



Safety Data Sheet

The Craftsman Collection

DRIFTWOOD



1. Identification

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| Product identifier | The Craftsman Collection DRIFTWOOD | | |
| Product code | CC006 | | |
| Other means of identification | N/Av. | | |
| Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use | PAINT. | | |
| Manufacturer | GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2300 Holloway Drive El Reno, OK 73036 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 | INFOTRAC 800-535-5053 Outside USA, Call Collect 1-352-323-3500 (French & English) 24-hour PPG Architectural Coatings Canada Inc. 1-450-442-7999, 8h00-17h00 HAZMAT Response and MSDS help: EMI 800-510-8510 | | |

2. Hazard identification

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| Summary | Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors, 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. |
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WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS



Flammable liquids (Category 3)
 Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2A)
 Skin sensitizer (Category 1)
 Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1B)
 Carcinogenicity (Category 1B)
 Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B)
 Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
- H350: May cause cancer
- H340: May cause genetic defects
- H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation
- H315: Causes skin irritation
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- 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.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.

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 dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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 on this label).
P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+378: In case of fire: Use the National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguisher for extinction.
P403+235: Store in a well ventilated place. 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 |
|---|-------------|------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (C9-C16) | 64742-94-5 | 33 - 34 % |
| Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) | 8052-41-3 | 29 - 30 % |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 14 - 15 % |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 3.5 - 4.5 % |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 3.5 - 4.5 % |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 1.5 - 2.5 % |
| Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica | 112945-52-5 | 1 - 2 % |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 0.1 - 1 % |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10) | 64742-95-6 | 0.1 - 1 % |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | 0.1 - 1 % |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 0.1 - 1 % |
| Methyl ethyl ketoxime | 96-29-7 | 0.1 - 1 % |

4. First-aid measures

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| 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 for at least 15 minutes. 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. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention. |
| Ingestion | DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with water and give 1-2 glasses |

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| | of water to drink. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately. |
| Other | No information available. |
| Symptoms | Aspiration hazards into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. |
| Notes to the physician | Treat symptomatically. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

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| Suitable extinguishing media | Class B extinguishers. Dry chemicals, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Do not use direct water jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors 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. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. |
| 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 | Water stream can scatter and spread fire. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. |

6. Accidental release measures

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| 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 spillage, 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. Stay against the wind spill. Make sure you have a fire extinguisher near you. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. Use non-sparkling and antistatic tools. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite, Dustbane) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Finish cleaning by rinsing with soapy water the contaminated surface. |

7. Handling and storage

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| 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-sparkling and antistatic tools. Ground/bond all containers when transfer large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor 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 used. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid), all hazard precautions given in this sheet must be observed. 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 toilet articles. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rags, steel wool and paper towels soaked with this product may overheat and spontaneously ignite if piled in a heap. After use immediately store them in water-filled metal can with tight fitting lid. |
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| 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). |
| Storage temperature | 10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F) |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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| Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health | Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits): 20000 mg/m ³ . Titanium dioxide: 5000 mg/m ³ . 2-Butoxyethanol: 700 ppm. Naphthalene: 250 ppm. Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica: 3000 mg/m ³ . Xylenes: 900 ppm. Ethylbenzene: 800 ppm. Carbon Black: 1750 mg/m ³ . | | | |
| Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) | STEL | | 580 mg/m ³ | BC |
| | TWA (8h) | | 290 mg/m ³ | BC |
| | | 100 ppm | 525 mg/m ³ | ACGIH , ON, RSST |
| | | 500 ppm | 2900 mg/m ³ | OSHA |
| Titanium dioxide | TWA (8h) | Total Dust | 10 mg/m ³ | ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST |
| | | Total Dust | 15 mg/m ³ | OSHA |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | TWA (8h) | | 20 ppm | ACGIH , BC, ON |
| | | | 20 ppm | RSST |
| | | | 50 ppm | OSHA |
| Naphthalene | STEL | | 15 ppm | BC |
| | | | 15 ppm | ON |
| | | | 15 ppm | ACGIH , RSST |
| | TWA (8h) | | 10 ppm | BC , OSHA |
| | | | 10 ppm | ACGIH , ON, RSST |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | TWA (8h) | | 25 ppm | ACGIH , BC, ON, OSHA |
| | | | 25 ppm | RSST |
| Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica | TWA (8h) | Respirable Dust | 1.5 mg/m ³ | BC |
| | | Respirable Dust | 3 mg/m ³ | ACGIH , ON |
| | | Total Dust | 4 mg/m ³ | BC |
| | | Respirable Dust | 6 mg/m ³ | RSST |
| | | Total Dust | 10 mg/m ³ | ACGIH , ON |
| Xylene | STEL | | 150 ppm | ACGIH , BC, ON |
| | | | 150 ppm | RSST |
| | | | 150 ppm | OSHA |
| | TWA (8h) | | 100 ppm | ACGIH , BC, ON |
| | | | 100 ppm | RSST |
| | | | 100 ppm | OSHA |
| Ethylbenzene | STEL | | 125 ppm | RSST |
| | TWA (8h) | | 20 ppm | ACGIH , BC, ON |
| | | | 100 ppm | RSST |
| | | | 100 ppm | OSHA |
| Carbon black | Ceiling | | 3.5 mg/m ³ | OSHA |
| | TWA (8h) | | 3 mg/m ³ | ACGIH , BC, ON |
| | | | 3.5 mg/m ³ | RSST |
| Methyl ethyl ketoxime | TWA (8h) | | 10 ppm | US AIHA |
| Appropriate engineering controls | Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits. | | | |

| Individual protection measures | |
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| Eye | Wear safety glasses. If risk of contact with eyes wear chemical splash goggles. |
| Hands | In case of prolonged contact wear neoprene or nitrile gloves. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves that show 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. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. |
| 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. Wear synthetic apron, if necessary, to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin. |
| Respiratory | Respiratory protection equipment (PPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and CSA Standard Z 94.4 and approved by NIOSH / MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in enclosed area until maximum 10 times of exposure limit, wear half mask respirator with organic vapors cartridges and fitted with a particulate filter. |
| Feet | Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

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| Physical state | Liquid | Flammability | Combustible |
| Colour | Coloured | Flammability limits | N/Av. |
| Odour | Solvent | Flash point | 44°C (111.2°F) |
| Odour threshold | N/Av. | Auto-ignition temperature | 226°C (438.8°F) |
| pH | N/Ap. | Sensibility to electrostatic charges | Yes |
| Melting point | N/Ap. | Sensibility to sparks and/or friction | N/Av. |
| Freezing point | N/Ap. | Vapour density | >1 (Air = 1) |
| Boiling point | 150°C (302°F) | Relative density | 1.02 kg/L (Water = 1) |
| Solubility | N/Av. | Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | N/Av. |
| Evaporation rate | > Acétate de butyle | Decomposition temperature | N/Av. |
| Vapour pressure | N/Av. | Viscosity | N/Av. |
| Percent Volatile | 86.0% | Molecular mass | N/Ap. |
| N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established | | | |

10. Stability and reactivity

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| 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 electro-static discharge. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. |

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| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidants, strong bases, mineral acids, strong acids. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | In combustion: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides (CO, CO2). |

11. Toxicological information


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| Numerical measures of toxicity | Mixture | Inhalation 792 mg/kg Rat LC50 Skin 2243 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (C9-C16) | Ingestion 7050 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >5.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 | |
| | Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) | Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >12 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | |
| | Titanium dioxide | Ingestion >10000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >6.82 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >10000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | |
| | 2-Butoxyethanol | Ingestion 560 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 2.21 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 220 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | |
| | Naphthalene | Ingestion 533 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >1 mg/l/1h Rat LC50 Skin >2500 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | |
| | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | Ingestion 5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 18 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >3160 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | |
| | Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica | Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >2.08 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | |
| | Ethylbenzene | Ingestion 3500 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 17.3 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 15380 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | |
| | Methyl ethyl ketoxime | Ingestion 2326 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 20 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin <2000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | |
| | Carbon black | Ingestion >15400 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin >3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | |
| | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10) | Ingestion 8400 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >5.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >3750 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | |
| | Xylene | Ingestion 3523 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 27.6 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 3200 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 | |
| | Likely routes of exposure | Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion. | |
| | Delayed, immediate and chronic effects | Eye contact | May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. |
| | | Skin contact | May cause redness, redness ou rash. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin drying, irritation or dermatitis. Widespread contact with skin for several hours can cause harmful amounts of material to be absorbed. |
| | | Inhalation | Excessive inhalation is harmful. May cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, nausea, fatigue, drowsiness, unconsciousness. asphyxia. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, lung and blood forming organs damages. Repeated overexposure may cause brain damage, damage to the central |

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| | <p>nervous system.</p> <p>Ingestion May cause gastro-intestinal irritation with nausea and vomiting. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Contains a substance that can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals.</p> <p>Respiratory or skin sensitization Methyl ethyl ketoxime is a strong skin sensitizer (Guinea pig, OECD Guideline 406).</p> <p>IRAC/NTP Classification</p> <p>Common name IRAC NTP</p> <table> <tr> <td>Titanium dioxide</td> <td>2B</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Naphthalene</td> <td>2B</td> <td>R</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ethylbenzene</td> <td>2B</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Carbon black</td> <td>2B</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </table> <p><small>IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</small></p> <p>Carcinogenicity Contains substances that can cause cancer based on animal data. The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</p> <p>Mutagenicity Contains ingredient(s) known to produce heritable mutations in human germ cells.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity Evidence of reproductive effects in laboratory animals.</p> | Titanium dioxide | 2B | - | Naphthalene | 2B | R | Ethylbenzene | 2B | - | Carbon black | 2B | - |
| Titanium dioxide | 2B | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 2B | R | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 2B | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbon black | 2B | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interactive effects | No information available for this product. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other information | Target organs: brain, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, blood forming organs. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

12. Ecological information

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| Ecological toxicity | <p>Oncorhynchus mykiss LC50 2.34 mg/L - 96 h (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (C9-C16))*</p> <p>Daphnia magna EC50 0.95 mg/L - 48 h (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (C9-C16))*</p> <p>Oncorhynchus mykiss LC50 0.91-2.82 mg/L - 96 h (naphthlene)*</p> <p>Daphnia magna EC50 1.09-3.4 mg/L - 48 h (naphthlene)*</p> <p>Pimephales promelas LC50 7.19-8.28 mg/L - 96 h (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)*</p> <p>Daphnia magna EC50 6.14 mg/L - 48 h (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)*</p> <p>Oncorhynchus mykiss LC50 9.22 mg/L - 96 h (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10))*</p> <p>Daphnia magna EC50 6.14 mg/L - 48 h (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10))*</p> |
| Persistence | No information available for this product. |
| Degradability | No information available for this product. |
| Bioaccumulative potential | No information available for this product. |
| Mobility in soil | No information available for this product. |
| Other adverse effects | This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer. Uncontrolled release of the product may result in contamination of air, ground, waterways and/or sewers. *Data from Gemini Coatings safety data sheet. |

13. Disposal considerations

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| <p>Container</p>  | <p>Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT throw residual to sewer, streams, sewers or drinking water supply. DO NOT puncture, cut, heat or burn container, even after use. Paint residues including lacquer, thinner, stain, shellac, varnish, polish can be reprocessed everywhere there is a recycling 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.</p> |
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| aromatic (C9-C16) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) | 8052-41-3 | X | | | | | | | | |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | X | | X | | | | | | |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | X | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | X | X | X | | X | X | | X | X |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | X | | X | X | | | | | |
| Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica | 112945-52-5 | X | | | | | | | | |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | X | X | X | | X | X | | X | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10) | 64742-95-6 | X | | | | | | | | |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | X | | | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | X | X | X | | X | X | | X | X |
| Methyl ethyl ketoxime | 96-29-7 | 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

| Common name | CAS | Cancer | Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity |
|------------------|------------|--------|---|
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | X | |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | X | |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | X | |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | X | |

Other regulations

WHMIS 1988



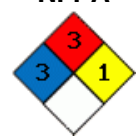
B3 D1A D2A D2B

- Class B3 : Combustible Liquid
- Class D1A : Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
- Class D2A : Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
- Class D2B : Toxic material causing other toxic effects

HMIS

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| 3 | Health |
| 3 | Flamability |
| 1 | Reactivity |
| X | Protective Equipment |

NFPA



16. Other information

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|------------------------------|---|
| Date (YYYY-MM-DD) | GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2015-12-11 |
| Version | 01 |
| Other information | <p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Original safety data sheet (product code CC006) from Gemini Coatings. Date prepared: 2015-10-20.- Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php- Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CSST), 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- IUCLID Chemical Dataset, European Chemical Substances Information System (ESIS), Joint Research Centre, http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu- OECD Existing Chemicals Database, Chemicals Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) for High Volume Chemicals, UNEP publications, http://webnet.oecd.org/HPV/UI/Search.aspx <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> |