



# Safety Data Sheet JET BLACK GLAZE



## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	JET BLACK GLAZE		
<b>Product code</b>	GL1300		
<b>Other means of identification</b>	N/Av.		
<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	PAINT.		
<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>	<p><b>DANGER! FLAMMABLE LIQUID! TOXIC!</b> Skin, eyes and respiratory tracts irritant. Harmful by inhalation, if absorbed through skin and if swallowed. May cause central nervous system effects. Contains a substance that can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals. Contains a substance that can cause cancer based on animal data. Teratogenic 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.</p>
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### WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS



- Flammable liquids (Category 2)
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4)
- Skin irritation (Category 2)
- Eye irritation (Category 2A)
- Carcinogenicity (Category 2)
- Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 1)
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Narcotic effects (Category 3)
- Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

**DANGER**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
 H370: Causes damage to organs

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H302: Harmful if swallowed  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation  
H315: Causes skin irritation  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer  
H361D: Suspected of damaging 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.  
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.  
P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and soap or take a shower if necessary.  
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
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.  
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 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
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	15 - 40 %
Talc	14807-96-6	15 - 40 %
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10 - 30 %
Linseed oil	8001-26-1	5 - 10 %
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1 - 5 %
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1 - 5 %
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5 %
Methanol	67-56-1	0.5 - 1.5 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	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>	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 only in well ventilated area. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapour or mists. 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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any</b>	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

<b>incompatibilities</b>	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).
<b>Storage temperature</b>	10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health</b>	Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits): 20000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Xylenes: 900 ppm. Methanol : 6000 ppm. Talc: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Carbon Black: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .			
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	STEL		580 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
	TWA (8h)		290 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
		100 ppm	525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , ON, RSST
		100 ppm	572 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB
Talc	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON
		Respirable Dust	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST (Pr)
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	TWA (8h)		200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , ON
Carbon black	TWA (8h)		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON
			3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	TWA (8h)	25 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		25 ppm	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
Ethylene glycol	Ceiling		100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ON
		Aerosol	39.4 ppm	ACGIH , BC
			50 ppm	BC
			50 ppm	RSST (RP)
Methanol	STEL	250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		250 ppm	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
	TWA (8h)	200 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		200 ppm	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
Xylene	STEL	150 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		150 ppm	651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , RSST
	TWA (8h)	100 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		100 ppm	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , 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>	Wear safety glasses. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.			
<b>Hands</b>	In case of prolonged contact wear neoprene or nitrile gloves. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. 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 and fitted with a particulate filter. Use a dust particle mask when sanding.

**Feet**

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>	Black	<b>Flammability limits</b>	6 to 36%
<b>Odour</b>	Solvent odor	<b>Flash point</b>	10°C (50°F) Tagliabue closed cup
<b>Odour threshold</b>	N/Av.	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>pH</b>	N/Ap.	<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>	63.9°C (147°F)	<b>Relative density</b>	1.056 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>	65.67%	<b>Molecular mass</b>	N/Ap.

N/Av.: Not Available    N/Ap.: 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>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)</td> <td>Ingestion &gt;5000 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Inhalation &gt;12 mg/l/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin &gt;3000 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Talc</td> <td>Ingestion &gt;5000 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin &gt;2000 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light</td> <td>Ingestion &gt;5000 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Inhalation &gt;10.2 mg/l/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin 3160 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Linseed oil</td> <td>Ingestion &gt;2000 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin &gt;2000 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td> <td>Ingestion 5000 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Inhalation 18 mg/l/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin &gt;3160 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ethylene glycol</td> <td>Ingestion 1550 mg/kg</td> <td>Human</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4700 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Inhalation &gt;0.2 mg/l/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin 10600 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Carbon black</td> <td>Ingestion &gt;15400 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin &gt;3000 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Methanol</td> <td>Ingestion 183 mg/kg</td> <td>Human</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>5600 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Inhalation 83.8 mg/l/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin 15800 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Xylene</td> <td>Ingestion 3523 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Inhalation 27.6 mg/l/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin 3200 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> </table>	Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50		Inhalation >12 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50		Skin >3000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	Talc	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50		Skin >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50		Inhalation >10.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50		Skin 3160 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	Linseed oil	Ingestion >2000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50		Skin >2000 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	Ethylene glycol	Ingestion 1550 mg/kg	Human			4700 mg/kg	Rat	LD50		Inhalation >0.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50		Skin 10600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	Carbon black	Ingestion >15400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50		Skin >3000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	Methanol	Ingestion 183 mg/kg	Human			5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50		Inhalation 83.8 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50		Skin 15800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	Xylene	Ingestion 3523 mg/kg	Rat	LD50		Inhalation 27.6 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50		Skin 3200 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
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<b>IARC/NTP Classification</b>	<b>Common name IARC NTP</b> Carbon black 2B - <small>IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic.  NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</small>																																																																																																								
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Contains an ingredient possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B, IARC). Carbon Black (CAS no. 1333-86-4) The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. If material is to be dried and sanded by users, the risk of inhalation of dust will be increased, together with the risk of cancer hazard.																																																																																																								
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	Overexposure may affect fetal development in laboratory animals. Ethylene glycol (CAS no. 107-21-1). Xylenes (CAS no. 1330-20-7). Methanol (CAS no. 67-56-1).																																																																																																								
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	This material is not known to cause mutagenic effect.																																																																																																								
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This material is not known to cause effects on reproduction.																																																																																																								
<b>Immunotoxicity</b>	No information available.																																																																																																								

<b>Interactive effects</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Other information</b>	Target organs: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. 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 and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.


## 12. Ecological information

<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>	Toxic to aquatic organisms, cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## 13. Disposal considerations

	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>	Contains 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>	

**Classification**

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:

Ethylene glycol (CAS no. 107-21-1).

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

Methanol (CAS no. 67-56-1).

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

- California Proposition 65:

Contains ingredients that can cause cancer according to the state of California.

Carbon Black (CAS no. 1333-86-4)

**CANADA :**

- Canada DSL and NDSL:

All ingredients are listed in the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

- Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances (NPRI):

Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) (CAS No. 8052-41-3).

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

Ethylene glycol (CAS no. 107-21-1).

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

Methanol (CAS no. 67-56-1).

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS no. 64742-47-8).

Methanol (CAS no. 67-56-1).

**WHMIS 1988**

B2

D1B

D2A D2B

Class B2 : Flammable Liquid

Class D1B : Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects

Class D2A : Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

Class D2B : Toxic material causing other toxic effects

**HMIS****NFPA****16. Other information****Date  
(YYYY-MM-DD)**

GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2014-04-20

**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

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