



Safety Data Sheet

Medium Fast Thinner



1. Identification

Product identifier	Medium Fast Thinner		
Product code	SOL-9054		
Other means of identification	None.		
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	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.
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WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS



Flammable liquids (Category 2)
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)
 Carcinogenicity (Category 2)
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)

Other hazards which do not result in classification :
 Skin irritation (Category 3).

DANGER

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351: Suspected of causing cancer

H316: Causes mild skin irritation

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.
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.
P370+378: In case of fire: Use the National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguisher 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
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	68 - 72 %
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	28 - 32 %

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 water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. 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 of water to drink. 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 to eyes. May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin. 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 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 patient.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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	Very flammable liquid and vapours. May be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point. 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. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. PS: Rags and others materials soaked with paint or solvent may spontaneously catch fire if improperly store or discarded. Immediately after each use place rags and paper towels in a sealed water-filled metal container to prevent spontaneous combustion.

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. Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapour or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. 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. 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.
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	N-Butyl acetate: 1700 ppm. Methyl isobutyl ketone: 500 ppm.
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Butyl acetate (normal)	STEL	200 ppm		ACGIH , ON
		200 ppm	950 mg/m ³	RSST
	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		BC
		150 ppm		ACGIH , ON
		150 ppm	713 mg/m ³	RSST
		75 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	75 ppm	307 mg/m ³	RSST
		TWA (8h)	20 ppm	
	50 ppm		205 mg/m ³	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.			
Hands	Wear nitrile or 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. Respiratory protection equipment (RPE) 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 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	Flammability limits	N/Av.
Odour	Solvent odor	Flash point	16°C (60.8°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	425°C (797°F)
pH	N/Av.	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	114°C (237.2°F)	Relative density	0.8565 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Negligible in water	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	Viscosity	N/Av.

Percent Volatile	100%	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 bases, mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents (such as nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, chlorates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information


Numerical measures of toxicity	Butyl acetate (normal) Ingestion 10768 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >32.5 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >17600 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Methyl isobutyl ketone Ingestion 2080 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation <16.4 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 >8.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >3000 mg/kg Rat LD50			
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.			
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Methyl isobutyl ketone is slightly irritating to rabbit eyes (OECD 405). Butyl acetate (normal) is not irritating to rabbit eyes (OECD 405).		
	Skin contact	May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause dry skin, irritation or dermatitis. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.		
	Inhalation	Excessive inhalation is harmful. 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.		
	Ingestion	Swallowing will causes digestive tract disturbances resulting in nausea, vomiting, cramps and diarrhea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause depression of the central nervous system characterized by headache, dizziness, convulsions and loss of consciousness.		
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.		
	IARC/NTP Classification	Common name	IARC NTP	
		Methyl isobutyl ketone	2B	-
		IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.		
	Carcinogenicity	Contains a substance that can cause cancer based on animal data. The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.		
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.		
	Reproductive toxicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.		

	<p>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Central nervous system.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No target organ is listed.</p>
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 20 mg/L/4h. This value is not classified according to GHS. 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	<p>Fish - Pimephales promelas [flow-through] LC50 18 mg/L; 96h (Butyl acetate)</p> <p>Aquatic Plant - Algae, Desmodesmus subspicatus EC50 675 mg/L; 72h (Butyl acetate)</p> <p>Fish - Danio rerio LC50 >179 mg/L; 96h (methyl isobutyl ketone) OECD 203</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (static) EC50 1550 mg/L; 48 h (methyl isobutyl ketone) OECD 202</p> <p>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata EC50 400 mg/L; 96 h (methyl isobutyl ketone)</p>
Persistence	Not persistent in aquatic environment.
Degradability	N-Butyl acetate is readily biodegradable (96% in 28 days) OECD Guideline 301D. Methyl isobutyl ketone is ready biodegradable at 83% in 28 days (OECD Guideline 301F).
Bioaccumulative potential	N-Butyl acetate has a low potential for bioaccumulation based on estimated bioconcentration factors (BCF) of 15.3 and low partition coefficient (Log Kow 2.3). Methyl isobutyl ketone is soluble in water and has a low Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) of 2 and a log Kow of 1,31. Methyl isobutyl ketone is not be expected to accumulate in food chains.
Mobility in soil	N-Butyl acetate will be distributed to air (93.4%), water (5.78%), soil (0.792%), and sediment (<0.1%). The Koc value of n-butyl acetate can be estimated to be 19, suggesting that it is expected to have very high mobility in soil. Methyl isobutyl ketone can be volatilized from moist soil surfaces (SRC). The estimated Koc value of 120 indicates that it is expected to have high mobility in soil.
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 of residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. DO NOT puncture or burn 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.
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14. Transport information

UN Number	UN 1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain 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	UN 1263. PAINT. Class 3, PG II. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	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
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	X	X		X
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	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	CERCLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Priority
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	X	X						X	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	X	X	X		X	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
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	X	X

Other regulations

WHMIS 1988



B2

D2A

Class B2 : Flammable Liquid

Class D2A : Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

HMIS



NFPA



16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2016-04-14
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Version	01
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Other information	<p>- This SDS and the GHS hazards classification is a French translation of the original English version (SDS) from the manufacturer.</p> <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 - OECD Existing Chemicals Database, Chemicals Screening Information DataSet (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>
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