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Safety Data Sheet
LOW VOC SPICED WALNUT

1. Identification

Product identifier	LOW VOC SPICED WALNUT		
Product code	CC2405		
Other means of identification	N.Av.		
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	A protective and/or decorative finish or accompanying 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 http://www.gemini-coatings.com/	**Distributor**	
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 vapors. Do not ingest. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012

Flammable liquids (Category 2)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)
Skin sensitizer (Category 1)
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1)
Carcinogenicity (Category 1)
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1)

DANGER
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H350: May cause cancer if inhaled
H340: May cause genetic defects
H372: Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation
H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or 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.
P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe 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.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash 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 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 the National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguisher 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 a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	**CAS**	**Weight % content**
Linseed oil	8001-26-1	15 - 40 %
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6	15 - 40 %
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30 %
Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol	8050-26-8	5 - 10 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	1 - 5 %
Diisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl	69009-90-1	1 - 5 %
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	1 - 5 %
Iron(III) trioxide	1309-37-1	1 - 5 %
C.I. pigment yellow 42	51274-00-1	1 - 5 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10)	64742-95-6	0.1 - 1 %
Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.		

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. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.

Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY! Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. 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 additional information.
Symptoms	May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. May cause redness, dryness, rash and slight skin irritation. May cause headache, drowsiness or dizziness.
Notes to the physician	Treat symptomatically. If gastric 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	Dry chemicals, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), class B extinguisher. Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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.
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. 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 into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. 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.

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. Do not breathe vapors. 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. After use, wash hands with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.

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	5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Acetone: 2500 ppm. Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits): 20000 mg/m3. Iron (III) Oxide: 2500 mg/m³, value as iron. C.I. pigment yellow 42: 2500 mg/m³, value as iron.

1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	TWA (8h)		20 ppm		Other
Acetone	STEL		500 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			1000 ppm	2380 mg/m³	RSST
	TWA (8h)		250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			500 ppm	1190 mg/m³	RSST
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	STEL			580 mg/m³	BC
	TWA (8h)			290 mg/m³	BC
			100 ppm		ACGIH , ON, RSST
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	TWA (8h)			200 mg/m³	ACGIH , BC, ON
			400 ppm	1590 mg/m³	RSST
Iron(III) trioxide	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust		5 mg/m³	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
C.I. pigment yellow 42	TWA (8h)	Fume and Dust		5 mg/m³	ACGIH

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	In the workplace, wear safety glasses with side shields. If risk of contact with eyes or/and the face wear chemical splash goggles and/or a face shield.
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.
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. 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 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 Brownish	**Flammability limits**	N/Av.
Odour	Solvent	**Flash point**	0°C (32°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	**Auto-ignition temperature**	226 to 465°C (438.8 to 869°F)
pH	N/Av.	**Sensibility to electrostatic charges**	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	**Sensibility to sparks and/or friction**	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	**Vapour density**	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	56 to 316°C (132.8 to 600.8°F)	**Relative density**	1.0343 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Negligeable (<25%) 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 Wt. Volatile	61.7680%	**Molecular mass**	N/Ap.
VOC (g/L)	35.0525 g/L	**% Volume Volatile (VOC)**	4.1718%
VOC (lb/gal)	0.2925 lb/gal	**% Wt. Volatile (VOC)**	3.3966%

N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No reactivity expected.
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 oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates), strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid), strong bases (e.g. hydroxides, solutions of ammonia, amines, carbonates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Linseed oil	Ingestion	>2000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	Ingestion	5546 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	22 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		20 mg/l/4h	Mouse	LC50
	Skin	>3300 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
Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol	Ingestion	>2000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Diisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Skin	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
C.I. pigment yellow 42	Ingestion	>10000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rat	LC50
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	>13 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	>3000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	>12 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	>3000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Iron(III) trioxide	Ingestion	>10000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Skin	>2000 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

Likely routes of exposure

Skin, eyes, inhalation.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects

Eye contact
May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient (>1%) of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.

Skin contact
May cause redness, dryness, rash and slight skin irritation. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient (>1%) of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.

Inhalation
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. Many reports with painters have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Ingestion
Ingestion can cause abdominal pain, nausea, cramps, headache, dizziness, diarrhea and vomiting.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. 1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (CAS no 98-56-6) is a skin sensitizer (mouse, OECD TG 429).

IARC/NTP Classification

Common name	IARC	NTP
Diisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl	-	-

IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic.
NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.

Carcinogenicity
Contains ingredients potentially carcinogenic to humans. In the absence of specific test data, the classification of stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) (CAS no 8052-41-3) and solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8-C10) (CAS No. 64742-95-6) should be determined based on the levels of benzene (CAS no. 71-43-2). This classification may not apply if it can be shown that the chemical contains less than 0.1 % w/w benzene. Benzene (CAS no 71-43-2) is carcinogenic to humans. The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity
Contains a potential mutagen ingredient. In the absence of specific test data, the

		classification of stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) (CAS no 8052-41-3) and solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8-C10) (CAS No. 64742-95-6) should be determined based on the levels of benzene (CAS no. 71-43-2). This classification may not apply if it can be shown that the chemical contains less than 0.1 % w/w benzene. Benzene (CAS no 71-43-2) is mutagenic in mammals and Humans.
	Reproductive toxicity	Major malformations have been reported in infants born of women who had been working with solvent-based paints (oil-based paints) during pregnancy. Therefore, long-term exposure to solvent-based paints that may occur in occupational life can affect a developing baby (American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1980).
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Central nervous system.
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Central nervous system.
Interactive effects	No information available for this product.	
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimates (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h for vapours and to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h for the aerosols and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.	

12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50	4740 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-64-1)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	12600-12700 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-64-1)
	Fish - Danio rerio	LC50	3 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 98-56-6) OECD 203
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	3.68 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 98-56-6)
	Fish -Salmo gairdneri - fresh water	LC50	2 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-88-7)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea, fresh water	EC50	1.4 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64742-88-7)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	0.42-2.3 mg/L; 48h (CAS no 8052-41-3)
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Aquatic plant	CESO	0.16 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 8052-41-3)
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.		
Degradability	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days) while other ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).		
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500) while other ingredients have some potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow of >3 and / or BCF >500).		
Mobility in soil	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients evaporate very easily from the surface of the soil. Moreover, some ingredients have very high mobility in soil, while other ingredients have moderate to low 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 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. Residues and empty containers must be considered as hazardous waste. 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	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada & US DOT)	
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
Linseed oil	8001-26-1		X		
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6		X		
Acetone	67-64-1		X		
Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol	8050-26-8		X		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	X	X		X
Diisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl	69009-90-1		X		
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	X	X		X
Iron(III) trioxide	1309-37-1		X		
C.I. pigment yellow 42	51274-00-1		X		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10)	64742-95-6	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	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Linseed oil	8001-26-1	X								
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6	X								
Acetone	67-64-1	X	X			X				
Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol	8050-26-8	X								
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	X								
Diisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl	69009-90-1	X								
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	X								
Iron(III) trioxide	1309-37-1	X								
C.I. pigment yellow 42	51274-00-1	X								
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10)	64742-95-6	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

No ingredients listed.

Other regulations	

HMIS

NFPA

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2020-09-24
Version	01
Other information	P.S.: The SIMDUT 2015/GHS hazards classification in this SDS is provided by the manufacturer using a Worst-Case Scenario. REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - 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

- The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/

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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