



# Safety Data Sheet

## 275 VOC PREMIUM C.V. SATIN, CLEAR







### 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	275 VOC PREMIUM C.V. SATIN, CLEAR		
<b>Product code</b>	CV275-0030		
<b>Other means of identification</b>	None.		
<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	A protective and/or decorative finish or accompanying paint 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">www.gemini-coatings.com</a>		Á Á Á  Á
<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 and vapours. 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

   	<p>Flammable liquids (Category 3)                  Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)                  Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 1)                  Skin sensitizer (Category 1)                  Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)                  Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)</p> <p><b>Other hazards which do not result in classification :</b>                  Acute hazard to the aquatic environment (Category 2).                  Long-term hazard to the aquatic environment (Category 2)</p>
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#### DANGER

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H315: Causes skin irritation
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
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, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.  
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P261: Avoid breathing vapours, mist and spray.  
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.  
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical 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.  
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 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.  
P310: Immediately call a doctor/physician.  
P321: Specific treatment (see section 4 of SDS or on this label).  
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.  
P391: Collect spillage.  
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
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6	31 - 33 %
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	68002-19-7	14 - 16 %
n-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	11 - 13 %
Methyl Propyl Ketone	107-87-9	1.5 - 2.5 %
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	1.5 - 2.5 %
Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica	112945-52-5	1.5 - 2.5 %

### 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 for at least 15 minutes. 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 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 information available.
<b>Symptoms</b>	May cause severe eye irritation or eye damage. May cause redness, dryness, rash and skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. May cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract.
<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>	Class B extinguishers. Dry chemicals, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Do not use a heavy water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Flammable liquid and vapours. 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>	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire.

## 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. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. 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. 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.

## 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 only in well ventilated area. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapour or mists. 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
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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. Rags, steel wool and paper towels soaked with this product may overheat and spontaneously ignite if piled in a heap. After use immediately store them in water-filled metal can with tight fitting lid.

**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**

10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F)

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health**

N-Butyl Alcohol: 1400 ppm.  
 Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica: 3000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 Methyl Propyl Ketone: 1500 ppm.

1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	TWA (8h)		25 ppm		Other
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
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	STEL		75 ppm		BC
	TWA (8h)		50 ppm		BC , US AIHA
			50 ppm	270 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ON
Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust		1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
		Respirable Dust		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , ON
		Total Dust		4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
		Respirable Dust		6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
		Total Dust		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , ON
Methyl Propyl Ketone	Ceiling		150 ppm		ACGIH , ON
	STEL		250 ppm		BC
	TWA (8h)		150 ppm		BC
			150 ppm	530 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST

**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**

Wear chemical splash goggles.

**Hands**

Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. 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 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.

<b>Feet</b>	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.
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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable
<b>Colour</b>	Clear	<b>Flammability limits</b>	N/Av.
<b>Odour</b>	Solvent	<b>Flash point</b>	37°C (98.6°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>	No
<b>Freezing point</b>	N/Av.	<b>Vapour density</b>	>1 (Air = 1)
<b>Boiling point</b>	102 to 141°C (215.6 to 285.8°F)	<b>Relative density</b>	1.120 to 1.125 kg/L (Water = 1)
<b>Solubility</b>	Partially soluble 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 Volatile</b>	48.8%	<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 bases, mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates), strong reducing agents (e.g. potassium, sodium, lithium, metal hydrides).
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information


<b>Numerical measures of toxicity</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 113 803 262">1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene</td> <td data-bbox="820 113 1565 262">           Ingestion 5546 mg/kg Rat LD50            Inhalation 20 mg/l/4h Mouse LC50                              22 mg/l/4h Rat LC50            Skin &gt;3300 mg/kg Rabbit LD50         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 262 803 367">n-Butyl Alcohol</td> <td data-bbox="820 262 1565 367">           Ingestion 790 mg/kg Rat LD50            Inhalation 24.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50            Skin 3400 mg/kg Rabbit LD50         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 367 803 472">Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</td> <td data-bbox="820 367 1565 472">           Ingestion 8532 mg/kg Rat LD50            Inhalation 28.7 mg/l/4h Rat LC50            Skin &gt;5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 472 803 619">Methyl Propyl Ketone</td> <td data-bbox="820 472 1565 619">           Ingestion 1600 mg/kg Mouse LD50                              3730 mg/kg Rat LD50            Inhalation 11 mg/l/4h Rat LC50            Skin 6472 mg/kg Rabbit LD50         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 619 803 730">Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica</td> <td data-bbox="820 619 1565 730">           Ingestion &gt;5000 mg/kg Rat LD50            Inhalation &gt;2.08 mg/l/4h Rat LC50            Skin &gt;5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50         </td> </tr> </table>	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	n-Butyl Alcohol	Ingestion 790 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 24.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 3400 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Ingestion 8532 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 28.7 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	Methyl Propyl Ketone	Ingestion 1600 mg/kg Mouse LD50 3730 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 11 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 6472 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >2.08 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50												
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<b>Likely routes of exposure</b>	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.																						
<b>Delayed, immediate and chronic effects</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 825 535 993"> <b>Eye contact</b> </td> <td data-bbox="552 825 1565 993">           May cause severe eye irritation or eye damage. Butyl Alcohol instilled in rabbit eyes resulted in severe corneal irritation and eye damage (OECD 405). Application in excess of 5% dilution solution gave irritating effect. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave from not irritating to corrosive results.         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 993 535 1119"> <b>Skin contact</b> </td> <td data-bbox="552 993 1565 1119">           May cause redness, dryness, rash and skin irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 1119 535 1287"> <b>Inhalation</b> </td> <td data-bbox="552 1119 1565 1287">           May cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. 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. Repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents may cause brain and nervous system damage.         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 1287 535 1392"> <b>Ingestion</b> </td> <td data-bbox="552 1287 1565 1392">           May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea and vomiting. Ingestion of large amounts may cause depression of the central nervous system characterized by headache, dizziness, convulsions and loss of consciousness.         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 1392 535 1476"> <b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> </td> <td data-bbox="552 1392 1565 1476">           1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene is a skin sensitizer (mouse, OECD TG 429). May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. This product is not a respiratory sensitizer.         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 1476 535 1518"> <b>IARC/NTP Classification</b> </td> <td data-bbox="552 1476 1565 1518">           No ingredients listed.         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 1518 535 1581"> <b>Carcinogenicity</b> </td> <td data-bbox="552 1518 1565 1581">           Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 1581 535 1644"> <b>Mutagenicity</b> </td> <td data-bbox="552 1581 1565 1644">           Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 1644 535 1707"> <b>Reproductive toxicity</b> </td> <td data-bbox="552 1644 1565 1707">           Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 1707 535 1812"> <b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b> </td> <td data-bbox="552 1707 1565 1812">           Central nervous system, respiratory system.         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 1812 535 1927"> <b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b> </td> <td data-bbox="552 1812 1565 1927">           No target organ is listed.         </td> </tr> </table>	<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause severe eye irritation or eye damage. Butyl Alcohol instilled in rabbit eyes resulted in severe corneal irritation and eye damage (OECD 405). Application in excess of 5% dilution solution gave irritating effect. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave from not irritating to corrosive results.	<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause redness, dryness, rash and skin irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.	<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. 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. Repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents may cause brain and nervous system damage.	<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea and vomiting. Ingestion of large amounts may cause depression of the central nervous system characterized by headache, dizziness, convulsions and loss of consciousness.	<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene is a skin sensitizer (mouse, OECD TG 429). May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. This product is not a respiratory sensitizer.	<b>IARC/NTP Classification</b>	No ingredients listed.	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.	<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.	<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Central nervous system, respiratory system.	<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	No target organ is listed.
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<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene is a skin sensitizer (mouse, OECD TG 429). May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. This product is not a respiratory sensitizer.																						
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<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Central nervous system, respiratory system.																						
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	No target organ is listed.																						
<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 estimate (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.
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## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecological toxicity</b>	<p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 3.68 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 98-56-6)</p> <p>Fish - Pimephales promelas [flow-through] LC50 1190-1290 mg/L; 96 h (methyl propyl ketone)</p> <p>Fish - Pimephales promelas [static] LC50 161 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 108-65-6)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 &gt;500 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 108-65-6)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 &gt;10000 mg/L; 24 h (CAS no 112945-52-5)</p> <p>Fish - Danio rerio LC50 3 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 98-56-6) OECD 203</p> <p>Fish - Pimephales promelas [static] LC50 376 mg/L; 96 h (n-butyl alcohol) OECD 203</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 1983 mg/L; 48 h (n-Butyl alcohol)</p> <p>Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus EC50 &gt;500 mg/L; 72 h (n-Butyl alcohol)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 &gt;110 mg/L; 96 h (methyl propyl ketone) OECD 202</p>
<b>Persistence</b>	The product contains components that may persist in the environment.
<b>Degradability</b>	1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene is not degraded by photolysis in water. It has also showed to be not ready biodegradable, 19.2% during 28 days (OECD TG 301D). Methyl propyl ketone (CAS no 107-87-9) has been shown to readily biodegrade at 70% under aerobic and conditions (OCDE TG 301D). Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate is readily biodegradable (83% in 10 days) OECD Guideline 301 E. n-Butyl Alcohol is readily biodegradable. Degradation by Biochemical Oxygen Demand BOD (O2 consumption) was reported as 92% after 20 days.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	An estimated Bioconcentration Factors (BCF) of 110 in fish and an estimated partition coefficient log Kow of 3.6 suggest that 1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene has a potential for bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms is high (TOXNET). Methyl propyl ketone (CAS no 107-87-9) is soluble in water and has a low Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) of 3 and a log Kow of 0,93. Methyl propyl ketone is not be expected to accumulate in food chains. Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate is not expected to bioaccumulate based on a low partition coefficient (Log Kow 0.36). n-Butyl alcohol has a Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) value of 3, and its Log Kow value is from 0.8 to 1, indicating its potential to bioaccumulate is very low.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	The Koc value of 1600 suggest that 1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene is expected to have low mobility in soil (TOXNET). Methyl propyl ketone (CAS no 107-87-9) can be volatilized from moist soil surfaces (SRC). The estimated Koc value of 75 indicates that it is expected to have high mobility in soil. Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate is soluble in water and and should have a high mobility in soil. It will be distributed to air (10.22%), water (89.73%), soil (0.03%), and sediment (0.02%). n-Butyl alcohol is soluble in water. The estimated Koc value of 3.2 suggests that it is expected to have very high mobility in soil.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Container</b> 	<p>Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. DO NOT puncture, cut, heat or burn container, even after use. 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.</p>
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Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate										
Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica	112945-52-5	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**

**WHMIS 1988**



B2

D2B

Class B2 : Flammable Liquid

Class D2B : Toxic material causing other toxic effects

**HMIS**



**NFPA**



**16. Other information**

<b>Date (YYYY-MM-DD)</b>	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2016-03-02
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<b>Version</b>	01
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**Other information**

- The GHS hazards classification in this SDS is from the original SDS provided by the manufacturer.

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>
- OECD Existing Chemicals Database, Chemicals Screening Information DataSet (SIDS) for High Volume Chemicals, UNEP publications, <http://webnet.oecd.org/HPV/UI/Search.aspx>

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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