

Safety Data Sheet HAPS FREE LACQUER THINNER



1. Identification		
Product identifier	HAPS FREE LACQUER THINNER	
Product code	SOL-9011	
Other means of identification	N/Av.	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Paint thinner.	
Manufacturer	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2300 Holloway Drive El Reno, OK 73036 USA Tel. 1-800-262-5710 Fax 1-405-262-9310 www.gemini-coatings.com	
Emergency phone number	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

Summary

DANGER! FLAMMABLE LIQUID! Skin, eyes and respiratory tracts irritant. Harmful by inhalation or if absorbed through the skin. May cause central nervous system effects. Contains a substance that can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals. 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.

WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS





Flammable liquids (Category 2)

Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4)

Skin irritation (Category 2) Eye irritation (Category 2)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Narcotic effects (Category 3)

DANGER

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H332: Harmful if inhaled

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.

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.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

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	
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	30 - 60 %	
Methyl Propyl Ketone	107-87-9	15 - 40 %	
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	7 - 13 %	
Acetone	67-64-1	3 - 7 %	

4. First-aid	4. First-aid measures		
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.		
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. 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. Seek medical attention immediately.		
Ingestion	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.		
Other	No information available.		
Symptoms	No information available.		
Notes to the physician	Treat symptomatically.		

5. Fire-fighting measures		
Suitable extinguishing media	Powder carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol resistant foam, Do not use a heavy water jet.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	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.	

Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may be efficient against chemicals.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	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		
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 in sewer and other enclosed area. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate the area well. 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
Precautions for safe handling	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Turn off all pilot lights, flames, stoves, heaters, electric motors, welding equipment and other sources of ignition. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Ground/bond all containers when transfering 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.
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). NFPA: Class IB Flammable liquid. 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).
Storage temperature	10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection	
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Isobutyl acetate:1300 ppm. Methyl Propyl Ketone: 1500 ppm. Ethyl acetate: 2000 ppm. Acetone: 2500 ppm.

Isobutyl acetate	TWA (8h)	150 ppm		ACGIH, BC, ON
		150 ppm	713 mg/m ³	AB , RSST
Methyl Propyl Ketone	Ceiling	150 ppm		ACGIH , ON
	STEL	250 ppm		ВС
		250 ppm	881 mg/m ³	AB
	TWA (8h)	150 ppm		ВС
		150 ppm	530 mg/m ³	RSST
		200 ppm	705 mg/m ³	AB
Ethyl acetate	TWA (8h)	150 ppm		BC
		400 ppm		ACGIH , ON
		400 ppm	1440 mg/m ³	AB , RSST
Acetone	STEL	500 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		750 ppm		AB
		1000 ppm	2380 mg/m ³	RSST
	TWA (8h)	250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		500 ppm		AB
		500 ppm	1190 mg/m ³	RSST
Individual protection r	limits. neasures			
Eye	Wear safety glasses. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.			
Hands	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.			
Skin	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.			
Respiratory	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			
Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable.
Colour	Clear	Flammability limits	2.2 to 12.8%
Odour	Solvent odor	Flash point	-17°C (1.4°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av.
рН	N/Ap.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	N.Av.

Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	56.1°C (133°F)	Relative density	0.848 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	No	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	Viscosity	N/Av.
Percent Volatile	100%	Molecular mass	N/Ap.
N/Av.: N	Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable	Und.: Undetermined	N/E: Not Established

10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidants, strong bases, mineral acids, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	In combustion: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

Numerical measures of toxicity	Isobutyl acetate	Ingestion 13400 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >38 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >17400 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
	Methyl Propyl Ketone	Ingestion 3730 mg/kg Rat LD50 1600 mg/kg Mouse LD50
		Inhalation 11 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 6472 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
	Ethyl acetate	Ingestion 5620 mg/kg Rat LD50
		Inhalation 38.2 mg/l/4h Mouse LC50 Skin >18000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
	Acetone	Ingestion 5800 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 71.4 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 15800 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation,	ingestion.
Delayed,	Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.
immediate and chronic effects		May cause slight irritation of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin. Widespread contact with skin for several hours can cause harmful amounts of material to be absorbed.
		Excessive inhalation is harmful. May cause slight upper respiratory tract irritation. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, nausea, fatigue, drowsiness, unconsciousness. asphyxia. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions. Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause damage to liver, kidneys, lungs and blood forming organs.

	Ingestion IARC/NTP	May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea and vomiting. Contains a substance that can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals. No ingredients listed.	
	Classification Carcinogenicity Teratogenicity	Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA. This material is not known to cause teratogenic effect.	
	Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity Immunotoxicity	This material is not known to cause mutagenic effect. This material is not known to cause effects on reproduction. No information available.	
Interactive effects	No information available for this product.		
Other information	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 mg/L/4h. This value is classified according to GHS: Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4). The oral and acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. These value are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.		

12. Ecological information			
Ecological toxicity	N/Av. LC50 N/Av.		
Persistence	No information available for this product.		
Degradability	No information available for this product.		
Bioaccumulative potential	No information available for this product.		
Mobility in soil	No information available for this product.		
Other adverse effects	No information available for this product.		

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.

14. Transport information		
UN Number	UN 1263	
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	
Environmental hazards	This material is not listed as a marine pollutant.	
Special precautions for user	No information available.	
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)		

Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3	
Packing group	II	
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport		
Classification	Regulated UN 1263. Class 3, PG II.	
IATA - International Air Transport Association		
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		

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:

No material is listed.

- California Proposition 65:

No material is listed.

CANADA:

- Canada DSL and NDSL:

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

transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.

- Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances (NPRI):

Ethyl acetate (CAS no. 141-78-6).

WHMIS 1988



B2

D2B

Class B2: Flammable Liquid

Class D2B: Toxic material causing other toxic effects

HMIS



NFPA



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
- Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases,

http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php

 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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