

# Safety Data Sheet HIGH SOLIDS FLAT LACQUER



1. Identification		
Product identifier	HIGH SOLIDS FLAT LACQUER	
Product code	183	
Other means of identification	N/Av.	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	PAINT.	
Manufacturer	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2300 Holloway Drive EI Reno, OK 73036 USA  Tel. 1-800-262-5710 Fax 1-405-262-9310 www.gemini-coatings.com	
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC 800-535-5053 Outside USA, Call Collect 1-352-323-3500 (French & English) 24-hour HAZMAT Response and MSDS help: EMI 800-510-8510	

# 2. Hazard identification

### **Summary**

DANGER! FLAMABLE LIQUID! TOXIC! Skin, eyes and respiratory tracts irritant. May be harmful by inhalation or if absorbed through the skin. May cause central nervous system effects. Contains a substance that can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals. Contains a substance that can cause cancer based on animal data. Reproductive 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) Skin irritation (Category 2)

Eye irritation (Category 2A)

Carcinogenicity (Category 2)

Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)

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

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 2)

Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

#### **DANGER**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30 %
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30 %
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	10 - 30 %
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	7 - 13 %
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	5 - 10 %
Isobutyl isobutyrate	97-85-8	3 - 7 %
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	3 - 7 %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5 %
Silica - Amorphous, gel	112926-00-8	1 - 5 %

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	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 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 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 Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Turn off all pilot lights, flames, stoves, heaters, electric handling 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. Storage and handling should follow the NFPA 30 Flammable and/or Combustible Liquids Code and Conditions for safe storage, including any the National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC). NFPA: Class IB Flammable liquid. Store tightly closed and incompatibilities 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 con	trols/pers	sonal protecti	on		
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Isopropyl alc Ethyl alcohol	) ppm. 0 ppm. ate: 1700 ppm. ohol: 2000 ppm.	/m3.		
Xylene	STEL		150 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON, OSHA
			150 ppm	651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
	TWA (8h)		100 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON, OSHA
			100 ppm	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
Toluene	STEL		150 ppm	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH , OSHA
	TWA (8h)		20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			50 ppm	188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
			100 ppm	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH , OSHA
Butyl acetate (normal)	STEL		200 ppm		ACGIH , ON
			200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , NIOSH, OSHA, RSST
	TWA (8h)		20 ppm		ВС
			150 ppm		ACGIH , ON
			150 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH, OSHA
			150 ppm	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
Ethyl Alcohol	STEL		1000 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
	TWA (8h)		1000 ppm	1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
	0.751		1000 ppm	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH , OSHA
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL		400 ppm	004 / 3	ACGIH , BC, ON
			400 ppm	984 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB
			500 ppm	1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH
	T\A/A (Ob.)		500 ppm	1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
	TWA (8h)		200 ppm	400 / 3	ACGIH , BC, ON
			200 ppm	492 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB
			400 ppm	•	NIOSH , OSHA RSST
Ethylbenzene	STEL		400 ppm 125 ppm	983 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
Elliyibelizelle	TWA (8h)		20 ppm	545 mg/m²	ACGIH, BC, ON
	TWA (OII)		100 ppm	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
			100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA
Silica - Amorphous, gel	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	тоо ррпп	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH , RSST
omod 7 morphods, ger	1 *** (011)	Total Dust		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH, ON
Appropriate engineering controls					t) to keep the airborne pective occupational exposure
Individual protection m	easures				
Eye	Wear safety	glasses. If there is a	risk of contac	t with eyes, wear o	chemical splash goggles.
Hands	impermeabili	ty. Discard gloves w	ith tears, pinho	oles, or signs of we	ore using, user should confirm ear. Gloves must only be worn on r using gloves, hands should be

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 or coloured	Flammability limits	0 to 7.6%
Odour	Solvent odor	Flash point	4.4°C (39.9°F)
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	110.6°C (231.1°F)	Relative density	0.929 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	79.023%	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).

11. Toxicolo	ogical information	<b>n</b>
Numerical	Butyl acetate (normal)	Ingestion 10768 mg/kg Rat LD50
measures of	Butyl decitate (normal)	Inhalation >32.5 mg/l/4h Rat LC50
toxicity		Skin >17600 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
	Toluene	Ingestion 5600 mg/kg Rat LD50
		Inhalation 30.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50
		Skin 12600 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
	Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion 7060 mg/kg Rat LD50
		Inhalation 39 mg/l/4h Mouse LC50
		Skin 20000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
	Nitrocellulose	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50
	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	e Ingestion 9100 mg/kg Rat LD50
		Inhalation >5.7 mg/l/4h Rat LC50
		Skin 17297 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
	Isobutyl isobutyrate	Ingestion 12800 mg/kg Rat LD50
		Inhalation 48.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50
		>5000 ppm/6h Rat LC50
		Skin >8600 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
	Isopropyl alcohol	Ingestion 5045 mg/kg Rat LD50
		Inhalation 66.1 mg/l/4h Rat LC50
		Skin 6280 mg/kg Rat LD50
	Ethylbenzene	Ingestion 3500 mg/kg Rat LD50
		Inhalation 17.3 mg/l/4h Rat LC50
	Ciliaa Amaamahaaa mal	Skin 15380 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
	Silica - Amorphous, gel	Ingestion 3160 mg/kg Rat LD50
		Inhalation >2.08 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, in	gestion.
Delayed,	Eye contact Ma	ay cause eye irritation.
immediate and	Skin contact Ma	ay cause slight irritation of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause
chronic effects		ying and cracking of the skin. Widespread contact with skin for several hours can
		use harmful amounts of material to be absorbed.
		cessive inhalation is harmful. May cause slight upper respiratory tract irritation. High
		ncentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by adache, dizziness, nausea, fatigue, drowsiness, unconsciousness, asphyxia. The
		verity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions. Prolonged
		posure may cause damage to liver, kidneys, lungs and blood forming organs.
	<b>Ingestion</b> Ma	ay cause gastro-intestinal irritation with nausea and vomiting. Contains a substance
	tha	at can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals.
		ommon name IARC NTP
		hylbenzene 2B -
		C: 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. P: K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.
		ontains an ingredient possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B, IARC).
		hylbenzene (CAS no. 100-41-4). The risk of cancer depends on duration and level exposure.
		is material is not known to cause teratogenic effect.
		is material is not known to cause mutagenic effect.
		luene present a risk of toxicity on development based on animal study. An
		idemiological study (1992) has been done with women exposed only to toluene in a
		ctory. The first group was exposed to ambient concentrations from 50 to 150 ppm
	and	d the second at concentrations from 0 to 25 ppm. Comparison with a control group
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	Immunotoxicity	demonstrated a higher spontaneous abortions rates significantly in women exposed to higher concentrations than those of little or no exposure group. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development in laboratory animals by inhalation during pregnancy. No information available.
Interactive effects	No information ava	ilable for this product.
Other information	estimate (ATE) by i classified according	tral nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. blood forming organs. The acute toxicity inhalation of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h. This value is not g to GHS. The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated 2000 mg/kg. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS

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	No information available for this product.	

# 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
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	This material is not listed as a marine pollutant.
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.

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:

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

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

Toluene (CAS no. 108-88-3).

- California Proposition 65:

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

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

This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Toluene (CAS no. 108-88-3).

CANADA:

- Canada DSL and NDSL:

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

- Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances (NPRI):

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

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

Toluene (CAS no. 108-88-3).

n-Butyl acetate (CAS no. 123-86-4).

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS no. 67-63-0).

Ethyl alcohol (CAS no. 64-17-5).

Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate (CAS no. 103-23-1).

#### **WHMIS 1988**





D2A D2B

Class B2: Flammable Liquid

Class D2A: Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D2B: Toxic material causing other toxic effects

### **HMIS**







## 16. Other information **Date** GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2014-03-26 (YYYY-MM-DD)

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# 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 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.