

Safety Data Sheet WHITE GLAZE



1. Identification				
Product identifier	WHITE GLAZE			
Product code	GL1200			
Other means of identification	N/Av.	N/Av.		
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	PAINT.			
Manufacturer	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2300 Holloway Drive EI Reno, OK 73036 USA Distributor Gemini Industries, Inc. 850 Flint Road Toronto, Ontario Canada M3J 2T7 Tel. 1-800-262-5710 Fax 1-405-262-9310		850 Flint Road Toronto, Ontario Canada M3J 2T7	
Emergency phone number	WWW.gemini-coatings.com 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

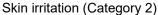
Summary

DANGER! FLAMABLE LIQUID! TOXIC! Skin, eyes and respiratory tracts irritant. Harmful by inhalation, if absorbed through skin and if swallowed. May cause central nervous system effects. Contains a substance that can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals. Contains substances that can cause cancer based on animal data. Teratogenic effects in animal. 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. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. After use, wash hands with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS

Flammable liquids (Category 2)

Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4)



Eye irritation (Category 2A)

Carcinogenicity (Category 2)

Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 1)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Narcotic effects (Category 3)

Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H370: Causes damage to organs

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351: Suspected of causing cancer

H361D: Suspected of damaging the unborn child

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.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260: Do not breathe mist, vapours and spray.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

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.

P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370+378: In case of fire: Use chemical foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P403+P235+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients				
Common name	CAS	Weight % content		
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	15 - 40 %		
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10 - 30 %		
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 30 %		
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 30 %		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (C9-C16)	64742-94-5	3 - 7 %		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5 %		
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1 - 5 %		
Linseed oil	8001-26-1	1 - 5 %		
Methanol	67-56-1	0.5 - 1.5 %		
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 1 %		
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1 %		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1 %		

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 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. 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	No information available.
Notes to the physician	Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures		
Suitable extinguishing media	dried powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol resistant foam, Do not use a heavy water jet.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	NFPA: Class IB Flammable liquid. 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. 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		
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. 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-sparking and antistatic tools. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe up or scrape up and place in an appropriate waste disposal container 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 transfering 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. Containers of this material may be hazardous even when empty. Since empty containers retain product residues (vapour, 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 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). NFPA: Class IB Flammable liquid. 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)

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Stoddard solver Xylenes: 900 pp Methanol: 6000 Talc: 1000 mg/r Ethylbenzene: 8 Naphthalene: 2 Titanium dioxid	om. 0 ppm. m3. 800 ppm. 50 ppm.	Spirits)։ 20000 mզ /m3.	g/m3.		
Stoddard solvent (Minera	l Spirits)	STEL TWA (8h)		100 ppm 100 ppm	580 mg/m ³ 290 mg/m ³ 525 mg/m ³ 572 mg/m ³	BC BC ACGIH , ON, RSST AB
Distillates (Petroleum), hy	drotreated light	TWA (8h)		100 ppiii	200 mg/m ³	ACGIH , ON
Titanium dioxide	, a. o. oatod ngilt	, ,	Total Dust		10 mg/m ³	AB , ACGIH, BC, ON, RSST
Talc		, ,	Respirable Dust Respirable Dust		2 mg/m ³ 3 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON RSST (Pr)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		TWA (8h)		25 ppm 25 ppm	123 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON AB , RSST
Ethylene glycol		Ceiling	Aerosol	39.4 ppm 50 ppm 50 ppm	100 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³ 125 mg/m ³ 127 mg/m ³	ON ACGIH , BC BC RSST (RP)
Methanol		STEL TWA (8h)		250 ppm 250 ppm 200 ppm	328 mg/m ³	ACGIH, BC, ON AB, RSST ACGIH, BC, ON
Xylene		STEL		200 ppm 150 ppm 150 ppm	262 mg/m ³ 651 mg/m ³	AB , RSST ACGIH , BC, ON AB , RSST
		TWA (8h)		100 ppm 100 ppm	434 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON AB , RSST
Ethylbenzene		STEL		125 ppm	-	AB , RSST
		TWA (8h)		20 ppm 100 ppm	434 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON AB , RSST
Naphthalene		STEL		15 ppm 15 ppm	78 mg/m ³	BC ON
		TWA (8h)		15 ppm 10 ppm 10 ppm	79 mg/m ³ 52 mg/m ³	AB , ACGIH, RSST BC AB , ACGIH, ON, RSST

ndividual protection measures		
Eye	Wear safety glasses. If there is a 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 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. 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 a long-sleeved shirt. Wear synthetic apron, if necessary, to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin.	
Respiratory	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 enclosed area until maximum 10 times of exposure limit, wear half mask respirator with organic vapors cartridges and fitted with a particulate filter. Use a dust particle mask when sanding.	
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.	

9. Physical and	chemical properties		
Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable
Colour	White	Flammability limits	6 to 36%
Odour	Solvent odor	Flash point	10°C (50°F) Tagliabue closed cup
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av.
рН	N/Ap.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	N.Av.
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	63.9°C (147°F)	Relative density	1.176 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	No	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	Viscosity	N/Av.
Percent Volatile	62.75%	Molecular mass	N/Ap.
N/Av.:	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	In combustion: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides (CO, CO2).	

Numerical measures of	Stoddard solvent (Min	neral Spirits)	-	>5000 mg/kg >12 mg/l/4h	Rat Rat	LD50 LC50
oxicity			Skin	>3000 mg/kg		
-	Titanium dioxide			>10000 mg/kg		LD50
	Titaliiaiii dioxido		-	>6.82 mg/l/4h		LC50
				>10000 mg/kg		
	Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light		>5000 mg/kg		LD50
	Distillates (1 etroleur	n, nydrotreated light	-	>10.2 mg/l/4h		LC50
			Skin	3160 mg/kg	Rabbit	
	Talc				Rat	LD50
	Taic		-		Rabbit	
	Solvent nanhtha (net	roleum), heavy aromatic (C9-C16)		7050 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Solvent napritna (pet	roleum), neavy aromatic (C9-C10)	-	>5.2 mg/l/4h		LC50
				_	Rat	LD50
	1 2 4 Trimothylbonzo	no		>2000 mg/kg	Rat	
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenze	nie	-	5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
				18 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
			Skin	>3160 mg/kg	Rabbit	
	Ethylene glycol		_	1550 mg/kg	Human	
				4700 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
				>0.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
			Skin	10600 mg/kg	Rabbit	
	Linseed oil		-	>2000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
				>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	
	Methanol		Ingestion	5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
				183 mg/kg	Human	
			Inhalation	83.8 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	15800 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
	Naphthalene		Ingestion	490 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
			Inhalation	>1 mg/l/1h	Rat	LC50
			Skin	1120 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Xylene		Ingestion	3523 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
			-	27.6 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
			Skin	3200 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
ikely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation	, ingestion.				
Delayed,	Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.				
immediate and chronic effects	Skin contact May cause eye imation. Skin contact May cause skin irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin. Widespread contact with skin for several hours can cause har amounts of material to be absorbed.					
	Inhalation Excessive inhalation is harmful. May cause slight upper respiratory tract irritation. He 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					

		expecture may equipe demage to liver, kidneys, lungs and blood forming ergans
	Ingestion	exposure may cause damage to liver, kidneys, lungs and blood forming organs. 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.
	IARC/NTP	Common name IARC NTP
	Classification	Titanium dioxide 2B -
		Ethylbenzene 2B -
		Naphthalene 2B R
		IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.
	Carcinogenicity	Contains ingredients possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B, IARC). Ethylbenzene (CAS no. 100-41-4). Naphtalene (CAS no. 91-20-3). Titanium dioxide (CAS no. 13463-67-7). The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. If material is to be dried and sanded by users, the risk of inhalation of dust will be increased, together with the risk of cancer hazard.
	Teratogenicity	Overexposure may affect fetal development in laboratory animals. Ethylene glycol (CAS no. 107-21-1). Xylenes (CAS no. 1330-20-7). Methanol (CAS no. 67-56-1).
	Mutagenicity	This material is not known to cause mutagenic effect.
	Reproductive toxicity	This material is not known to cause effects on reproduction.
	Immunotoxicity	No information available.
Interactive effects	No information available for this product.	
Other information	Target organs: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. blood forming organs. 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 oral and skir acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.	

12. Ecological information	
Ecological toxicity	N/Av. LC50 N/Av.
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	Toxic to aquatic organisms, cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. Disposal considerations



Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. 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.

14. Transport inf	ormation	
UN Number	UN 1263	
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT	
Environmental hazards	Contains marine polluant.	
Special precautions for user	No information available.	
TDG - Transportation of	Dangerous Goods (Canada)	
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3	
Packing group	II	
IMO/IMDG - Internationa	Maritime Transport	
Classification	Regulated UN 1263. Class 3, PG II.	
IATA - International Air	Transport Association	
Classification	Regulated UN 1263. Class 3, PG II.	
	are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper aging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.	

15. Regulatory information

Other regulations

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA:

- Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):

All ingredients are listed in the TSCA Inventory.

- EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Ethylene glycol (CAS no. 107-21-1).

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS no. 95-63-6).

Methanol (CAS no. 67-56-1).

Xylenes (CAS no. 1330-20-7).

Naphtalene (CAS no. 91-20-3).

Ethylbenzene (CAS no. 100-41-4).

- California Proposition 65:

Contains ingredients that can cause cancer according to the state of California.

Ethylbenzene (CAS no. 100-41-4).

Naphtalene (CAS no. 91-20-3).

Titanium dioxide (CAS no. 13463-67-7).

CANADA:

- Canada DSL and NDSL:

All ingredients are listed in the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

- Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances (NPRI):

Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) (CAS No. 8052-41-3).

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS no. 95-63-6).

Ethylene glycol (CAS no. 107-21-1).

Xylenes (CAS no. 1330-20-7).

Methanol (CAS no. 67-56-1).

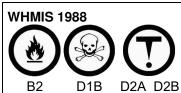
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS no. 64742-47-8).

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (C9-C16) (CAS no. 64742-94-5).

Methanol (CAS no. 67-56-1).

Ethylbenzene (CAS no. 100-41-4).

Naphtalene (CAS no. 91-20-3).



Class B2: Flammable Liquid

Class D1B: 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



cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.





Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2014-12-16
Version	02
Other information	DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2014-04-20 CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: section 15. REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php - 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 - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurite du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca - IUCLID Chemical Dataset, European Chemical Substances Information System (ESIS), Joint Research Centre, http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu
	ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AlHA: 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

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