




Safety Data Sheet W/B WHITE PRIMER



1. Identification

Product identifier	W/B WHITE PRIMER		
Product code	WBP-1102		
Other means of identification	None.		
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	A protective and/or decorative finish or accompanying paint 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 www.geminicoatings.com		
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	Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. 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.
WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS	
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1)	
	Other hazards which do not result in classification : Long-term hazard to the aquatic environment (Category 2)
DANGER	
H372: Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation	
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
P260: Do not breathe mist, vapours and spray.	
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.	
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
P273: Avoid release to the environment.	
P314: Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.	
P391: Collect spillage.	
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
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	1 - 2.5 %
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	1 - 2 %

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. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. 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. 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	May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes. May cause dry skin and slight 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 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	Ventilate the area well. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe with a cloth and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface

cleaning up	by rinsing with soapy water.
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7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	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. Avoid high temperatures and intense heat. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. 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	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 from freezing.
Storage temperature	10 to 35°C (50 to 95°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits): 20000 mg/m ³ .			
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	STEL		580 mg/m ³	BC
	TWA (8h)		290 mg/m ³	BC
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate		100 ppm	525 mg/m ³	ACGIH , ON, RSST
		100 ppm	572 mg/m ³	AB
	STEL	75 ppm		BC
	TWA (8h)	50 ppm		BC , US AIHA
		50 ppm	270 mg/m ³	ON
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/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. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.			
Hands	If any risk of skin contact 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	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 of exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges.			
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.			

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Non-flammable.
Colour	White	Flammability limits	N/Av.
Odour	Mild acrylic odor	Flash point	>93°C (199.4°F) Tagliabue closed cup
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av.
pH	8 to 9	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	No
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	4.7 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	100°C (212°F)	Relative density	1.32 to 1.33 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Partially soluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	N/Av.	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	0.267kPa (2 mm Hg)	Viscosity	N/Av.
Percent Volatile	50.3%	Molecular mass	N/Av.
N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: 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 high temperatures and intense heat.
Incompatible materials	None reported.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Ingestion 8532 mg/kg Rat LD50
		Inhalation 28.7 mg/l/4h Rat LC50
Likely routes of exposure	Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	Skin >5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
		Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50
		Inhalation >12 mg/l/4h Rat LC50
		Skin >3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.
	Skin contact	May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.
	Inhalation	Overexposure may cause nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, drowsiness 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.
	Ingestion	Swallowing will causes digestive tract disturbances resulting in nausea, vomiting, cramps and diarrhea.
	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	No ingredients listed.
	Carcinogenicity	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.
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.
	Reproductive toxicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No target organ is listed.
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Central nervous system.
Interactive effects	No information available for this product.	
Other information	The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h. This value is not classified according to GHS. 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

Ecological toxicity	Crustacea (Daphnia magna)	EC50 0.42-2.3 mg/L; 48h (Stoddard solvent)
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Aquatic plant	EC50 1.5 mg/L; 72h (Stoddard solvent)
	Fish - Pimephales promelas [static]	LC50 161 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 108-65-6)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 >500 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 108-65-6)
Persistence	The product contains components that may persist in the environment.	
Degradability	Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits) is not rapidly degrading, according to Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) of 12-13% (EHC187, 1996). Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate is readily biodegradable (83% in 10 days) OECD Guideline 301 E.	
Bioaccumulative potential	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate is not expected to bioaccumulate based on a low partition coefficient (Log Kow 0.36).	
Mobility in soil	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate is soluble in water 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%).	
	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.	

						HON	HAP			
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	X								
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	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



D2B

Class D2B : Toxic material causing other toxic effects

HMIS



NFPA



16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2016-04-26
Version	02
Other information	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 <p>DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2014-12-15.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: sections 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 15.</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

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