



Safety Data Sheet


HYDRO-PURE SEMI-GLOSS DEEP TINT BASE



1. Identification

Product identifier	HYDRO-PURE SEMI-GLOSS DEEP TINT BASE		
Product code	HPURET-0360		
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/	.	Á Á ÁÁ
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	P.S. The SIMDUT 2015/GHS hazards classification in this SDS is provided by the manufacturer using a Worst-Case Scenario. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or dusts. 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	
	Carcinogenicity (Category 1) Reproductive toxicity (Category 1)
DANGER	
H350: May cause cancer if inhaled	
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child	
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.	
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.	
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.	
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
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	3 - 7 %
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	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 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 plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. 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 plenty of water. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No additional information.
Symptoms	May cause slight irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or excessive exposure may cause headache, drowsiness, nausea, dizziness, respiratory tract irritation.
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, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	This product is an aqueous solution which does not support combustion unless the water has been evaporated. Do not apply to hot surfaces. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
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	Ventilate the area well. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe up or scrape up and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. Finish cleaning by rinsing with water contaminated surface. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors and aerosols. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	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. Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep away from freezing.
Storage temperature	10 to 35°C (50 to 95°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Titanium dioxide: 5000 mg/m ³ . Amorphous silica: 3000 mg/m ³ .			
Titanium dioxide	TWA (8h)	Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Amorphous silica	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	3 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC
		Respirable Dust	6 mg/m ³	RSST
		Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON
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 safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, 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.			
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.			
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.			

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause slight irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.
	Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating results.
	Inhalation	Prolonged or excessive exposure may cause headache, drowsiness, nausea, dizziness, respiratory tract irritation. 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	May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea and vomiting.
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.
	IARC/NTP Classification	Common name IARC NTP Titanium dioxide 2B - Amorphous silica - - <small>IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</small>
	Carcinogenicity	Contains an ingredient carcinogenic by inhalation of dust in laboratory animals. 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. There is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of occupational exposure as a painter (IARC Group 1). Occupational exposure as a painter causes mesothelioma, and cancers of the urinary bladder and lung (IARC Monographs, Volume 100F (2012)).
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.
	Reproductive toxicity	Paint has not been proven to be all teratogenic. However, exposures to harmful chemicals during pregnancy have been linked with an increased risk for spontaneous abortion, low birth weight, or preterm birth.
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No target organ is listed.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No target organ is listed.	
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 dusts and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.	

12. Ecological information


Ecological toxicity	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water	LC50 >500 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 13463-67-7)
	Aquatic Invertebrates - Daphnia pulex	EC50 >100 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 13463-67-7)
	Fish - Branchydanio Renio - fresh water	LC50 5000 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 7631-86-9)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Ceriodaphnia dubia (static)	EC50 7600 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 7631-86-9)
	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EC50 440 mg/L; 72 h (CAS no 7631-86-9)
Persistence	Mineral compounds are persistent in the environment.	
Degradability	The term biodegradability, as such, is not applicable to inorganic compounds.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation.	

			CLA	313	302/304	112(b) HON	112(b) HAP	112(r)	311	Prio.
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	X								
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	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
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	X	

Other regulations				
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>HMIS</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>● Health</td></tr> <tr><td>● Flamability</td></tr> <tr><td>● Reactivity</td></tr> <tr><td>○ Protective Equipment</td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>NFPA</p>  </div> </div>	● Health	● Flamability	● Reactivity
● Health				
● Flamability				
● Reactivity				
○ Protective Equipment				

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2019-12-09
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Version	01
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Other information	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The GHS hazards classification in this SDS is from the original SDS provided by the manufacturer. - 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 - TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/ - The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ - NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html
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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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