



# Safety Data Sheet

## LOW VOC HAZELNUT



### 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	LOW VOC HAZELNUT		
<b>Product code</b>	CC2416		
<b>Other means of identification</b>	N.Av.		
<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	A protective and/or decorative finish or accompanying product. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.		
<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/">http://www.gemini-coatings.com/</a>	<b>Distributor</b>	
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	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

<b>Summary</b>	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.
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#### 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	10 - 30 %
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30 %
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6	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 %
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1 - 5 %
Diisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl	69009-90-1	1 - 5 %
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9	1 - 5 %
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	1 - 5 %
Iron(III) trioxide	1309-37-1	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

<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. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Other</b>	No additional information.
<b>Symptoms</b>	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.
<b>Notes to the physician</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Dry chemicals, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), class B extinguisher. Do not use a heavy water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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.
<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>	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

<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 into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. 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. 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

<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. 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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	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.
<b>Storage temperature</b>	5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health</b>	Acetone: 2500 ppm. Carbon black: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits): 20000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Iron (III) Oxide: 2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , value as iron.			
Acetone	STEL	500 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		1000 ppm	2380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
	TWA (8h)	250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		500 ppm	1190 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		Other
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	TWA (8h) Mist		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , RSST
		175 ppm	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	STEL		580 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
	TWA (8h)		290 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
		100 ppm		ACGIH , ON, RSST
Carbon black	TWA (8h)		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	TWA (8h)		200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON
		400 ppm	1590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
Iron(III) trioxide	TWA (8h) Respirable Dust		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
<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.			
<b>Individual protection measures</b>				
<b>Eye</b>	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.			
<b>Hands</b>	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.			
<b>Skin</b>	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.			

<b>Respiratory</b>	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.
<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 Brownish	<b>Flammability limits</b>	N/Av.
<b>Odour</b>	Solvent	<b>Flash point</b>	0°C (32°F)
<b>Odour threshold</b>	N/Av.	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	465°C (869°F)
<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>	No
<b>Freezing point</b>	N/Av.	<b>Vapour density</b>	>1 (Air = 1)
<b>Boiling point</b>	56 to 316°C (132.8 to 600.8°F)	<b>Relative density</b>	1.0062 kg/L (Water = 1)
<b>Solubility</b>	Negligeable (<25%) in water	<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 Wt. Volatile</b>	62.5319%	<b>Molecular mass</b>	N/Av.
<b>VOC (g/L)</b>	60.2938 g/L	<b>% Volume Volatile (VOC)</b>	7.6285%
<b>VOC (lb/gal)</b>	0.5032 lb/gal	<b>% Wt. Volatile (VOC)</b>	6.0056%
N/Av.: Not Available    N/Av.: Not Applicable    Und.: Undetermined    N/E: Not Established			

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No reactivity expected.
<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 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**

<b>Numerical measures of toxicity</b>	Acetone	Ingestion 5800 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 71.4 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 15800 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	
	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 20 mg/l/4h Mouse LC50 22 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >3300 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	
	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	
	Carbon black	Ingestion >15400 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin >3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	
	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	
	<b>Likely routes of exposure</b>	Skin, eyes, inhalation.	
	<b>Delayed, immediate and chronic effects</b>	<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
		<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
		<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
	<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion can cause abdominal pain, nausea, cramps, headache, dizziness, diarrhea and vomiting.	
	<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	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).	
	<b>IARC/NTP Classification</b>	<b>Common name</b> <b>IARC NTP</b> Diisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl      -      - Carbon black                              2B      -	

	<p>IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic.  NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</p> <p><b>Carcinogenicity</b> 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), of Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13) (CAS no 64742-48-9) 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.</p> <p><b>Mutagenicity</b> Contains a potential mutagen ingredient. In the absence of specific test data, the classification of stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) (CAS no 8052-41-3), of Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13) (CAS no 64742-48-9) 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.</p> <p><b>Reproductive toxicity</b> 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).</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b> Central nervous system.</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b> Central nervous system.</p>
<b>Interactive effects</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Other information</b>	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

<b>Ecological toxicity</b>	<p>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout LC50 4740 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-64-1)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 12600-12700 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-64-1)</p> <p>Fish - Danio rerio LC50 3 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 98-56-6) OECD 203</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 3.68 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 98-56-6)</p> <p>Fish -Salmo gairdneri - fresh water LC50 2 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-88-7)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea, fresh water EC50 1.4 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64742-88-7)</p> <p>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water LC50 8.2 mg/L; 96 h (64742-48-9)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 4.5 mg/L; 48 h (64742-48-9) OECD 202</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 0.42-2.3 mg/L; 48h (CAS no 8052-41-3)</p> <p>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Aquatic plant GESO 0.16 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 8052-41-3)</p>
<b>Persistence</b>	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.
<b>Degradability</b>	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).
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	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).

<b>Mobility in soil</b>	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.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

### 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. 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.
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### 14. Transport information

<b>UN Number</b>	UN 1263
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	PAINT
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Contains marine pollutant.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle.
<b>TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada &amp; US DOT)</b>	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	 Class 3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	UN 1263. PAINT. Class 3, PG II. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E
<b>IATA - International Air Transport Association</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	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		
Acetone	67-64-1		X		
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6		X		
Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol	8050-26-8		X		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	X	X		X
Carbon black	1333-86-4		X		

Diisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl	69009-90-1		X		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9		X		
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	X	X		X
Iron(III) trioxide	1309-37-1		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								
Acetone	67-64-1	X	X			X				
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6	X								
Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol	8050-26-8	X								
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	X								
Carbon black	1333-86-4	X								
Diisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl	69009-90-1	X								
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9	X								
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	X								
Iron(III) trioxide	1309-37-1	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

Common name	CAS	Cancer	Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity
Carbon black	1333-86-4	X	

<b>Other regulations</b>				
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>HMIS</b></p> <table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin: 0 auto;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: blue; color: white; padding: 2px;">● Health</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px;">● Flammability</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: yellow; padding: 2px;">● Reactivity</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">○ Protective Equipment</td> </tr> </table> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>NFPA</b></p>  </div> </div>	● Health	● Flammability	● Reactivity
● Health				
● Flammability				
● Reactivity				
○ Protective Equipment				

## 16. Other information

<b>Date (YYYY-MM-DD)</b>	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2020-09-23
<b>Version</b>	01
<b>Other information</b>	<p>P.S.: The SIMDUT 2015/GHS hazards classification in this SDS is provided by the manufacturer using a Worst-Case Scenario.</p> <p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, <a href="https://haz-map.com/">https://haz-map.com/</a></li><li>- Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), <a href="http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca">http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca</a></li><li>- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html">http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html</a></li><li>- The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, <a href="https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/">https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/</a></li></ul> <p>ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System</p> <p>To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Preventis 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.</p>