



# Safety Data Sheet

## HIGH BUILD SEMI-GLOSS






### 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	HIGH BUILD SEMI-GLOSS
<b>Product code</b>	HBL-0060
<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.
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#### WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012

  	<p>Flammable liquids (Category 1) Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4) Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2) Skin sensitizer (Category 1) Carcinogenicity (Category 2) Reproductive toxicity (Category 1) Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 1) Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3) Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 2) Aspiration hazard (Category 1)</p> <p><b>DANGER</b> H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child H370: Causes damage to organs by ingestion H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H302: Harmful if swallowed</p>
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H319: Causes serious eye irritation  
H315: Causes skin irritation  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.  
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P260: Do not breathe vapours and spray.  
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.  
P308+311: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
P301+330+331+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
P304+340+P312: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.  
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.  
P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P370+378: In case of fire: Use the National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguisher to extinguish.  
P403+P235+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.  
P405: Store locked up.  
P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60 %
Methanol	67-56-1	7 - 13 %
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	7 - 13 %
Isobutyl isobutyrate	97-85-8	3 - 7 %
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	3 - 7 %
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	1 - 5 %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	0.5 - 1.5 %

**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 irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. May cause redness, dryness, rash and skin irritation. May cause headache, drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to the optic nerve and central nervous system. Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.
<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 30°C (41 to 86°F)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health</b>	Toluene: 500 ppm. Methanol: 6000 ppm. Isobutyl acetate: 1300 ppm. Isopropyl alcohol: 2000 ppm.			
Toluene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm 50 ppm	188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON RSST
Methanol	STEL	250 ppm	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON RSST
	TWA (8h)	200 ppm	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON RSST
Isobutyl acetate	STEL	150 ppm		ACGIH , RSST
	TWA (8h)	50 ppm		ACGIH , RSST
		150 ppm		BC , ON
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL	400 ppm	1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON RSST
	TWA (8h)	200 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		400 ppm	983 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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.

Feet

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>	0.9145 kg/L (Water = 1)
<b>Solubility</b>	Partially soluble in water.	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	N/Av.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	> Butyl Acetate	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	N/Av.	<b>Viscosity</b>	N/Av.
<b>Percent Wt. Volatile</b>	70.9909%	<b>Molecular mass</b>	N/Av.
<b>VOC (g/L)</b>	646.2706 g/L	<b>% Volume Volatile (VOC)</b>	75.7891%
<b>VOC (lb/gal)</b>	5.3932 lb/gal	<b>% Wt. Volatile (VOC)</b>	70.8203%
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).

**Hazardous decomposition products**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**11. Toxicological information****Numerical measures of toxicity**

Toluene	Ingestion	5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	30.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	12600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Isobutyl acetate	Ingestion	13400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	>38 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	>17400 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Methanol	Ingestion	5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		183 mg/kg	Human	
	Inhalation	83.8 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	Skin	15800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Ingestion	9100 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	>5.7 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
Isobutyl isobutyrate	Skin	17297 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Ingestion	12800 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	48.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
Nitrocellulose		>5000 ppm/6h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	>8600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	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

**Likely routes of exposure**

Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.

**Delayed, immediate and chronic effects**


<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion can cause abdominal pain, nausea, cramps, headache, dizziness, diarrhea and vomiting. May cause damage to the optic nerve and central nervous system. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	Potential sensitization by skin contact. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. This product is not a respiratory sensitizer.
<b>IARC/NTP Classification</b>	<b>Common name IARC NTP</b> Isobutyl acetate - - IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	

	<p>Contains ingredients not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans. The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</p> <p><b>Mutagenicity</b> Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.</p> <p><b>Reproductive toxicity</b> Toluene (CAS no 108-88-3) has an embryotoxic and/or fetotoxic hazard in humans (US EPA, 2005). Major malformations have been reported in infants born of women who had been working with solvent-based paints (oil-based paints) during pregnancy. Therefore, long-term exposure to solvent-based paints that may occur in occupational life can affect a developing baby (American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1980).</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b> Visual organs, central nervous system.</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b> Visual organs, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, hearing organs.</p>
<b>Interactive effects</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Other information</b>	The oral acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 300 mg/kg but lower than 2000 mg/kg. This value is classified according to GHS: Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4). The skin acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.


## 12. Ecological information

<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 - Lepomis macrochirus - Bluegill	LC50 15400 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-56-1)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea, fresh water	EC50 >10000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-56-1)
	Fish - Oryzias latipes - fresh water (semi-static)	LC50 17 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 110-19-0)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (semi-static)	EC50 25 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 110-19-0)
	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 - Lepomis macrochirus [static]	LC50 0.48-0.85 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 103-23-1)
	Algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EC50 579 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 9004-70-0)
	Fish - Fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas - fresh water	LC50
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 3644 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-63-0)
<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

	<p>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.</p>
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## 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.
<p>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.</p>	

## 15. Regulatory information

### CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Toluene	108-88-3	X	X		X
Methanol	67-56-1	X	X		X
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0		X		X
Isobutyl isobutyrate	97-85-8		X		
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	X	X		X
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0		X		
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	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.
Toluene	108-88-3	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
Methanol	67-56-1	X	X	X		X	X			
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	X	X						X	
Isobutyl isobutyrate	97-85-8	X								
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	X								
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	X								
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X		X						

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act - Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act - List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list

**California Proposition 65**

Common name	CAS	Cancer	Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity
Toluene	108-88-3		X
Methanol	67-56-1		X

<b>Other regulations</b>								
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"> <p><b>HMIS</b></p> <table border="1" style="font-size: small;"> <tr><td style="background-color: blue; color: white;">②</td><td>Health</td></tr> <tr><td style="background-color: red; color: white;">③</td><td>Flamability</td></tr> <tr><td style="background-color: yellow; color: black;">①</td><td>Reactivity</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: 1px solid black;">(X)</td><td>Protective Equipment</td></tr> </table> </div> <div> <p><b>NFPA</b></p>  </div> </div>	②	Health	③	Flamability	①	Reactivity	(X)
②	Health							
③	Flamability							
①	Reactivity							
(X)	Protective Equipment							

**16. Other information**

<b>Date (YYYY-MM-DD)</b>	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2022-07-20
<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</li> </ul>

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

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