



# Safety Data Sheet

## The Craftsman Collection

### DRIFTWOOD



## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	The Craftsman Collection DRIFTWOOD		
<b>Product code</b>	CC006		
<b>Other means of identification</b>	N/Av.		
<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	PAINT.		
<b>Manufacturer</b>	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2300 Holloway Drive El Reno, OK 73036 Tel. 1-800-262-5710 Fax 1-405-262-9310 <a href="http://www.geminicoatings.com">www.geminicoatings.com</a>		
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	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

<b>Summary</b>	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors, 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.
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### WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS



- Flammable liquids (Category 3)
- Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2A)
- Skin sensitizer (Category 1)
- Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1B)
- Carcinogenicity (Category 1B)
- Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B)
- Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

### DANGER

- H226: 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
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- 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.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.  
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
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.  
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P321: Specific treatment (see on this label).  
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 for extinction.  
P403+235: Store in a well ventilated place. 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (C9-C16)	64742-94-5	33 - 34 %
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	29 - 30 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	14 - 15 %
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	3.5 - 4.5 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	3.5 - 4.5 %
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.5 - 2.5 %
Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica	112945-52-5	1 - 2 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10)	64742-95-6	0.1 - 1 %
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1 %
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	0.1 - 1 %

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. 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 hips 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>	Aspiration hazards 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 discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.
<b>Notes to the physician</b>	Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Class B extinguishers. Dry chemicals, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Do not use direct water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapors 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.
<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>	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

<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 in sewer and other enclosed area. For a large spillage, 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. 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-sparkling and antistatic tools. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite, Dustbane) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Finish cleaning by rinsing with soapy water the contaminated surface.

## 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-sparkling and antistatic tools. Ground/bond all containers when transfer large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor 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 used. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, 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 toilet articles. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rags, steel wool and paper towels soaked with this product may overheat and spontaneously ignite if piled in a heap. After use immediately store them in water-filled metal can with tight fitting lid.
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<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).
<b>Storage temperature</b>	10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health</b>	Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits): 20000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Titanium dioxide: 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . 2-Butoxyethanol: 700 ppm. Naphthalene: 250 ppm. Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica: 3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Xylenes: 900 ppm. Ethylbenzene: 800 ppm. Carbon Black: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .			
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	STEL		580 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
	TWA (8h)		290 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
		100 ppm	525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , ON, RSST
		500 ppm	2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA
Titanium dioxide	TWA (8h)	Total Dust	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
		Total Dust	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA (8h)		20 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON
			20 ppm	RSST
			50 ppm	OSHA
Naphthalene	STEL		15 ppm	BC
			15 ppm	ON
			15 ppm	ACGIH , RSST
	TWA (8h)		10 ppm	BC , OSHA
			10 ppm	ACGIH , ON, RSST
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	TWA (8h)		25 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON, OSHA
			25 ppm	RSST
Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
		Respirable Dust	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , ON
		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
Xylene	STEL		150 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON
			150 ppm	RSST
			150 ppm	OSHA
	TWA (8h)		100 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON
			100 ppm	RSST
			100 ppm	OSHA
Ethylbenzene	STEL		125 ppm	RSST
	TWA (8h)		20 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON
			100 ppm	RSST
			100 ppm	OSHA
Carbon black	Ceiling		3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA
	TWA (8h)		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON
			3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	TWA (8h)		10 ppm	US AIHA
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.			

Individual protection measures	
<b>Eye</b>	Wear safety glasses. If risk of contact with eyes wear chemical splash goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	In case of prolonged contact wear neoprene or nitrile gloves. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. 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. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use.
<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. Wear synthetic apron, if necessary, to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Respiratory protection equipment (PPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and CSA Standard Z 94.4 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.
<b>Feet</b>	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible
<b>Colour</b>	Coloured	<b>Flammability limits</b>	N/Av.
<b>Odour</b>	Solvent	<b>Flash point</b>	44°C (111.2°F)
<b>Odour threshold</b>	N/Av.	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	226°C (438.8°F)
<b>pH</b>	N/Ap.	<b>Sensibility to electrostatic charges</b>	Yes
<b>Melting point</b>	N/Ap.	<b>Sensibility to sparks and/or friction</b>	N/Av.
<b>Freezing point</b>	N/Ap.	<b>Vapour density</b>	>1 (Air = 1)
<b>Boiling point</b>	150°C (302°F)	<b>Relative density</b>	1.02 kg/L (Water = 1)
<b>Solubility</b>	N/Av.	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	N/Av.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	> Acétate de butyle	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	N/Av.	<b>Viscosity</b>	N/Av.
<b>Percent Volatile</b>	86.0%	<b>Molecular mass</b>	N/Ap.
N/Av.: Not Available    N/Ap.: Not Applicable    Und.: Undetermined    N/E: Not Established			

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No information available.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)</b>	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid electro-static discharge. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidants, strong bases, mineral acids, strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	In combustion: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

## 11. Toxicological information


<b>Numerical measures of toxicity</b>	Mixture	Inhalation 792 mg/kg Rat LC50 Skin 2243 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (C9-C16)	Ingestion 7050 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >5.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50	
	Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >12 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >3000 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	
	2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion 560 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 2.21 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 220 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	
	Naphthalene	Ingestion 533 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >1 mg/l/1h Rat LC50 Skin >2500 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion 5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 18 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >3160 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	
	Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >2.08 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >5000 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	
	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Ingestion 2326 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 20 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin <2000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	
	Carbon black	Ingestion >15400 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin >3000 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	
	<b>Likely routes of exposure</b>	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.	
	<b>Delayed, immediate and chronic effects</b>	<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.
		<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause redness, redness ou rash. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin drying, irritation or dermatitis. Widespread contact with skin for several hours can cause harmful amounts of material to be absorbed.
		<b>Inhalation</b>	Excessive inhalation is harmful. May cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. 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 liver, kidney, lung and blood forming organs damages. Repeated overexposure may cause brain damage, damage to the central

	<p>nervous system.</p> <p><b>Ingestion</b> May cause gastro-intestinal irritation with nausea and vomiting. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Contains a substance that can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals.</p> <p><b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> Methyl ethyl ketoxime is a strong skin sensitizer (Guinea pig, OECD Guideline 406).</p> <p><b>IRAC/NTP Classification</b></p> <p><b>Common name IRAC NTP</b></p> <p>Titanium dioxide 2B -  Naphthalene 2B R  Ethylbenzene 2B -  Carbon black 2B -</p> <p><small>IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic.  NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</small></p> <p><b>Carcinogenicity</b> Contains substances that can cause cancer based on animal data. The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</p> <p><b>Mutagenicity</b> Contains ingredient(s) known to produce heritable mutations in human germ cells.</p> <p><b>Reproductive toxicity</b> Evidence of reproductive effects in laboratory animals.</p>
<b>Interactive effects</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Other information</b>	Target organs: brain, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, blood forming organs.

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecological toxicity</b>	<p>Oncorhynchus mykiss LC50 2.34 mg/L - 96 h (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (C9-C16))*  Daphnia magna EC50 0.95 mg/L - 48 h (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (C9-C16))*  Oncorhynchus mykiss LC50 0.91-2.82 mg/L - 96 h (naphthlene)*  Daphnia magna EC50 1.09-3.4 mg/L - 48 h (naphthlene)*  Pimephales promelas LC50 7.19-8.28 mg/L - 96 h (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)*  Daphnia magna EC50 6.14 mg/L - 48 h (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)*  Oncorhynchus mykiss LC50 9.22 mg/L - 96 h (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10))*  Daphnia magna EC50 6.14 mg/L - 48 h (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10))*</p>
<b>Persistence</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Degradability</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer. Uncontrolled release of the product may result in contamination of air, ground, waterways and/or sewers. *Data from Gemini Coatings safety data sheet.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<p><b>Container</b></p> 	<p>Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT throw residual to sewer, streams, sewers or drinking water supply. DO NOT puncture, cut, heat or burn container, even after use. 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.</p>
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aromatic (C9-C16)										
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	X								
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	X		X						
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	X								
Naphthalene	91-20-3	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	X		X	X					
Synthetic Amorphous Fumed Silica	112945-52-5	X								
Xylene	1330-20-7	X	X	X		X	X		X	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (C8 to C10)	64742-95-6	X								
Carbon black	1333-86-4	X								
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	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
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	X	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	X	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	X	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	X	

### Other regulations

#### WHMIS 1988



B3 D1A D2A D2B

Class B3 : Combustible 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

<b>Date (YYYY-MM-DD)</b>	GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2015-12-11
<b>Version</b>	01
<b>Other information</b>	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Original safety data sheet (product code CC006) from Gemini Coatings. Date prepared: 2015-10-20.</li><li>- Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, <a href="http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php">http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php</a></li><li>- Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CSST), <a href="http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca">http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca</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>- 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>- IUCLID Chemical Dataset, European Chemical Substances Information System (ESIS), Joint Research Centre, <a href="http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu">http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu</a></li><li>- OECD Existing Chemicals Database, Chemicals Screening Information Data Set (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></ul> <p>ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System</p> <p>To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither 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.</p>