/m^3

Xylene
LD50 Oral: 4300 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 5000 ppm (Rat, 4 hr.)
Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Ethyl benzene
LD50 Oral: 3500 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 55000 mg/m^3 (Rat, 2 hr.)
Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Chronic Toxicity

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

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA Carcinogen
Ethyl benzene	A3	2B - Possible Human Carcinogen		Listed

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

Xylene
LC50: 13.5 mg/L (Rainbow Trout - 96 hr.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material (Mixture)
Hazard Class	3
UN-No	UN1263
Packing Group	II

ICAO / IATA Contact Benjamin Moore & Co. for further information.

IMDG / IMO Contact Benjamin Moore & Co. 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:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight % (max)
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-	108-10-1	50
Xylene	1330-20-7	40
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	15

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	CAS-No	Weight % (max)
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-	108-10-1	50
Xylene	1330-20-7	40
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	15

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
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-	X	X	X		X
Xylene	X	X	X		X
Ethyl benzene	X	X	X		X

Legend

X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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.

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Disclaimer

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End of MSDS