



# Safety Data Sheet

## 275 VOC PRECAT DEEP TINT BASE



### 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	275 VOC PRECAT DEEP TINT BASE
<b>Product code</b>	PC275TB-1230
<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 vapors and 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)  
Acute toxicity, oral (Category 3)  
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 3)  
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 2)

#### DANGER

H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour  
H311: Toxic in contact with skin  
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child  
H319: Causes serious eye 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  
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.  
P260: Do not breathe vapours and spray.  
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
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+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P333+P313: If skin irritation or a rash 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.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 3).

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Acetone	67-64-1	45 - 70 %
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6	10 - 30 %
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	5 - 10 %
Talc	14807-96-6	1 - 5 %
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	68002-19-7	1 - 5 %
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	1 - 5 %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5 %
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	1 - 5 %
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	1 - 5 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5 %
<b>Note:</b> 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 for at least 15 minutes. 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 additional information.
<b>Symptoms</b>	May cause redness and irritation to the eyes. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. May cause headache, drowsiness or dizziness. May cause dry skin and slight irritation.
<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. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire.

#### 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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors and aerosols. 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>	10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Acetone: 2500 ppm. n-Butyl Alcohol: 1400 ppm. Isopropyl alcohol: 2000 ppm. Methyl n-amyl ketone: 800 ppm. Talc: 1000 mg/m3. Ethylbenzene: 800 ppm.			
Acetone	STEL	500 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON	
		1000 ppm	2380 mg/m³	RSST
	TWA (8h)	250 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON	
		500 ppm	1190 mg/m³	RSST
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm	Other	
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL	400 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON	
		500 ppm	1230 mg/m³	RSST
	TWA (8h)	200 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON	
		400 ppm	983 mg/m³	RSST
Ethylbenzene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST	
Talc	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	2 mg/m³	ACGIH , BC, ON
		Respirable Dust	3 mg/m³	RSST
n-Butyl alcohol	Ceiling	30 ppm	BC	
		50 ppm	152 mg/m³	RSST
	TWA (8h)	15 ppm	BC	
		20 ppm	ACGIH , ON	
Methyl n-amyl ketone	TWA (8h)	25 ppm	115 mg/m³	ON
		50 ppm	ACGIH , BC	
		50 ppm	233 mg/m³	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	
<b>Eye</b>	In the workplace, wear safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.
<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>	0.9563 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>	72.3914%	<b>Molecular mass</b>	N/Av.
<b>VOC (g/L)</b>	78.8638 g/L	<b>% Volume Volatile (VOC)</b>	9.5735%
<b>VOC (lb/gal)</b>	0.6581 lb/gal	<b>% Wt. Volatile (VOC)</b>	8.2649%
N/Av.: Not Available    N/Av.: Not Applicable    Und.: Undetermined    N/E: Not Established			

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No information available.
<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 bases (e.g. hydroxides, solutions of ammonia, amines, carbonates), strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid).
<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 70 mg/kg	Rat	LC50
		Skin 426 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
	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
	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
	n-Butyl alcohol	Ingestion 790 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation 24.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin 3400 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
	Methyl n-amyl ketone	Ingestion 1670 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation >9.34 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		<18.7 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin 10220 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Talc	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
<b>Likely routes of exposure</b>	Skin, eyes, inhalation.			


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 not irritating to corrosive results.	
	Skin contact	Toxic 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 of this mixture gave not irritating to 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, 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.	
	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	- -
		1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	2B -
		Ethylbenzene	2B -
		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. 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). Ethylbenzene is a proven carcinogen to animals and a possible carcinogen to humans. 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.	
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Central nervous system, kidneys, liver, hearing organs.	
Interactive effects	No information available for this product.		
Other information	No information available for this product.		

## 12. Ecological information


<b>Ecological toxicity</b>	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50	4740 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-64-1)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	12600-12700 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-64-1)
	Fish - Danio rerio	LC50	3 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 98-56-6) OECD 203
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (semi-static)	EC50	2 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 98-56-6)
	Algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EC50	579 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 9004-70-0)
	Fish - Pimephales promelas [static]	LC50	1376 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 71-36-3)

	<p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 1983 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 71-36-3)</p> <p>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus [static] LC50 0.48-0.85 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 103-23-1)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 &gt;1.6 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 103-23-1)</p> <p>Fish - Fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas - fresh water LC50 9640 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-63-0)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Crustaceans, Daphnia Magna EC50 3644 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-63-0)</p> <p>Fish - Pimephales promelas [flow-through] LC50 126-137 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 110-43-0)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (semi-static) EC50 &gt;90.1 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 110-43-0)</p> <p>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout LC50 4.2 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 100-41-4)</p> <p>Aquatic invertebrate - Crangon franciscorum EC50 0.49 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 100-41-4)</p>
<b>Persistence</b>	The product contains components that may persist in the 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 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

<b>UN Number</b>	UN 1263
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	PAINT
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle.
<b>TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada &amp; US DOT)</b>	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	 Class 3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport</b>	



<b>Classification</b>	UN 1263. PAINT. Class 3, PG II. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E
<b>IATA - International Air Transport Association</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	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
Acetone	67-64-1		X		
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6		X		
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0		X		
Talc	14807-96-6	X	X		
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	68002-19-7		X		
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0		X		
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	X		X
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	X	X		X
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	X	X		X
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	X	X		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				
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6	X								
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	X								
Talc	14807-96-6	X								
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	68002-19-7	X								
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	X								
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X		X						
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	X								
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	X	X	X					X	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	X	X	X		X	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
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6	X	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	X	
Other regulations			
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"> <b>HMIS</b>  <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;"> <div><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: blue; border-radius: 50%;"></span> Health</div> <div><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border-radius: 50%;"></span> Flammability</div> <div><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; border-radius: 50%;"></span> Reactivity</div> <div><span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: white; border-radius: 50%; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Protective Equipment</div> </div> </div> <div> <b>NFPA</b>   </div> </div>		

## 16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2023-03-16
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"> <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 Publications, 2007, <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html">http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html</a></li> <li>- The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, <a href="https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov">https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov</a></li> <li>- IPCS INCHEM, Chemical Safety Information from Intergovernmental Organizations, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), Copyright International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS), <a href="http://www.inchem.org">http://www.inchem.org</a></li> <li>- OECD Existing Chemicals Database, Chemicals Screening Information DataSet (SIDS) for High Volume Chemicals, UNEP publications, <a href="http://webnet.oecd.org/HPV/UI/Search.aspx">http://webnet.oecd.org/HPV/UI/Search.aspx</a></li> <li>- The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, <a href="https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov">https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov</a></li> </ul> <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>