



# Safety Data Sheet

## CONVERSION VARNISH, GLOSS, CLEAR






### 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	CONVERSION VARNISH, GLOSS, CLEAR		
<b>Product code</b>	550-0013		
<b>Other means of identification</b>	N/Av.		
<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	Varnish.		
<b>Manufacturer</b>	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2300 Holloway Drive El Reno, OK 73036 USA  Tel. 1-800-262-5710 Fax 1-405-262-9310 <a href="http://www.gemini-coatings.com">www.gemini-coatings.com</a>		
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	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

<b>Summary</b>	DANGER! FLAMMABLE LIQUID! TOXIC! Skin, eyes and respiratory tracts irritant. Harmful by inhalation, if swallowed and if absorbed through the skin. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause an allergic respiratory reaction. May cause cancer if inhaled. Contains a substance that can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals. 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.
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#### WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS

  	Flammable liquids (Category 2) Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4) Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4) Skin irritation (Category 2) Eye irritation (Category 2A) Respiratory sensitizer (Category 1) Carcinogenicity (Category 1A) 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)
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#### DANGER

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H350: May cause cancer

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H302 + H332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation  
H315: Causes skin irritation  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
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.  
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.  
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P301+330+331+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
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.  
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.  
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.  
P321: Specific treatment (see on this label).  
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
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	68002-18-6	10 - 30 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling	68410-96-8	10 - 30 %
n-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	7 - 13 %
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	5 - 10 %
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	3 - 7 %
Methyl Propyl Ketone	107-87-9	1 - 5 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	1 - 5 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5 %
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10)	64742-95-6	1 - 5 %
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5 - 1.5 %
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1 - 1 %

## 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Other</b>	No information available.
<b>Symptoms</b>	No information available.
<b>Notes to the physician</b>	Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Class B extinguishers. Powder carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), alcohol resistant foam, Do not use a heavy water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment</b>	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	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

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Prevent entry in sewer and other enclosed area. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	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

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	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
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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**

Ethylbenzene: 800 ppm.  
 Xylenes: 900 ppm.  
 Formaldehyde: 20 ppm.  
 Ethyl alcohol: 3300 ppm.  
 Toluene : 500 ppm.  
 Isobutyl alcohol: 1600 ppm.  
 Methyl Propyl Ketone: 1500 ppm.  
 n-Butyl acetate: 1700 ppm.  
 n-Butyl Alcohol: 1400 ppm.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling	STEL		1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH
	TWA (8h)		350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH
n-Butyl Alcohol	Ceiling	30 ppm		BC
		50 ppm	152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST (Pc, RP)
	TWA (8h)	15 ppm		BC
		20 ppm		ACGIH , ON
Butyl acetate (normal)	STEL	20 ppm	60 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB
		200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , ON AB , RSST
	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		BC
		150 ppm		ACGIH , ON
Isobutyl alcohol	TWA (8h)	150 ppm	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
		50 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
Ethyl alcohol	TWA (8h)	50 ppm	152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
		1000 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
Xylene	STEL	1000 ppm	1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
		150 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
	TWA (8h)	150 ppm	651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
		100 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	TWA (8h)	100 ppm	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
		25 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
	TWA (8h)	25 ppm	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
		20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
Toluene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		50 ppm	188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
Methyl Propyl Ketone	Ceiling	150 ppm		ACGIH , ON
		STEL	250 ppm	BC
	TWA (8h)	250 ppm	881 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB
		150 ppm		BC
		150 ppm	530 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST

Ethylbenzene		200 ppm	705 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB
	STEL	125 ppm	543 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
Formaldehyde	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		100 ppm	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
	Ceiling	0.1 ppm		NIOSH
		0.3 ppm	0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH
		1 ppm		BC
		1 ppm	1.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB
		1.5 ppm		ON
		2 ppm	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST (C2, EM, RP)
	STEL	1 ppm		ON
	TWA (8h)	0.016 ppm		NIOSH
	0.3 ppm		BC	
	0.75 ppm	0.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB	

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
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### Individual protection measures

<b>Eye</b>	Wear safety glasses. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	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. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. If risk of contact with the liquid, use gloves nitrile or neoprene. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use.
<b>Skin</b>	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.
<b>Respiratory</b>	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.
<b>Feet</b>	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable.
<b>Colour</b>	Clear	<b>Flammability limits</b>	1.4 to 11.2%
<b>Odour</b>	Solvent odor	<b>Flash point</b>	5.6°C (42.1°F)
<b>Odour threshold</b>	N/Av.	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>pH</b>	N/Av.	<b>Sensibility to electrostatic charges</b>	Yes
<b>Melting point</b>	N/Av.	<b>Sensibility to sparks and/or friction</b>	N/Av.
<b>Freezing point</b>	N/Av.	<b>Vapour density</b>	>1 (Air = 1)
<b>Boiling point</b>	117.7°C (243.9°F)	<b>Relative density</b>	0.93 kg/L (Water = 1)

<b>Solubility</b>	No	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	N/Av.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	> Butyl Acetate	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	N/Av.	<b>Viscosity</b>	N/Av.
<b>Percent Volatile</b>	68.21%	<b>Molecular mass</b>	N/Av.
N/Av.: Not Available    N/Av.: Not Applicable    Und.: Undetermined    N/E: Not Established			

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No information available.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)</b>	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidants, strong bases, mineral acids, strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	In combustion: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ).

## 11. Toxicological information


<b>Numerical measures of toxicity</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling	Ingestion >2000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin >5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	n-Butyl Alcohol	Ingestion 790 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation 24.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin 3400 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
	Isobutyl alcohol	Ingestion 2460 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation 19.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin 3400 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
	Ethyl alcohol	Ingestion 7060 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation 39 mg/l/4h	Mouse	LC50
		Skin 20000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Methyl Propyl Ketone	Ingestion 3730 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	1600 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50	
	Inhalation 11 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50	
	Skin 6472 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	
Toluene	Ingestion 5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	
	Inhalation 30.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50	
	Skin 12600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	

	<p>Xylene</p> <p>Ethylbenzene</p> <p>Formaldehyde</p>	<p>Ingestion 3523 mg/kg Rat LD50</p> <p>Inhalation 27.6 mg/l/4h Rat LC50</p> <p>Skin 3200 mg/kg Rabbit LD50</p> <p>Ingestion 3500 mg/kg Rat LD50</p> <p>Inhalation 17.3 mg/l/4h Rat LC50</p> <p>Skin 15380 mg/kg Rabbit LD50</p> <p>Ingestion 42 mg/kg Mouse LD50</p> <p>Inhalation 250 ppm/4h Rat LC50</p> <p>414 ppm/4h Mouse LC50</p> <p>Skin 270 mg/kg Rabbit LD50</p>
<b>Likely routes of exposure</b>	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.	
<b>Delayed, immediate and chronic effects</b>	<p><b>Eye contact</b> May cause eye irritation. May cause a burning sensation.</p> <p><b>Skin contact</b> 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. Aqueous formaldehyde solutions cause skin sensitization. However, free formaldehyde gas does not cause skin sensitization.</p> <p><b>Inhalation</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Ingestion</b> Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal 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.</p> <p><b>IARC/NTP Classification</b></p> <p><b>Common name IARC NTP</b></p> <p>Ethylbenzene 2B -</p> <p>Formaldehyde 1 R</p> <p><small>IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</small></p> <p><b>Carcinogenicity</b> Contains trace amounts (&gt;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). Ethylbenzene (CAS no. 100-41-4). The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</p> <p><b>Teratogenicity</b> This material is not known to cause teratogenic effect.</p> <p><b>Mutagenicity</b> This material is not known to cause mutagenic effect.</p> <p><b>Reproductive toxicity</b> Toluene present a risk of toxicity on development based on animal study. An epidemiological study (1992) has been done with women exposed only to toluene in a factory. The first group was exposed to ambient concentrations from 50 to 150 ppm and the second at concentrations from 0 to 25 ppm. Comparison with a control group 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.</p> <p><b>Immunotoxicity</b> No information available.</p>	
<b>Interactive effects</b>	No information available for this product.	
<b>Other information</b>	<p>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 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 acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 300 mg/Kg but lower than 2000 mg/kg. This value is classified according to GHS: Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4). The skin acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. This value is not classified according to WHMIS and OSHA HCS 2012.</p>	


## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecological toxicity</b>	N/Av. LC50 N/Av.
<b>Persistence</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Degradability</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No information available for this product.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Container</b> 	Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Paint residues, including lacquers, dyes, shellacs, varnishes, paint solvents and thinners, can be reprocessed where 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

<b>UN Number</b>	UN 1263
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	PAINT
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	This material is not listed as a marine pollutant.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	No information available.
<b>TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)</b>	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	 Class 3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	Regulated UN 1263. Class 3, PG II.
<b>IATA - International Air Transport Association</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	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:

n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS no. 71-36-3).

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

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

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

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

Formaldehyde (CAS no. 50-00-0).

Cumene (CAS no. 98-82-8).

- 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).

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).

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

Formaldehyde (CAS no. 50-00-0).

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

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

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

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

Isobutyl alcohol (CAS no. 78-83-1).

n-Butyl Alcohol (CAS no. 71-36-3).

#### 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



④ Health

③ Flamability

① Reactivity

① Protective Equipment

#### NFPA



## 16. Other information

Date  
(YYYY-MM-DD)

GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2014-04-14

Version

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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 Prizventis 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.