



Safety Data Sheet

HIGH BUILD LACQUER SEALER



1. Identification

Product identifier	HIGH BUILD LACQUER SEALER
Product code	HBLSS-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	<p>GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2300 Holloway Drive El Reno, OK 73036 USA</p> <p>Tel. 1-800-262-5710 Fax 1-405-262-9310 http://www.gemini-coatings.com/</p>
Emergency phone number	<p>24-hour Emergency (spill, leak, exposure or accident) INFOTRAC 800-535-5053 Outside USA, Call Collect 1-352-323-3500 (French & English)</p> <p>HAZMAT Response and SDS Help: EMI 800-510-8510</p>

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 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.
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WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Flammable liquids (Category 1)
Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4)
Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)
Skin sensitizer (Category 1)
Carcinogenicity (Category 2)
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1)
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 1)
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 2)
Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child
H370: Causes damage to organs by ingestion
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H302: Harmful if swallowed

H319: Causes serious eye irritation
 H315: Causes skin irritation
 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 H351: Suspected of causing cancer
 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
 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+311: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 P301+330+331+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
 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.
 P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 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
Toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60 %
Methanol	67-56-1	7 - 13 %
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	7 - 13 %
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	3 - 7 %
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	1 - 5 %
Zinc stearate	557-05-1	1 - 5 %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5 %
Acetone	67-64-1	0.5 - 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. 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 irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. May cause redness, dryness, rash and skin irritation. May cause headache, drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to the optic nerve and central nervous system. Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.
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 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. 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	Toluene: 500 ppm. Methanol: 6000 ppm. Isobutyl acetate: 1300 ppm. Isopropyl alcohol: 2000 ppm. Acetone: 2500 ppm.			
Toluene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		50 ppm	188 mg/m ³	RSST
Methanol	STEL	250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		250 ppm	328 mg/m ³	RSST
	TWA (8h)	200 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		200 ppm	262 mg/m ³	RSST
Isobutyl acetate	STEL	150 ppm		ACGIH , RSST
	TWA (8h)	50 ppm		ACGIH , RSST
		150 ppm		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
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
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
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 214°C (93.2 to 417.2°F)	Relative density	0.9089 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	73.4177%	Molecular mass	N/Av.
VOC (g/L)	651.6404 g/L	% Volume Volatile (VOC)	76.4968%
VOC (lb/gal)	5.4380 lb/gal	% Wt. Volatile (VOC)	71.8551%
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 discharges. 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	Toluene	Ingestion	5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	30.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	12600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Isobutyl acetate	Ingestion	13400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>38 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>17400 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Methanol	Ingestion	5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
			183 mg/kg	Human	
		Inhalation	83.8 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	15800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Nitrocellulose	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	Ingestion	9100 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>5.7 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	17297 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
	Zinc stearate	Ingestion	>10000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>2000 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, immediate and chronic effects	<p>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.</p> <p>Skin contact 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.</p> <p>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, lungs and blood forming organs. Many reports with painters have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.</p> <p>Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion can cause abdominal pain, nausea, cramps, headache, dizziness, diarrhea and vomiting. May cause damage to the optic nerve and central nervous system. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.</p> <p>Respiratory or skin sensitization Potential sensitization by skin contact. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. This product is not a respiratory sensitizer.</p> <p>IARC/NTP Classification Common name IARC NTP Isobutyl acetate - - Acetone - - IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity Contains ingredients not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans. The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</p> <p>Mutagenicity Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity Toluene (CAS no 108-88-3) has an embryotoxic and/or fetotoxic hazard in humans (US EPA, 2005). 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).</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Visual organs, central nervous system.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Visual organs, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, hearing organs.</p>
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 300 mg/kg but lower than 2000 mg/kg. This value is classified according to GHS: Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4). The skin 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	5.8 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 108-88-3)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	5.46-9.83 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 108-88-3)
	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Bluegill	LC50	15400 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-56-1)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea, fresh water	EC50	>10000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-56-1)
	Fish - Oryzias latipes - fresh water (semi-static)	LC50	17 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 110-19-0)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (semi-static)	EC50	25 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 110-19-0)
	Algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EC50	579 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 9004-70-0)
	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus [static]	LC50	0.48-0.85 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 103-23-1)
	Fish - Pimephales promelas [static]	LC50	0.78 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 557-05-1)
	Fish - Fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas - fresh water	LC50	
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	3644 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-63-0)
	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)
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.
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.	

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Toluene	108-88-3	X	X		X
Methanol	67-56-1	X	X		X
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0		X		X
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0		X		
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	X	X		X
Zinc stearate	557-05-1		X		X
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	X		X
Acetone	67-64-1		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.
Toluene	108-88-3	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
Methanol	67-56-1	X	X	X		X	X			
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	X	X						X	
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	X								
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	X								
Zinc stearate	557-05-1	X								
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X		X						
Acetone	67-64-1	X	X			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
Toluene	108-88-3		X
Methanol	67-56-1		X
Other regulations			
	<div> <div> HMIS <div> <div>2 Health</div> <div>3 Flammability</div> <div>0 Reactivity</div> <div>X Protective Equipment</div> </div> </div> <div> NFPA  </div> </div>		

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2022-07-20
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 - 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 - 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 - OECD Existing Chemicals Database, Chemicals Screening Information DataSet (SIDS) for High Volume Chemicals, UNEP publications, http://webnet.oecd.org/HPV/UI/Search.aspx - The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov <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</p>

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.