



EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER % VOLATILE VOLUME: 70.0 - 70.0

=====  
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  
=====

D.O.T. FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: COMBUSTIBLE FLASH PT.: 101 F PMCC

LEL: 1.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM CO2 DRY CHEMICAL WATER FOG

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire.  
Toxic gases may form when product burns.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Do not use water stream on burning liquid.  
Cool exposed containers with water. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

=====  
SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA  
=====

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - ACUTE:

Inhalation - Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system, causing dizziness, headache or nausea.

Contact - Causes eye irritation.

Contact - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Absorption - Hazardous ingredients contained in this product have the capacity to be absorbed through the skin in sufficient quantities to cause systemic toxicity. See Safe Handling and Use Information (Section VIII).

Ingestion - Irritation of the digestive tract and nervous system depression (drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue). Aspiration Hazard - This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC:

Skin Contact - Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis.

Contains Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO) which has been identified as a potential animal liver carcinogen. Currently, MEKO is not listed as potential carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Contains: Ethyl Benzene which has been shown to cause cancer in male rats. NOTICE: Reports have associated permanent brain and nervous system damage with repeated, prolonged overexposure to solvents among persons engaged in the painting trade. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE:

None expected when used in accordance with Safe Handling and Use Information (Section VIII).

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: DERMAL INHALATION INGESTION

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation - Remove from hazard area, maintain breathing, call physician.

Skin Contact - Remove with soap and water.

Eye Contact - Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Call physician.

Ingestion - Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call physician.

=====  
SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA  
=====



---

---

SECTION XX

---

---

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System) (R) NPCA

HMIS is a recognized workplace Hazard Communications System as required by OSHA (40 CFR 1910.1200). Information on establishing a complaint hazardous communication program using HMIS is available from:

American Lablemark Co., Inc., Labelmaster Division  
5724 N. Pulaski Rd., Chicago, IL 60646  
1-800-621-5808

The ratings assigned by Benjamin Moore & Co. are only suggested ratings; the contractor/ employee has ultimate responsibility for HMIS rating where this system is used.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: This code is left blank on Benjamin Moore & Co. MSDS's as it depends on application technique and the workplace ventilation. Please read Sections II through IX of this MSDS before deciding on appropriate protective equipment and beginning work. There are codes available for this section which can be obtained from Labelmaster.

Note: There are no SARA reportable materials in this product.