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Safety Data Sheet
MEGAVAR ELITE CV GLOSS

1. Identification

Product identifier	MEGAVAR ELITE CV GLOSS
Product code	1MV-0090
Other means of identification	None.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	A protective and/or decorative finish or accompanying product. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2300 Holloway Drive El Reno, OK 73036 USA Tel. 1-800-262-5710 Fax 1-405-262-9310 ~~http://www.gemini-coatings.com/~~
Emergency phone number	24-hour Emergency (spill, leak, exposure or accident) INFOTRAC 800-535-5053 Outside USA, Call Collect 1-352-323-3500 (French & English) HAZMAT Response and SDS Help: EMI 800-510-8510

2. Hazard identification

Summary	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not ingest. If ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. P.S.: The SIMDUT 2015/GHS hazards classification in this SDS is provided by the manufacturer using a Worst-Case Scenario.

WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012

Flammable liquids (Category 2)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 1)
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)

DANGER
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H318: Causes serious eye damage
H350: May cause cancer
H340: May cause genetic defects
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation
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.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P332+313: If skin irritation 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.
P310: Immediately call a physician.
P370+378: In case of fire: Use the National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P235+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 3).

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	**CAS**	**Weight % content**
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	15 - 40 %
Acetone	67-64-1	5 - 10 %
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	68002-18-6	5 - 10 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	5 - 10 %
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	5 - 10 %
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	1 - 5 %
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	1 - 5 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10)	64742-95-6	1 - 5 %
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	1 - 5 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5 %
Cellulose acetate butyrate	9004-36-8	1 - 5 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1 %
Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.		

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY! Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. Seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with water and give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No information available.
Symptoms	May cause severe eye irritation or eye damage. May cause redness, dryness, rash and slight skin irritation. May cause headache, drowsiness or dizziness.
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 (CO2). Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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	N-Butyl acetate: 1700 ppm. Acetone: 2500 ppm. Ethyl alcohol: 3300 ppm. Methyl acetate: 3100 ppm. Xylenes: 900 ppm. Isobutyl alcohol: 1600 ppm. n-Butyl Alcohol: 1400 ppm. Ethylbenzene: 800 ppm.

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^3	RSST
	TWA (8h)	250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		500 ppm	1190 mg/m^3	RSST
Ethyl alcohol	STEL	1000 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Methyl acetate	STEL	250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		250 ppm	757 mg/m^3	RSST
	TWA (8h)	200 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		200 ppm	606 mg/m^3	RSST
Xylene	STEL	150 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		150 ppm	651 mg/m^3	RSST
	TWA (8h)	100 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		100 ppm	435 mg/m^3	RSST
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	STEL	75 ppm		BC
	TWA (8h)	50 ppm		BC , US AIHA
		50 ppm	270 mg/m^3	ON
n-Butyl alcohol	Ceiling	30 ppm		BC
		50 ppm	152 mg/m^3	RSST (Pc, RP)
	TWA (8h)	15 ppm		BC
		20 ppm		ACGIH , ON
Isobutyl alcohol	TWA (8h)	50 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		50 ppm	152 mg/m^3	RSST

Ethylbenzene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.
Individual protection measures	
Eye	In the workplace, wear safety glasses with side shields. If risk of contact with eyes or/and the face wear chemical splash goggles and/or a face shield.
Hands	Wear nitrile 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**	-13°C (8.6°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	**Auto-ignition temperature**	280°C (536°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	56 to 141°C (132.8 to 285.8°F)	**Relative density**	0.9596 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	61.0900%	**Molecular mass**	N/Ap.
VOC (g/L)	428.6442 g/L	**% Volume Volatile (VOC)**	50.3444%
VOC (lb/gal)	3.5771 lb/gal	**% Wt. Volatile (VOC)**	44.7690%

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 discharge. 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

Butyl acetate (normal)	Ingestion	10768 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	>32.5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	>17600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Methyl acetate	Ingestion	6482 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	>34 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	>5000 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
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Skin	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Cellulose acetate butyrate	Ingestion	>3200 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Skin	>1000 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Ingestion	8532 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	28.7 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	>5000 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
Isobutyl alcohol	Ingestion	2460 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	19.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	3400 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10)	Ingestion	8400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	>5.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	>3750 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
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 severe eye irritation or eye damage. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient (>1%) of this mixture gave not irritating to corrosive results.

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.

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, hearing organs, blood forming organs and central nervous system. 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

Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.

IARC/NTP Classification

Common name	IARC	NTP
Butyl acetate (normal)	-	-
Acetone	-	-
Ethyl alcohol	-	-
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	-	-
Isobutyl alcohol	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10)	-	-
Xylene	-	-
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. Ethylbenzene is a proven carcinogen to animals and a possible carcinogen to humans. In the absence of specific test data, the classification of the mixture solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8-C10) (CAS no 64742-95-6) should be determined based on the levels of benzene (CAS no 71-43-2). This classification may not apply if it can be shown that the chemical contains less than 0.1 % w/w benzene. Benzene (CAS no 71-43-2) is carcinogenic to humans. 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. The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity

Contains a potential mutagen ingredient. In the absence of specific test data, the classification of the mixture solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8-C10) (CAS no 64742-95-6) should be determined based on the levels of benzene (CAS no 71-43-2). This classification may not apply if it can be shown that the chemical contains less than 0.1 % w/w benzene. Benzene (CAS no 71-43-2) is mutagenic in mammals and humans.

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). Xylene (CAS no 1330-20-7) overexposure may affect fetal development in laboratory animals

	by inhalation during pregnancy.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Central nervous system.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Central nervous system, hearing organs, kidneys, liver.
Interactive effects	No information available for this product.
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were 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 - 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)
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 [flow-through]	LC50	250-350 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 79-20-9)
Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (static)	EC50	1026 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 79-20-9)
Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50	13.5-17.3 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 1330-20-7)
Fish - Rainbow trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	EC50	3.82 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 1330-20-7)
Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50	100-180 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 108-65-6)
Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	>500 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 108-65-6)
Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50	9.2 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-95-6)
Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea, fresh water	EC50	6.14 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64742-95-6)
Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water	LC50	1370-1670 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 78-83-1)
Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	1300 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 78-83-1)
Fish - Pimephales promelas [static]	LC50	1376 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 71-36-3)
Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	1983 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 71-36-3)

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.

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
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	X	X		X
Acetone	67-64-1		X		
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	68002-18-6		X		
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	X		X
Methyl acetate	79-20-9		X		
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	X	X		X
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	X	X		X
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10)	64742-95-6	X	X		X
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	X	X		X
Xylene	1330-20-7	X	X		X
Cellulose acetate butyrate	9004-36-8		X		

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
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	CERCLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	X	X						X	
Acetone	67-64-1	X	X			X				
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	68002-18-6	X								
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X								
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	X				X				
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	X	X	X					X	
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	X	X							
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10)	64742-95-6	X								
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	X								
Xylene	1330-20-7	X	X	X		X	X		X	
Cellulose acetate butyrate	9004-36-8	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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	X	

Other regulations

HMIS

NFPA

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2021-09-02
Version	01
Other information	- The GHS hazards classification in this SDS is from the original SDS provided by the manufacturer. REFERENCES: - 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 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