



# Safety Data Sheet

## FLAT WATER CLEAR



### 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	FLAT WATER CLEAR
<b>Product code</b>	WCL-0010
<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>	<p>GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC.  2300 Holloway Drive  El Reno, OK 73036  USA</p> <p>Tel. 1-800-262-5710  Fax 1-405-262-9310  <a href="http://www.gemini-coatings.com/">http://www.gemini-coatings.com/</a></p>
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	<p>24-hour Emergency (spill, leak, exposure or accident)  INFOTRAC 800-535-5053  Outside USA, Call Collect 1-352-323-3500 (French &amp; English)</p> <p>HAZMAT Response and SDS Help: EMI 800-510-8510</p>

### 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 %
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	15 - 40 %
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	10 - 30 %
Acetone	67-64-1	5 - 10 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	5 - 10 %
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1 - 5 %
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	1 - 5 %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5 %
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5 %
Silica gel	112926-00-8	1 - 5 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1 %
<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. 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. n-Butyl acetate: 1700 ppm. Acetone: 2500 ppm. Ethyl alcohol: 3300 ppm. Isopropyl alcohol: 2000 ppm. Ethyl acetate: 2000 ppm. Isopropyl alcohol: 2000 ppm. 2-Butoxyethanol: 700 ppm. Silica gel: 3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Ethylbenzene: 800 ppm.			
Toluene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		50 ppm	188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
Butyl acetate (normal)	STEL	150 ppm		ACGIH , RSST
		200 ppm		ON
	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		BC
		50 ppm		ACGIH , RSST
		150 ppm		ON
Acetone	STEL	500 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		1000 ppm	2380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
	TWA (8h)	250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		500 ppm	1190 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
Ethyl alcohol	STEL	1000 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL	400 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		500 ppm	1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
	TWA (8h)	200 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		400 ppm	983 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
Ethyl acetate	TWA (8h)	150 ppm		BC
		400 ppm		ACGIH , ON
		400 ppm	1440 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Silica gel	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
		Total Dust	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
		Respirable Dust	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
		Total Dust	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , ON
Ethylbenzene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		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>	-4 °C (24.8 °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>	0.9442 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>	72.9458%	<b>Molecular mass</b>	N/Av.
<b>VOC (g/L)</b>	622.3852 g/L	<b>% Volume Volatile (VOC)</b>	72.2173%
<b>VOC (lb/gal)</b>	5.1939 lb/gal	<b>% Wt. Volatile (VOC)</b>	66.0634%
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	Ingestion	4378 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	42 mg/l	Rat	LC50
		Skin	3575 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
	Toluene	Ingestion	5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	30.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	12600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Nitrocellulose	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	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
	Ethyl acetate	Ingestion	5620 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	38.2 mg/l/4h	Mouse	LC50
		Skin	>18000 mg/kg	Rabbit	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
	2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	560 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	2.38 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>400 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50
			2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
			>2000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Silica gel	Ingestion	3160 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>2.08 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50


	<table><tr><td></td><td>Skin</td><td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td><td>Rabbit</td><td>LD50</td></tr><tr><td>Ethylbenzene</td><td>Ingestion</td><td>3500 mg/kg</td><td>Rat</td><td>LD50</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Inhalation</td><td>17.3 mg/l/4h</td><td>Rat</td><td>LC50</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Skin</td><td>15380 mg/kg</td><td>Rabbit</td><td>LD50</td></tr></table>					Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50		Inhalation	17.3 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50		Skin	15380 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50																				
Ethylbenzene	Ingestion	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50																				
	Inhalation	17.3 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50																				
	Skin	15380 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50																				
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.																							
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient (>1%) of this mixture gave non-irritating to severely irritating results.																						
	Skin contact	May cause redness, dryness, 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 (>1%) 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. 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.																						
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.																						
	IARC/NTP Classification	<table><tr><td>Common name</td><td colspan="2">IARC NTP</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>Silica gel</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Ethylbenzene</td><td>2B</td><td>-</td></tr></table>			Common name	IARC NTP		Butyl acetate (normal)	-	-	Acetone	-	-	Ethyl alcohol	-	-	Silica gel	-	-	Ethylbenzene	2B	-		
	Common name	IARC NTP																						
	Butyl acetate (normal)	-	-																					
	Acetone	-	-																					
	Ethyl alcohol	-	-																					
Silica gel	-	-																						
Ethylbenzene	2B	-																						
Carcinogenicity	IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens. 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. The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.																							
Mutagenicity	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).																							
Reproductive toxicity	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.																							
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.																							

<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 - 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 - 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 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 - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water	LC50 220 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 141-78-6)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 560 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 141-78-6)
	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 - 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 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)
<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

<b>UN Number</b>	UN 1263
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	PAINT
	This material does not contain marine pollutant.



<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<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

Other regulations	
	<div><div><div>HMIS</div><div><div><div>3+ Health</div><div>3 Flamability</div><div>3 Reactivity</div><div>X Protective Equipment</div></div></div></div><div><div>NFPA</div><div></div></div></div>

## 16. Other information

<b>Date (YYYY-MM-DD)</b>	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2023-03-16
<b>Version</b>	01
<b>Other information</b>	<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>

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.