



Safety Data Sheet

NGR BLUE CONCENTRATE



1. Identification

Product identifier	NGR BLUE CONCENTRATE		
Product code	NG920		
Other means of identification	None.		
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Stain. A protective and/or decorative finish or accompanying paint product. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.		
Manufacturer	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2300 Holloway Drive El Reno, OK 73036 USA Tel. 1-800-262-5710 Fax 1-405-262-9310 www.geminicoatings.com	Distributor	Gemini Industries, Inc. 850 Flint Road Toronto, Ontario Canada M3J 2T7 Tel. 1-800-262-5710
Emergency phone number	24-hour Emergency (Spill, Leak, Exposure or accident) INFOTRAC 800-535-5053 Outside USA, Call Collect 1-352-323-3500 (French & English) HAZMAT Response and MSDS Help: EMI 800-510-8510		

2. Hazard identification

Summary	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not ingest. If ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.
----------------	---

WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS

Flammable liquids (Category 2)
 Acute toxicity, dermal (Category 3)
 Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4)
 Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)
 Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)



Other hazards which do not result in classification :

Acute toxicity, oral (Category 5)

DANGER

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
 H311: Toxic in contact with skin
 H332: Harmful if inhaled
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation
 H315: Causes skin irritation
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H303: May be harmful if swallowed
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing vapours, mist and spray.
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and soap or take a shower if necessary.
P361+364: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321: Specific treatment (see section 4 of SDS or on this label).
P370+378: In case of fire: Use water fog, chemical foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical for extinction.
P403+P235+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Acetone	67-64-1	75 - 77 %
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	13 - 15 %

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. Seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with water and give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No information available.
Symptoms	May cause redness and irritation of the skin and to eyes. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue.
Notes to the physician	Treat symptomatically. If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Do not use direct water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point. May be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry in sewer and other enclosed area. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate the area well. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Turn off all pilot lights, flames, stoves, heaters, electric motors, welding equipment and other sources of ignition. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Ground/bond all containers when transferring large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapour or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Storage and handling should follow the NFPA 30 Flammable and/or Combustible Liquids Code and the National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC). Store tightly closed and in properly labelled container in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.
Storage temperature	10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Acetone: 2500 ppm. 2-Butoxyethanol: 700 ppm.
--	---

Acetone	STEL	500 ppm	2380 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC
		750 ppm		ON
		1000 ppm		RSST
	TWA (8h)	250 ppm	1190 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC
		500 ppm		ON
		500 ppm		RSST
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA (8h)	20 ppm	97 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON
		20 ppm		RSST
Appropriate engineering controls		Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.		
Individual protection measures				
Eye		Wear chemical splash goggles. If risk of contact with eyes or the face, wear a face shield.		
Hands		Wear Neoprene gloves. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.		
Skin		Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code. If necessary, wear an apron or long-sleeve protective coverall suit.		
Respiratory		Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times the exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with organic vapour cartridges and P100 filters.		
Feet		Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.		

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable.
Colour	Clear blue	Flammability limits	2.6 to 12.8%
Odour	Solvent odor	Flash point	-17.8°C (0°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	230°C (446°F)
pH	N/Ap.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	56 to 168°C (132.8 to 334.4°F)	Relative density	0.837 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Soluble in water (90%)	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	Viscosity	N/Av.

Percent Volatile	90%	Molecular mass	N/Ap.
N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established			

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidants, strong bases, mineral acids, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information


Numerical measures of toxicity	<p>Acetone Ingestion 5800 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 71.4 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 15800 mg/kg Rabbit LD50</p> <p>2-Butoxyethanol Ingestion 560 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 2.21 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 220 mg/kg Rabbit LD50</p>
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	<p>Eye contact May cause redness and irritation to eyes. Acetone causes eye irritation in rabbits (Draize test, OECD 405). 2-Butoxyethanol is irritating to the eye (rabbit, OECD TG 405).</p> <p>Skin contact May cause redness and irritation of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin. 2-Butoxyethanol can cause skin irritation (rabbits, OECD 404). Acetone is not irritating to the skin (OECD 404). Toxic if absorbed through skin. Widespread contact with skin for several hours can cause harmful amounts of material to be absorbed.</p> <p>Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause slight upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions.</p> <p>Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Swallowing will causes digestive tract disturbances resulting in nausea, vomiting, cramps and diarrhea.</p> <p>Respiratory or skin sensitization Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.</p> <p>IARC/NTP Classification No ingredients listed.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.</p> <p>Mutagenicity Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity The inhalation of high concentration of 2-Butoxyethanol has an embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic effect on rats and rabbits at doses which were severely toxic to the animals</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Central nervous system.</p> <p> No target organ is listed.</p>

	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Interactive effects	No information available for this product.
Other information	The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 10 mg/L/4h but lower than 20 mg/L/4h. This value is classified according to GHS: Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4). The skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 200 mg/kg but lower than 1000 mg/Kg. This value is classified according to GHS: Acute toxicity, dermal (Category 3). The oral acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg but lower than 5000 mg/Kg. This value is classified category 5 by the GHS.

12. Ecological information


Ecological toxicity	<p>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout LC50 4740 mg/L; 96 h (acetone)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 12600-12700 mg/L; 48 h (acetone)</p> <p>Fish various LC50 >160 mg/L ; 96h (2-Butoxyethanol)</p> <p>Crustaceans various EC50 >130 mg/L ; 48h (2-Butoxyethanol)</p>
Persistence	The product contains components that may persist in the environment.
Degradability	Acetone is readily biodegradable at 91% in 28 days (OECD 301B). 2-Butoxyethanol is readily biodegradable 90.4% in 28 days (OECD Guideline 301B).
Bioaccumulative potential	Acetone has a Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) of 0.65 and a partition factor Log Kow of -0.24, indicating no bioaccumulation. 2-Butoxyethanol is not expected to bioaccumulate based on a low partition coefficient (Log Kow <2).
Mobility in soil	Acetone evaporates very rapidly from dry soil surfaces. It is very soluble in water and it is expected to have very high mobility in soil with no adsorption to sediment. The estimated Koc value of 0.83 suggests that 2-Butoxyethanol is expected to have high mobility in soil (TOXNET).
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

13. Disposal considerations

Container 	Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. DO NOT puncture, cut, heat or burn container, even after use. Paint residues, including lacquers, stains, shellac, varnish, solvents and paint thinners, can be reprocessed (recycle) anywhere there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
--	--

14. Transport information

UN Number	UN 1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
Environmental hazards	This material is not listed as a marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper placards displayed on vehicle.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)	

Transport hazard class(es)	 Class 3
Packing group	II
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	Regulated UN 1263. PAINT. Class 3, PG II. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	Regulated UN 1263. PAINT. Class 3, PG II.
These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.	

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Acetone	67-64-1		X		
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	X	X		X

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Acetone	67-64-1	X	X	X		X				
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	X								

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act - Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act - List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65

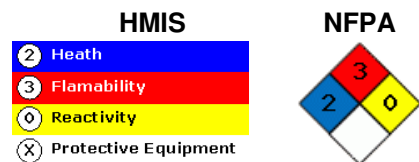
No ingredients listed.

Other regulations

WHMIS 1988



Class B2 : Flammable Liquid
 Class D1A : Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
 Class D2B : Toxic material causing other toxic effects



16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2016-04-27
Version	02
Other information	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php - TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca - NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html - IPCS INCHEM, Chemical Safety Information from Intergovernmental Organizations, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), Copyright International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS), http://www.inchem.org <p>DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2014-10-15</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12 and 15.</p> <p>ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System</p> <p>To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Préventis System nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.</p>