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Safety Data Sheet
WHITE SATIN LACQUER

1. Identification

Product identifier	WHITE SATIN LACQUER		
Product code	WL-1030		
Other means of identification	N/Av.		
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	PAINT.		
Manufacturer	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2300 Holloway Drive El Reno, OK 73036 USA Tel. 1-800-262-5710 Fax 1-405-262-9310 www.gemini-coatings.com		_____
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC 800-535-5053 Outside USA, Call Collect 1-352-323-3500 (French & English) 24-hour HAZMAT Response and MSDS help: EMI 800-510-8510		

2. Hazard identification

Summary	DANGER! FLAMABLE LIQUID! TOXIC! Skin, eyes and respiratory tracts irritant. Harmful if inhaled. May be harmful by skin contact. Contains a substance that can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals. Contains a substance that can cause cancer based on animal data. Reproductive effects in animal. 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. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. After use, wash hands with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS

Flammable liquids (Category 2)
Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Eye irritation (Category 2A)
Carcinogenicity (Category 2)
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 1)
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Narcotic effects (Category 3)
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 2)
Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H370: Causes damage to organs
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H332: Harmful if inhaled
H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351: Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation of dust
H361D: Suspected of damaging the unborn child
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.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe mist, 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.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and soap or take a shower if necessary.
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/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 chemical foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P403+P235+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	**CAS**	**Weight % content**
Toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	7 - 13 %
Butyl acetate (normal)	123-86-4	7 - 13 %
Talc	14807-96-6	3 - 7 %
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	3 - 7 %
Methanol	67-56-1	3 - 7 %
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	3 - 7 %
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5 %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5 %
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	0.1 - 1 %

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. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with water and give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No information available.
Symptoms	No information available.
Notes to the physician	Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	dried powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol resistant foam, Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	NFPA: Class IB Flammable liquid. 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. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.
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	Water stream can scatter and spread fire. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

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 in sewer and other enclosed area. 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. Stay against the wind spill. Make sure you have a fire extinguisher near you. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe up or scrape up and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. 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. Ground/bond all containers when transfering large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapour or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Containers of this material may be hazardous even when empty. Since empty containers retain product residues (vapour, liquid), all hazard precautions given in this sheet must be observed. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Conditions for safe storage, including any	Storage and handling should follow the NFPA 30 Flammable and/or Combustible Liquids Code and the National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC). NFPA: Class IB Flammable liquid. Store tightly closed and

incompatibilities	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).
Storage temperature	10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Isopropyl alcohol: 2000 ppm. Toluene : 500 ppm. Titanium dioxide: 5000 mg/m3. n-Butyl acetate: 1700 ppm. 2-Butoxyethanol: 700 ppm. Methanol : 6000 ppm. Ethyl alcohol: 3300 ppm. Talc: 1000 mg/m3.

Toluene	STEL		150 ppm	560 mg/m^3	OSHA
	TWA (8h)		20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			50 ppm	188 mg/m^3	AB , RSST
			100 ppm	375 mg/m^3	OSHA
Titanium dioxide	TWA (8h)	Total Dust		10 mg/m^3	AB , ACGIH, BC, ON, RSST
Butyl acetate (normal)	STEL		200 ppm		ACGIH , ON
			200 ppm	950 mg/m^3	AB , OSHA, RSST
	TWA (8h)		20 ppm		BC
			150 ppm		ACGIH , ON
			150 ppm	710 mg/m^3	OSHA
			150 ppm	713 mg/m^3	AB , RSST
Talc	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust		2 mg/m^3	ACGIH , BC, ON
		Respirable Dust		3 mg/m^3	RSST (Pr)
Methanol	STEL		250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			250 ppm	328 mg/m^3	AB , RSST
	TWA (8h)		200 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			200 ppm	260 mg/m^3	OSHA
			200 ppm	262 mg/m^3	AB , RSST
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL		400 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			400 ppm	984 mg/m^3	AB
			500 ppm	1230 mg/m^3	RSST
	TWA (8h)		200 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			200 ppm	492 mg/m^3	AB
			400 ppm	980 mg/m^3	OSHA
			400 ppm	983 mg/m^3	RSST
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA (8h)		20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			20 ppm	97 mg/m^3	AB , RSST
			50 ppm	240 mg/m^3	OSHA
Ethyl Alcohol	STEL		1000 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
	TWA (8h)		1000 ppm	1880 mg/m^3	AB , RSST
			1000 ppm	1900 mg/m^3	OSHA

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	Wear safety glasses. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.
Hands	Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. In case of prolonged contact wear neoprene or nitrile gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use.
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear a long-sleeved shirt. Wear synthetic apron, if necessary, to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin.
Respiratory	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 enclosed area until maximum 10 times of exposure limit, wear half mask respirator with organic vapors cartridges and fitted with a particulate filter. Use a dust particle mask when sanding.
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	**Flammability**	Flammable.
Colour	White or colored	**Flammability limits**	1.2 to 36%
Odour	Solvent odor	**Flash point**	4.4°C (39.9°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	**Auto-ignition temperature**	N/Av.
pH	N/Ap.	**Sensibility to electrostatic charges**	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	**Sensibility to sparks and/or friction**	N.Av.
Freezing point	N/Av.	**Vapour density**	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	63.9°C (147°F)	**Relative density**	1.01 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	No	**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water**	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	**Decomposition temperature**	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	**Viscosity**	N/Av.
Percent Volatile	74.39%	**Molecular mass**	N/Ap.
N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established			

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No information available.
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 contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidants, strong bases, mineral acids, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	In combustion: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

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
Butyl acetate (normal)	Ingestion	10768 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	>32.5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	>17600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Titanium dioxide	Ingestion	>10000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	>6.82 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	>10000 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
Methanol	Ingestion	5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		183 mg/kg	Human	
	Inhalation	83.8 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	15800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Nitrocellulose	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
Talc	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
Isopropyl alcohol	Ingestion	5045 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	66.1 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	6280 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	560 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation	2.21 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Skin	220 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

Likely routes of exposure

Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects

Eye contact
May cause eye irritation.

Skin contact
May cause slight irritation of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin. Widespread contact with skin for several hours can cause harmful amounts of material to be absorbed.

Inhalation
Excessive inhalation is harmful. May cause slight upper respiratory tract irritation. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, nausea, fatigue, drowsiness, unconsciousness. asphyxia. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions. Prolonged exposure may cause damage to liver, kidneys, lungs and blood forming organs.

Ingestion
May cause gastro-intestinal irritation with nausea and vomiting. Contains a substance that can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting).

IARC/NTP Classification

Common name	**IARC**	**NTP**
Titanium dioxide	2B	-

IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic.
NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.

Carcinogenicity
Contains an ingredient possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B, IARC). Titanium

		dioxide (CAS no. 13463-67-7). The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. If material is to be dried and sanded by users, the risk of inhalation of dust will be increased, together with the risk of cancer hazard.
	Teratogenicity	This material is not known to cause teratogenic effect.
	Mutagenicity	This material is not known to cause mutagenic effect.
	Reproductive toxicity	Toluene present a risk of toxicity on development based on animal study. An epidemiological study (1992) has been done with women exposed only to toluene in a factory. The first group was exposed to ambient concentrations from 50 to 150 ppm and the second at concentrations from 0 to 25 ppm. Comparison with a control group demonstrated a higher spontaneous abortions rates significantly in women exposed to higher concentrations than those of little or no exposure group.
	Immunotoxicity	No information available.
Interactive effects	No information available for this product.	
Other information	Target organs: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. blood forming organs. The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 10 mg/L/4h but lower than 20 mg/L/4h. This value is classified according to GHS: Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4). The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.	

12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	N/Av. LC50 N/Av.
Persistence	No information available for this product.
Degradability	No information available for this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No information available for this product.
Mobility in soil	No information available for this product.
Other adverse effects	No information available for this product.

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 lacquer, thinner, stain, shellac, varnish, polish can be reprocessed everywhere there is a recycling program. 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 is not listed as a marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	No information available.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)	

Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3
Packing group	II
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	Regulated UN 1263. PAINT. Class 3, PG II.
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	Regulated 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

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA:
- Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) :
All ingredients are listed in the TSCA Inventory.
- EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:
Toluene (CAS no. 108-88-3).
Methanol (CAS no. 67-56-1).
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS no. 95-63-6).
- California Proposition 65:
Contains ingredients that can cause cancer according to the state of California.
Titanium dioxide (CAS no. 13463-67-7).
This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Toluene (CAS no. 108-88-3).
CANADA :
- Canada DSL and NDSL:
All ingredients are listed in the Domestic Substances List (DSL).
- Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances (NPRI):
Toluene (CAS no. 108-88-3).
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS no. 67-63-0).
n-Butyl acetate (CAS no. 123-86-4).
Methanol (CAS no. 67-56-1).
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS no. 111-76-2).
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate (CAS no. 103-23-1).
Ethanol (CAS no. 64-17-5).

WHMIS 1988

B2 D1A D2A D2B

Class B2 : Flammable Liquid
Class D1A : Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
Class D2A : Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
Class D2B : Toxic material causing other toxic effects

HMIS

NFPA

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2015-03-25
Version	02
Other information	DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2014-04-14 CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: section 3. REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php - NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html - 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 - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca 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 Préventis System 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.