



# Safety Data Sheet

## BLACK DULL SATIN LACQUER



### 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	BLACK DULL SATIN LACQUER
<b>Product code</b>	BL-2120
<b>Other means of identification</b>	None.
<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	A protective and/or decorative finish or accompanying product. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2300 Holloway Drive El Reno, OK 73036 USA  Tel. 1-800-262-5710 Fax 1-405-262-9310 <a href="http://www.gemini-coatings.com/">http://www.gemini-coatings.com/</a>
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	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

<b>Summary</b>	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. P.S.: The SIMDUT 2015/GHS hazards classification in this SDS is provided by the manufacturer using a Worst-Case Scenario.
----------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

#### WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Flammable liquids (Category 1)  
Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)  
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1)  
Carcinogenicity (Category 1)  
Reproductive toxicity (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  
H350: May cause cancer  
H340: May cause genetic defects  
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
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.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.  
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P301+P310+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
P304+P340+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+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.  
P370+P378: 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	15 - 40 %
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30 %
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	10 - 30 %
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	5 - 10 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	5 - 10 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5 %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5 %
Talc	14807-96-6	1 - 5 %
Isobutyl isobutyrate	97-85-8	1 - 5 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5 %
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	1 - 5 %
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1 %

**Note:** The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Other</b>	No information available.
<b>Symptoms</b>	May cause redness and irritation to the eyes. May cause dry skin and irritation. May cause headache, drowsiness or dizziness. 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.
<b>Notes to the physician</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Dry chemicals, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Do not use a heavy water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment</b>	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	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

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	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

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	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.
<b>Storage temperature</b>	5 to 25°C (41 to 77°F)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health</b>	Toluene: 500 ppm. Acetone: 2500 ppm. n-Butyl acetate: 1700 ppm. Ethyl alcohol: 3300 ppm. Ethylbenzene: 800 ppm. Talc: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Isopropyl alcohol: 2000 ppm. Xylenes: 900 ppm. Carbon black: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .			
Toluene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		50 ppm		RSST
Acetone	STEL	500 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		1000 ppm		RSST
	TWA (8h)	250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		500 ppm		RSST
Butyl acetate (normal)	STEL	150 ppm		ACGIH , RSST
		200 ppm		ON
	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		BC
		50 ppm		ACGIH , RSST
		150 ppm		ON
Ethyl alcohol	STEL	1000 ppm		ACGIH , BC, RSST
		400 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL	500 ppm		RSST
		1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		RSST
	TWA (8h)	200 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		400 ppm		RSST
Xylene	STEL	150 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		150 ppm		RSST
	TWA (8h)	100 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		100 ppm		RSST
Ethylbenzene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Talc	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AB , ACGIH, BC, ON
			3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
Carbon black	TWA (8h)		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Individual protection measures</b>	
<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Hands</b>	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.
<b>Skin</b>	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.
<b>Respiratory</b>	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.
<b>Feet</b>	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable
<b>Colour</b>	Coloured	<b>Flammability limits</b>	N/Av.
<b>Odour</b>	Solvent	<b>Flash point</b>	0°C (32°F)
<b>Odour threshold</b>	N/Av.	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	170°C (338°F)
<b>pH</b>	N/Av.	<b>Sensibility to electrostatic charges</b>	Yes
<b>Melting point</b>	N/Av.	<b>Sensibility to sparks and/or friction</b>	No
<b>Freezing point</b>	N/Av.	<b>Vapour density</b>	>1 (Air = 1)
<b>Boiling point</b>	34 to 214°C (93.2 to 417.2°F)	<b>Relative density</b>	0.9270 kg/L (Water = 1)
<b>Solubility</b>	Partially soluble in water.	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	N/Av.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	< Acetate de butyle	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	N/Av.	<b>Viscosity</b>	N/Av.
<b>Percent Wt. Volatile</b>	76.1285%	<b>Molecular mass</b>	N/Av.
<b>VOC (g/L)</b>	515.8856 g/L	<b>% Volume Volatile (VOC)</b>	60.2317%
<b>VOC (lb/gal)</b>	4.3051 lb/gal	<b>% Wt. Volatile (VOC)</b>	55.7712%
N/Av.: Not Available    N/Av.: Not Applicable    Und.: Undetermined    N/E: Not Established			

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No reactivity expected.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)</b>	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid static discharges. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	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).
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

<b>Numerical measures of toxicity</b>	Mixture	Inhalation 38 mg/l	Rat	LC50
	Toluene	Ingestion 5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation 30.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin 12600 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
	Acetone	Ingestion 5800 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation 71.4 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin 15800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Ethyl alcohol	Ingestion 7060 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation 39 mg/l/4h	Mouse	LC50
		Skin 20000 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
	Ethylbenzene	Ingestion 3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation 17.3 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin 15380 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
	Talc	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Xylene	Ingestion 3523 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation 27.6 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin 3200 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50


	Carbon black                      Ingestion >15400 mg/kg Rat    LD50 Skin                      >3000 mg/kg    Rabbit LD50																						
<b>Likely routes of exposure</b>	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.																						
<b>Delayed, immediate and chronic effects</b>	<p><b>Eye contact</b>                      May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient (&gt;1%) of this mixture gave non-irritating to severely irritating results.</p> <p><b>Skin contact</b>                      May cause redness, dryness, rash and skin irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause dry skin, irritation or dermatitis. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient (&gt;1%) of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.</p> <p><b>Inhalation</b>                      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><b>Ingestion</b>                      Ingestion can cause abdominal pain, nausea, cramps, headache, dizziness, diarrhea and vomiting. 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><b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>                      Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.</p> <p><b>IARC/NTP Classification</b></p> <table> <tr> <td><b>Common name</b></td><td><b>IARC</b></td><td><b>NTP</b></td></tr> <tr> <td>Butyl acetate (normal)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td>Acetone</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ethyl alcohol</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ethylbenzene</td><td>2B</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td>Xylene</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td>Carbon black</td><td>2B</td><td>-</td></tr> </table> <p><small>IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</small></p> <p><b>Carcinogenicity</b>                      Contains material which can cause cancer. There is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of alcoholic (Ethanol) beverages in humans (IARC). The occurrence of malignant tumors of the oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, oesophagus, liver, breast and colorectal is causally related to the excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages. Ethylbenzene is a proven carcinogen to animals and a possible carcinogen to humans. Carbon black (CAS no 1333-86-4) is carcinogenic by inhalation of dust in laboratory animals (IARC). The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</p> <p><b>Mutagenicity</b>                      Ethyl Alcohol has showed positive results in dominant lethal tests by oral and intraperitoneal administration to mice and oral administration to rats (in vivo heritable germ cell mutagenicity tests) (SIDS (2009), IARC (1988)). There are also reports of negative Ames tests from in vitro mutagenicity tests SIDS (2009).</p> <p><b>Reproductive toxicity</b>                      Toluene (CAS no 108-88-3) has an embryotoxic and/or fetotoxic hazard in humans (US EPA, 2005). A significant and prolonged consumption of ethyl alcohol (alcoholic beverage) during pregnancy can cause an increased risk of developmental abnormalities fetus humans.</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>                      Central nervous system.</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>                      Central nervous system, kidneys, liver, hearing organs.</p>		<b>Common name</b>	<b>IARC</b>	<b>NTP</b>	Butyl acetate (normal)	-	-	Acetone	-	-	Ethyl alcohol	-	-	Ethylbenzene	2B	-	Xylene	-	-	Carbon black	2B	-
<b>Common name</b>	<b>IARC</b>	<b>NTP</b>																					
Butyl acetate (normal)	-	-																					
Acetone	-	-																					
Ethyl alcohol	-	-																					
Ethylbenzene	2B	-																					
Xylene	-	-																					
Carbon black	2B	-																					
<b>Interactive effects</b>	No information available for this product.																						

<b>Other information</b>	No information available for this product.
--------------------------	--------------------------------------------

## 12. Ecological information


<b>Ecological toxicity</b>	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 - 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 [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)
	Algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EC50 579 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 9004-70-0)
	Fish - Pimephales promelas [flow-through]	LC50 13400 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64-17-5)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 9268 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64-17-5)
	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus [static]	LC50 0.48-0.85 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 103-23-1)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 >1.6 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 103-23-1)
	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50 4.2 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 100-41-4)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Shrimp - Crangon franciscorum	EC50 0.49 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 100-41-4)
	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 - 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 - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50 13.5-17.3 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 1330-20-7)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 3.82 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 1330-20-7)
<b>Persistence</b>	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.	
<b>Degradability</b>	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).	
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	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).	
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	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.	
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.	

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Container</b> 	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.
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



## 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.
<b>TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada &amp; US DOT)</b>	
Transport hazard class(es)	 Class 3
Packing group	II
<b>IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport</b>	
Classification	UN 1263. PAINT. Class 3, PG II. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E
<b>IATA - International Air Transport Association</b>	
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
Acetone	67-64-1		X		
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	X	X		X
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0		X		
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	X		X
Xylene	1330-20-7	X	X		X
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	X		X
Talc	14807-96-6	X	X		
Isobutyl isobutyrate	97-85-8		X		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	X	X		X
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	X	X		X
Carbon black	1333-86-4		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

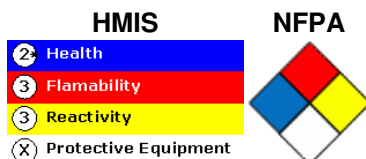
Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Toluene	108-88-3	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
Acetone	67-64-1	X	X			X				
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	X	X						X	
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	X								
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X								
Xylene	1330-20-7	X	X	X		X	X		X	
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X		X						
Talc	14807-96-6	X								
Isobutyl isobutyrate	97-85-8	X								
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	X								
Carbon black	1333-86-4	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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	X	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	X	

### Other regulations



## 16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2023-03-14
Version	01
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The GHS hazards classification in this SDS is from the original SDS provided by the manufacturer.</li> </ul> <p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, <a href="https://haz-map.com/">https://haz-map.com/</a></li> <li>- Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), <a href="https://www.cnesst.gouv.qc.ca/fr">https://www.cnesst.gouv.qc.ca/fr</a></li> <li>- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH</li> </ul>

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>

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

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.