



Safety Data Sheet

CLEAR WATERBORNE SEALER



1. Identification

Product identifier	CLEAR WATERBORNE SEALER
Product code	WBS-0100
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	Flammable liquid and vapours. 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 3)
Acute toxicity, dermal (Category 4)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 1)
Skin sensitizer (Category 1)
Carcinogenicity (Category 1)
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1)

DANGER

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
H318: Causes serious eye damage
H350: May cause cancer
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child
H312: Harmful in contact with skin
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
H316: Causes mild skin irritation
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.
 P261: Avoid breathing vapours and spray.
 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.
 P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P310: Immediately call a physician.
 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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 3).

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10 %
Zinc stearate	557-05-1	1 - 5 %
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	1 - 5 %
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	1 - 5 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	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 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. Seek medical attention immediately.
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 information available.
Symptoms	May cause severe eye irritation or eye damage. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause redness, dryness, rash and slight skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin.

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.
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5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid and vapours. May be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. 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 vapors. 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. Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep away from freezing.
Storage temperature	0 to 30°C (32 to 86°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	2-Butoxyethanol: 700 ppm. Dibutyl phthalate: 4000 mg/m ³ .		
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA (8h)	20 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	TWA (8h) Inhalable Fraction	10 ppm	ACGIH , ON
Dibutyl phthalate	TWA (8h)	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Zinc stearate	STEL Total Dust	20 mg/m ³	BC
	TWA (8h) Respirable Dust	3 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
	TWA (8h) Mist	1 mg/m ³	BC
	Mist	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH , ON, RSST
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, neoprene or polyethylene gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. 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	60°C (140°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	228°C (442.4°F)
pH	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	N/Av.
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	100 to 340°C (212 to 644°F)	Relative density	1.0208 kg/L (Water = 1)

Solubility	Partially miscible 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	61.8779%	Molecular mass	N/Av.
VOC (g/L)	108.9895 g/L	% Volume Volatile (VOC)	12.0065%
VOC (lb/gal)	0.9095 lb/gal	% Wt. Volatile (VOC)	10.7001%
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 excessive aging of the product. Protect from freezing.
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	Mixture	Skin	1101 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	560 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	2.38 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	400 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
			>2000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
			>2000 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50
		Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Ingestion	5660 mg/kg	Rat
	Dibutyl phthalate	Skin	2700 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
		Ingestion	3474 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50
		Inhalation	>15.68 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Zinc stearate	Skin	>25000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
		Ingestion	>10000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Ingestion		>15000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	
Inhalation		>5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50	
	Skin	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.				

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation or eye damage. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient (>1%) of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.
	Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. May cause redness, dryness, rash and slight skin irritation. 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 to irritating results. 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS no 111-76-2) is toxic in contact with the skin.
	Inhalation	Prolonged or excessive exposure may cause headache, drowsiness, nausea, dizziness, respiratory tract irritation. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions. Prolonged exposure may cause brain and central nervous system damages.
	Ingestion	Ingestion can cause abdominal pain, nausea, cramps, headache, dizziness, diarrhea and vomiting.
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	A few cases of sensitization after exposure to dibutyl phthalate (CAS no 84-74-2) have been reported in humans. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin.
	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. The following information has been reported for the aliphatic petroleum distillates with regards to carcinogenicity (IARC, 1987): Untreated and mildly-treated oils are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), and highly-refined oils are not classified as carcinogenic to humans.
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.
Reproductive toxicity	Dibutyl phthalate (CAS no 84-74-2) has embryotoxic and fetotoxic effects in animals. It can cause testicular damage in animals. The tests show that this substance possibly causes toxicity to human reproduction or development. Paint has not been proven to be all teratogenic. However based on human evidence, 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	Central nervous system, hearing organs, kidneys, liver.	
Interactive effects	No information available for this product.	
Other information	The oral acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of the mixture was 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	1474 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 111-76-2)
	Aquatic invertebrates - Daphnia magna	EC50	1550 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 111-76-2)
	Fish - Pimephales promelas [static]	LC50	0.78 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 557-05-1)
	Fish - Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), fresh water	LC50	0.48 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 84-74-2)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	2.99 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 84-74-2)

	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> - Bluegill</td> <td>LC50</td> <td>1300 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 112-34-5)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aquatic Invertebrate - <i>Daphnia magna</i></td> <td>EC50</td> <td>>1000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 112-34-5)</td> </tr> </table>	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> - Bluegill	LC50	1300 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 112-34-5)	Aquatic Invertebrate - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	EC50	>1000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 112-34-5)
Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> - Bluegill	LC50	1300 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 112-34-5)					
Aquatic Invertebrate - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	EC50	>1000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 112-34-5)					
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	Contains an ingredient which is a 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.

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	X	X		X
Zinc stearate	557-05-1		X		X
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	X	X		X
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	X	X		X
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7		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.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	X								
Zinc stearate	557-05-1	X								
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	X	X	X						X
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	X				X				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	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
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2		X

Other regulations

HMIS	
③	Health
②	Flamability
①	Reactivity
ⓧ	Protective Equipment



16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2021-09-27
Version	01
Other information	<p>- The GHS hazards classification in this SDS is from the original SDS provided by the manufacturer.</p> <p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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- The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov- 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- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html <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</p> <p>To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Preventis System, nor the above named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.</p>