



Safety Data Sheet

ZERO VOC WIPING STAIN BASE



1. Identification

Product identifier	ZERO VOC WIPING STAIN BASE		
Product code	CC2401-1		
Other means of identification	ZERO VOC WIPING STAIN BASE (1G).		
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/	Distributor	
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 MSDS Help: EMI 800-510-8510		

2. Hazard identification

Summary	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors and 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



Flammable liquids (Category 2)
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)
 Skin sensitizer (Category 1)
 Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)

DANGER

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- 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.
 P261: Avoid breathing vapours and spray.
 P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 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+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.
 P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash 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 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
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	98-56-6	15 - 40 %
Acetone	67-64-1	15 - 40 %
Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol	8050-26-8	10 - 30 %
Linseed oil	8001-26-1	10 - 30 %
Diisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl	69009-90-1	1 - 5 %

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 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.
Eye contact	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.
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. 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 additional information.
Symptoms	May cause redness and irritation to eyes. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. May cause dry skin and slight 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, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), class B extinguisher. 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. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire.

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. PS: Rags and others materials soaked with paint or solvent may spontaneously catch fire if improperly store or discarded. Immediately after each use place rags and paper towels in a sealed water-filled metal container to prevent spontaneous combustion.

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 only in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors and aerosols. 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. 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.
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	10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Acetone: 2500 ppm.			
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
1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		Other
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 there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.			
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	Clair colored	Flammability limits	N/Av.
Odour	Solvent	Flash point	<0°C (32°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	465°C (869°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 316°C (132.8 to 600.8°F)	Relative density	0.9961 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	66.4225%	Molecular mass	N/Av.
VOC (g/L)	0 g/L	% Volume Volatile (VOC)	0%
VOC (lb/gal)	0 lb/gal	% Wt. Volatile (VOC)	0%
N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: 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 oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates), strong bases, mineral acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information


Numerical measures of toxicity	Acetone	Ingestion 5800 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 71.4 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 15800 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	
	1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	Ingestion 5546 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 20 mg/l/4h Mouse LC50 22 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >3300 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	
	Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol	Ingestion >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	
	Linseed oil	Ingestion >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	
	Diisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50	
	Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation.	
	Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.
	Skin contact	Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin dryness and irritation. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly 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.	
	Ingestion	Ingestion can cause abdominal pain, nausea, cramps, headache, dizziness, diarrhea and vomiting.	
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. 1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (CAS no 98-56-6) is a skin sensitizer (mouse, OECD TG 429).	

	<p>IARC/NTP Classification</p> <p>Common name IARC NTP</p> <p>Diisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl - -</p> <p>IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity</p> <p>Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.</p> <p>Mutagenicity</p> <p>Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity</p> <p>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>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</p> <p>Central nervous system.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</p> <p>No target organ is listed.</p>
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 200 mg/L/4h. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.

12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	<p>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout LC50 4740 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-64-1)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 12600-12700 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-64-1)</p> <p>Fish - Danio rerio LC50 3 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 98-56-6) OECD 203</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (semi-static) EC50 2 mg/L; 48h (CAS no 98-56-6)</p>
Persistence	The product contains components that may persist in the 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 mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

13. Disposal considerations


<p>Container</p> 	<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. 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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- 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

No ingredients listed.

Other regulations

HMIS	NFPA
<input type="radio"/> Health <input type="radio"/> Flammability <input type="radio"/> Reactivity <input type="radio"/> Protective Equipment	

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)

GEMINI INDUSTRIES, INC. 2020-09-23

Version

01

Other information

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), <http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca>
- 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/>

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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