



Safety Data Sheet

WHITE LACQUER SANDING SEALER



1. Identification

Product identifier	WHITE LACQUER SANDING SEALER
Product code	400-1200
Other means of identification	None.
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/
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 SDS Help: EMI 800-510-8510

2. Hazard identification

Summary	Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. 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. P.S.: The SIMDUT 2015/GHS hazards classification in this SDS is provided by the manufacturer using a Worst-Case Scenario.
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WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



- Flammable liquids (Category 1)
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)
- Skin sensitizer (Category 1)
- Carcinogenicity (Category 1)
- Reproductive toxicity (Category 1)
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)
- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1)

DANGER

- H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
- H350: May cause cancer
- H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child
- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- 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 equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe 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.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P304+340+P312: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or 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.
P370+378: In case of fire: Use the National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguisher to extinguish.
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
Acetone	67-64-1	15 - 40 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 30 %
Talc	14807-96-6	5 - 10 %
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6	5 - 10 %
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	5 - 10 %
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	1 - 5 %
Isobutyl isobutyrate	97-85-8	1 - 5 %
Chlorite-group minerals	1318-59-8	1 - 5 %
Soybean oil, epoxidized	8013-07-8	1 - 5 %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5 %
Aluminium hydroxide	21645-51-2	1 - 5 %
Zinc stearate	557-05-1	1 - 5 %
Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethylammonium bentonite	68953-58-2	1 - 5 %
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	1 - 5 %
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5 %

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 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 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.
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 water and give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No information available.
Symptoms	May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. May cause redness, dryness or rash of the skin. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. May cause headache, drowsiness or dizziness.
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, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Extremely flammable liquid and vapors. 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.
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	Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate the area well. 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.

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. Use only in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours or dusts. 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 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	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	5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Acetone: 2500 ppm. Titanium dioxide: 5000 mg/m ³ . Talc: 1000 mg/m ³ . Amorphous silica: 3000 mg/m ³ . Isopropyl alcohol: 2000 ppm. n-Butyl acetate: 1700 ppm. Crystalline Silica, Quartz : 50 mg/m ³ .			
Acetone	STEL		500 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON
			1000 ppm	2380 mg/m ³ RSST
	TWA (8h)		250 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON
			500 ppm	1190 mg/m ³ RSST
Titanium dioxide	TWA (8h)	Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Talc	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	2 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON
		Respirable Dust	3 mg/m ³	RSST (Pr)
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	TWA (8h)		20 ppm	Other
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	0.025 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC
		Respirable Dust	0.1 mg/m ³	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
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL		400 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON
			500 ppm	1230 mg/m ³ RSST
	TWA (8h)		200 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON
			400 ppm	983 mg/m ³ RSST
Aluminium hydroxide	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	1 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON
		Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	RSST
Zinc stearate	STEL	Total Dust	20 mg/m ³	BC
	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	3 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON
		Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Butyl acetate (normal)	STEL		150 ppm	ACGIH , RSST
			200 ppm	ON
	TWA (8h)		20 ppm	BC
			50 ppm	ACGIH , RSST
			150 ppm	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	In the workplace, wear safety glasses with side shields. If risk of contact with eyes or/and the face wear chemical splash goggles and/or a face shield.
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. 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. 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.
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable
Colour	Coloured	Flammability limits	N/Av.
Odour	Solvent	Flash point	0°C (32°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	170°C (338°F)
pH	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	34 to 3000°C (93.2 to 5432°F)	Relative density	1.1983 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Partially soluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	Viscosity	N/Av.
Percent Wt. Volatile	50.6157%	Molecular mass	N/Av.
VOC (g/L)	119.8705 g/L	% Volume Volatile (VOC)	14.1418%
VOC (lb/gal)	1.0003 lb/gal	% Wt. Volatile (VOC)	10.0256%
N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established			

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No reactivity expected.
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 static discharge. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates), strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid), strong bases (e.g. hydroxides, solutions of ammonia, amines, carbonates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	Acetone	Ingestion	5800 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	71.4 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	15800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Titanium dioxide	Ingestion	>10000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>6.82 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>10000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Nitrocellulose	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	Ingestion	5546 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	22 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
			20 mg/l/4h	Mouse	LC50
		Skin	>3300 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Talc	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Butyl acetate (normal)	Ingestion	10768 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>32.5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>17600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Isopropyl alcohol	Ingestion	5045 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
			3600 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50
		Inhalation	66.1 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	6280 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethylammonium bentonite	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>12.6 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Soybean oil, epoxidized	Ingestion	40000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin	>20000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Aluminium hydroxide	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Isobutyl isobutyrate	Ingestion	12800 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	
	Inhalation	48.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50	
		>5000 ppm/6h	Rat	LC50	
	Skin	>8600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	
Amorphous silica	Ingestion	>3300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	
	Inhalation	>2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50	

	Crystalline Silica, Quartz	Skin	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
		Ingestion	>15000 mg/kg	Human	
			500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Zinc stearate	Ingestion	>10000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50

Likely routes of exposure Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects

Eye contact May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient (>1%) of this mixture gave non-irritating to severely irritating results.

Skin contact May cause redness, dryness or rash of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause dry skin, irritation or dermatitis. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient (>1%) of this mixture gave not irritating results.

Inhalation 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. Prolonged exposure may cause damage to damage to liver, kidneys, hearing organs, blood forming organs and central nervous system. Many reports with painters have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Crystalline silica (CAS No. 14808-60-7) can cause silicosis only as alveolar size dust (airborne particles of respirable size).

Ingestion Ingestion can cause abdominal pain, nausea, cramps, headache, dizziness, diarrhea and vomiting.

Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. 1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (CAS no 98-56-6) is a skin sensitizer (mouse, OECD TG 429).

IARC/NTP Classification

Common name	IARC NTP	
Acetone	-	-
Titanium dioxide	2B	-
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	2B	-
Butyl acetate (normal)	-	-
Aluminium hydroxide	-	-
Amorphous silica	-	-
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	1	K

IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic.
NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.

Carcinogenicity Contains material which can cause cancer. Crystalline silica (CAS no 14808-60-7) is known to cause lungs cancer only as alveolar size dust, airborne particles of respirable size. Titanium dioxide in dust form can cause cancer (through inhalation) based on animal data. Although IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B), their summary concludes: No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as paint and caulk. In its 2020 monograph (Volume 125), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) states that there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (CAS no 98-56-6). The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity Major malformations have been reported in infants born of women who had been working with solvent-based paints (oil-based paints) during pregnancy. Therefore, long-term exposure to solvent-based paints that may occur in occupational life can affect a developing baby (American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1980).

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Central nervous system.


Central nervous system, kidneys, liver.

	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
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 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.


12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50 4740 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-64-1)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Crustaceans, Daphnia Magna	EC50 3.2-9.6 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-64-1)
	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water	LC50 >500 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 13463-67-7)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	EC50 >1000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 13463-67-7)
	Fish - Danio rerio	LC50 3 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 98-56-6) OECD 203
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 3.68 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 98-56-6)
	Algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EC50 579 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 9004-70-0)
	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)
	Fish - Pimephales promelas [static]	LC50 0.78 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 557-05-1)
	Fish - Fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas - fresh water	LC50 9640 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-63-0)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Crustaceans, Daphnia Magna	EC50 3644 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-63-0)
	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water	LC50 12.54 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 97-85-8)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 55.8 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 97-85-8)
	Fish - Pimephales promelas [flow-through]	LC50 18 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 123-86-4)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 44 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 123-86-4)
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.	
Degradability	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days) while other ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).	
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500) while other ingredients have some potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow of >3 and / or BCF >500).	
Mobility in soil	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients evaporate very easily from the surface of the soil. Moreover, some ingredients have very high mobility in soil, while other ingredients have moderate to low mobility in soil.	
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.	

13. Disposal considerations

	Container	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. Residues and empty containers must be considered as hazardous waste. 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

UN Number	UN 1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada & US DOT)	
Transport hazard class(es)	 Class 3
Packing group	II
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	UN 1263. PAINT. Class 3, PG II. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	UN 1263. PAINT. Class 3, PG II.
<small>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.</small>	

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Acetone	67-64-1		X		
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7		X		
Talc	14807-96-6		X		
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6		X		
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0		X		
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	X	X		X
Isobutyl isobutyrate	97-85-8		X		
Chlorite-group minerals	1318-59-8				
Soybean oil, epoxidized	8013-07-8		X		
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	X		X
Aluminium hydroxide	21645-51-2		X		
Zinc stearate	557-05-1		X		X
Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethylammonium bentonite	68953-58-2		X		
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9		X		
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7		X		

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Acetone	67-64-1	X	X			X				
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	X								
Talc	14807-96-6	X								
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6	X								
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	X								
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	X	X						X	
Isobutyl isobutyrate	97-85-8	X								
Chlorite-group minerals	1318-59-8									
Soybean oil, epoxidized	8013-07-8	X								
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X		X						
Aluminium hydroxide	21645-51-2	X								
Zinc stearate	557-05-1	X								
Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethylammonium bentonite	68953-58-2	X								
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	X								
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7	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	
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6	X	
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7	X	

Other regulations	
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>HMIS</p> <p>② Health ③ Flammability ① Reactivity ⓧ Protective Equipment</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>NFPA</p> </div> </div>

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2021-08-11
Version	01
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, https://haz-map.com/

- Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), <https://www.cnesst.gouv.qc.ca/fr>
- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html>
- The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>
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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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