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Safety Data Sheet
VAN DYKE BROWN GLAZE

1. Identification

Product identifier	VAN DYKE BROWN GLAZE		
Product code	GL1400		
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 USA Tel. 1-800-262-5710 Fax 1-405-262-9310 www.gemini-coatings.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

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. 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)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Eye irritation (Category 2A)
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
H332: Harmful if inhaled
H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H315: Causes skin irritation
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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.
P261: Avoid breathing 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 %
Linseed oil	8001-26-1	5 - 10 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10)	64742-95-6	1 - 5 %
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1 - 5 %
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5 %
Methanol	67-56-1	0.5 - 1.5 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	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. 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 if easy to do. 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	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)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits): 20000 mg/m3. Xylenes: 900 ppm. Methanol : 6000 ppm. Talc: 1000 mg/m3.

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
			100 ppm	572 mg/m^3	AB
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	TWA (8h)			200 mg/m^3	ACGIH , ON
Talc	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust		2 mg/m^3	ACGIH , BC, ON
		Respirable Dust		3 mg/m^3	RSST (Pr)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	TWA (8h)		25 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			25 ppm	123 mg/m^3	AB , RSST
Ethylene glycol	Ceiling			100 mg/m^3	ON
		Aerosol	39.4 ppm	100 mg/m^3	ACGIH , BC
			50 ppm	125 mg/m^3	BC
			50 ppm	127 mg/m^3	RSST (RP)
Methanol	STEL		250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			250 ppm	328 mg/m^3	AB , RSST
	TWA (8h)		200 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			200 ppm	262 mg/m^3	AB , RSST
Xylene	STEL		150 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			150 ppm	651 mg/m^3	AB , RSST
	TWA (8h)		100 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			100 ppm	434 mg/m^3	AB , RSST

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general 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 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	Clear brown	**Flammability limits**	1 to 36%
Odour	Solvent odor	**Flash point**	10°C (50°F) Tagliabue closed cup
Odour threshold	N/Av.	**Auto-ignition temperature**	N/Av.
pH	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**	1.093 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	65.43%	**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	In combustion: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>12 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>3000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>10.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	3160 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Talc	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Linseed oil	Ingestion	>2000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin	>2000 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
	Ethylene glycol	Ingestion	4700 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
			1550 mg/kg	Human	
		Inhalation	>0.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	10600 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
	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
	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 eye irritation.
	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 harmful amounts of material to be absorbed.
	Inhalation	Excessive inhalation is harmful. May cause slight upper respiratory tract irritation. 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 and repeated exposure may cause damage to liver, kidneys, lungs and blood forming organs.
	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.
	IARC/NTP Classification	No ingredients listed.
	Carcinogenicity	Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.
	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 skin 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

Container 	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 information

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 - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	Regulated UN 1263. Class 3, PG II.
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	Regulated UN 1263. 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

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). - California Proposition 65: No material is listed.

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).
Methanol (CAS no. 67-56-1).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10) (CAS no. 64742-95-6).

WHMIS 1988

B2 D1B D2A D2B

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

HMIS

NFPA

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2014-04-20
Version	01
Other information	REFERENCES: - 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 sécurité 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 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 To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Prï¿½ventis 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.