



Safety Data Sheet

GEM SEAL CONVERSION SEALER



1. Identification

Product identifier	GEM SEAL CONVERSION SEALER		
Product code	210-0008		
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		
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	FLAMABLE 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)
 Skin irritation (Category 2)
 Eye irritation (Category 2A)
 Respiratory sensitizer (Category 1)
 Carcinogenicity (Category 1A)
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Narcotic effects (Category 3)

DANGER

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H350: May cause cancer if inhaled
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation
- H315: Causes skin irritation
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- 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.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
P342+311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
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.
P321: Specific treatment (see on this label).
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.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30 %
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	10 - 30 %
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	10 - 30 %
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	68002-18-6	7 - 13 %
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	7 - 13 %
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	7 - 13 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10 %
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	1 - 5 %
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9	1 - 5 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5 %
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	0.5 - 1.5 %
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	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. 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.
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5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	dried powder, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), 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 transferring large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use only in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. 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	Acetone: 2500 ppm. Isobutyl alcohol: 1600 ppm. Ethylbenzene: 800 ppm. Xylenes: 900 ppm. Formaldehyde: 20 ppm. Isobutyl acetate: 1300 ppm. Ethyl acetate: 2000 ppm. Ethyl alcohol: 3300 ppm. n-Butyl acetate: 1700 ppm.			
Acetone	STEL	500 ppm		ACGIH , BC
		750 ppm		AB , ON
		1000 ppm	2380 mg/m ³	RSST
		1000 ppm	2400 mg/m ³	OSHA
	TWA (8h)	250 ppm		ACGIH , BC
		500 ppm		AB , ON
		500 ppm	1190 mg/m ³	RSST
		750 ppm	1782 mg/m ³	OSHA
Ethyl Alcohol	STEL	1000 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
	TWA (8h)	1000 ppm	1880 mg/m ³	AB , RSST
		1000 ppm	1900 mg/m ³	OSHA
Isobutyl acetate	TWA (8h)	150 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		150 ppm	700 mg/m ³	OSHA
		150 ppm	713 mg/m ³	RSST
Ethyl Acetate	TWA (8h)	150 ppm		BC
		400 ppm		ACGIH , ON
		400 ppm	1400 mg/m ³	OSHA
		400 ppm	1440 mg/m ³	AB , RSST
Butyl acetate (normal)	STEL	200 ppm		ACGIH , ON
		200 ppm	950 mg/m ³	AB , OSHA, RSST
	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		BC
		150 ppm		ACGIH , ON
		150 ppm	710 mg/m ³	OSHA
		150 ppm	713 mg/m ³	AB , RSST
Xylene	STEL	150 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON, OSHA
		150 ppm	651 mg/m ³	AB , RSST
	TWA (8h)	100 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON, OSHA
		100 ppm	434 mg/m ³	AB , RSST
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH , RSST
		300 ppm		OSHA
Ethylbenzene	STEL	125 ppm	543 mg/m ³	AB , RSST
	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		100 ppm	434 mg/m ³	AB , RSST
		100 ppm	435 mg/m ³	OSHA
Isobutyl alcohol	TWA (8h)	50 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		50 ppm	152 mg/m ³	AB , RSST
		100 ppm	300 mg/m ³	OSHA
Formaldehyde	Ceiling	0.3 ppm	0.37 mg/m ³	ACGIH
		1 ppm		BC
		1 ppm	1.3 mg/m ³	AB
		1.5 ppm		ON
		2 ppm	3 mg/m ³	RSST (C2, EM, RP)
	STEL	1 ppm		ON
		2 ppm		OSHA

	TWA (8h)	0.3 ppm	BC
		0.75 ppm	OSHA
		0.75 ppm 0.9 mg/m ³	AB
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. n-Butyl acetate: 1700 ppm.		
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.		
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.		
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.		

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable.
Colour	No	Flammability limits	1.7 to 12.8%
Odour	Solvent odor	Flash point	-18°C (-0.4°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av.
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	56.1°C (133°F)	Relative density	0.909 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	82.29%	Molecular mass	N/Av.

N/Av.: Not Available

N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: 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, CO ₂).

11. Toxicological information


Numerical measures of toxicity	Isobutyl acetate	Ingestion 13400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation >38 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin >17400 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Acetone	Ingestion 5800 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation 71.4 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin 15800 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
	Ethyl Acetate	Ingestion 5620 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation 38.2 mg/l/4h	Mouse	LC50
		Skin >18000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Butyl acetate (normal)	Ingestion 10768 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation >32.5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin >17600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin >5000 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
Isobutyl alcohol	Ingestion 2460 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	
	Inhalation 19.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50	
	Skin 3400 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	Ingestion >10000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	
	Inhalation >8.5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50	
	Skin >3200 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	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	Ingestion 9100 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	
	Inhalation >5.7 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50	
	Skin 17297 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	
Formaldehyde	Ingestion 42 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50	
	Inhalation 250 ppm/4h	Rat	LC50	
	414 ppm/4h	Mouse	LC50	
	Skin 270 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 slight irritation of the skin. 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. Aqueous formaldehyde solutions cause skin sensitization. However, free formaldehyde gas does not cause skin sensitization.
	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. Formaldehyde can cause asthma attacks due to allergic sensitization of the respiratory tract. 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. Contains a substance that can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals.
	IARC/NTP Classification	Common name IARC NTP Ethylbenzene 2B - Formaldehyde 1 R <small>IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</small>
	Carcinogenicity	Contains trace amounts (>0.1%) of free formaldehyde (CAS no. 50-00-0) which is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC, Group 1). Contains an ingredient possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B, IARC). The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
	Teratogenicity	This material is not known to cause teratogenic effect.
	Mutagenicity	This material is not known to cause mutagenic effect.
	Reproductive toxicity	Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development in laboratory animals by inhalation during pregnancy.
Interactive effects	No information available for this product.	
Other information	Target organs: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. respiratory system, blood forming organs. 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	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

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.
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14. Transport information

UN Number	UN 1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
Environmental hazards	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 - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	Regulated UN 1263. PAINT. Class 3, PG II.
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	Regulated 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

Other regulations	<p>UNITED STATE OF AMERICA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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). 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS no. 95-63-6). Formaldehyde (CAS no. 50-00-0).- California Proposition 65: Contains ingredients that can cause cancer according to the state of California. Formaldehyde (CAS no. 50-00-0). Ethylbenzene (CAS no. 100-41-4). <p>CANADA :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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). Ethyl alcohol (CAS no. 64-17-5). Formaldehyde (CAS no. 50-00-0). Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (CAS no. 64742-48-9).
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Ethyl acetate (CAS no. 141-78-6).
 Isobutyl alcohol (CAS no. 78-83-1).
 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate (CAS no. 103-23-1).
 n-Butyl acetate (CAS no. 123-86-4).

WHMIS 1988



B2 D2A D2B

Class B2 : Flammable Liquid

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. 2015-09-21

Version

02

Other information

DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS:
2014-03-20

CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02:
sections 2, 3, 8, 11 and 15.

REFERENCES:

- 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>
- 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>

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

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