



Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 14-Apr-2010

Revision Number: 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name SUPER SPEC HP POLYAMIDE EPOXY COATING
Product Code P36
Product Class SOLVENT THINNED PAINT
Color All

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)
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	45
Xylene	1330-20-7	30
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	10
Nepheline syenite	37244-96-5	10
Talc	14807-96-6	10
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	10
2-Heptanone	110-43-0	5
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	5
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.5

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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Emergency Overview

DANGER

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

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

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

Severe eye irritation. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Skin

Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.

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. 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 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	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)	84
Flash Point (°C)	29
Flash Point Method	PMCC
Flammability Limits In Air	
Lower Explosion Limit	Not available
Upper Explosion Limit	Not available

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
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m ³ - TWA	15 mg/m ³ - TWA total
Xylene	100 ppm - TWA 150 ppm - STEL	100 ppm - TWA 435 mg/m ³ - TWA
Barium sulfate	10 mg/m ³ - TWA	5 mg/m ³ - TWA
Nepheline syenite	N/E	5 mg/m ³ - TWA (nuisance dust)
Talc	2 mg/m ³ - TWA	20 mppcf - TWA
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	100 ppm - TWA 150 ppm - STEL	N/E
2-Heptanone	50 ppm - TWA	100 ppm - TWA 465 mg/m ³ - TWA

Silica, amorphous	N/E	- (80)/(% SiO ₂) mg/m ³ TWA 20 mppcf - TWA
Ethyl benzene	100 ppm - TWA 125 ppm - STEL	100 ppm - TWA 435 mg/m ³ - TWA
Aluminum hydroxide	1 mg/m ³ - TWA	N/E
Carbon black	3.5 mg/m ³ - TWA	3.5 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.. 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)	8.2 - 11.8
Specific Gravity	1.0 - 1.5
pH	Not available
Viscosity (centistokes)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available
Wt. % Solids	60 - 80
Vol. % Solids	50 - 70
Wt. % Volatiles	20 - 40
Vol. % Volatiles	30 - 50
VOC Regulatory Limit (g/L)	< 340
Boiling Point (°F)	279
Boiling Point (°C)	137
Freezing Point (°F)	Not available
Freezing Point (°C)	Not available
Flash Point (°F)	84
Flash Point (°C)	29
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: > 24000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: > 10000 mg/m³ (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 6.82 mg/L (Rat, 4 hr.)

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.

Barium sulfate

LD50 Oral: > 5,000 g/kg (Rat) vendor data

Nepheline syenite

Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Talc

Sensitization: No information available

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

LD50 Oral: 6,600 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Dermal: 13,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation (Vapor): 10,000 ppm (Rat)

2-Heptanone

LD50 Oral: 1670 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: 12600 µL/kg (Rabbit)

Silica, amorphous

LD50 Oral: > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Dust): > 2 mg/L

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.

Carbon black

LD50 Oral: > 15400 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal: > 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

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	2B - Possible Human Carcinogen		Listed
Carbon black		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."

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

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.)

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

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 (Mixture)
Hazard Class	3
UN-No	UN1263
Packing Group	III

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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 No - Not all of the components are listed.

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>
Xylene	1330-20-7	30
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	10
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No</u>	<u>Weight % (max)</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7	30
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	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
Titanium dioxide	X	X	X		X
Xylene	X	X	X		X
Barium sulfate	X	X	X		X
Talc	X	X	X		X
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	X	X	X		X
2-Heptanone	X	X	X		X
Silica, amorphous	X	X	X		
Ethyl benzene	X	X	X		X
Carbon black	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.

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Disclaimer

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End of MSDS