SAFETY DATA SHEET

HYBRID STAIN BASE ND

9/12/2025

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

HWBSS-1300

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

A protective and/or decorative finish or accompanying product (reference label or product data sheet for more information). Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GEMINI COATINGS, INC.
2300 Sw Holloway St
El Reno, OK 73036-5773 US
(800) 262-5710
www.gemini-coatings.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

INFOTRAC	800-535-5053 USA Only
	352-323-3500 International (Outside of USA)

HAZMAT Response and MSDS Help: EMI 800-510-8510

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Repr. 2; STOT RE 1; STOT SE 1

2.2 Label elements

Flammable Health Hazard

H361-Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H370-Causes damage to organs.
H372-Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention

P202-Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264-Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270-Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P260-Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P308+P311-IF exposed or concerned

P308+P313-IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321-Specific treatment (see First Aid section on this label)

Storage

P405-Store locked up.

Disposal

P501-Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity (US)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percentage	Classification
Acetone	67-64-1	30% - 60%	Asp. Tox. 2 Eye Irrit. 2A Flam. Liq. 2 Repr. 2 STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3
Water	7732-18-5	15% - 40%	
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	10% - 30%	Asp. Tox. 2 Eye Irrit. 2A Flam. Liq. 2 Repr. 2 STOT RE 1 STOT SE 1
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY	0.1% - 1%	
Propylene glycol monomethyl et	108-65-6	0.1% - 1%	Eye Irrit. 2B Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-	107-98-2	Less than 0.1%	Eye Irrit. 2B Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6	Less than 0.1%	STOT RE 1 STOT SE 1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

After inhalation Remove exposed individual to fresh air and assist breathing if necessary. Seek medical attention.

After skin contact Remove contaminated clothing, wash area immediately with soap and water. See physician if irritation persists.

After eye contact Flush eyes with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

After ingestion Rinse mouth out immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT induce vomiting. Contact physician or poison control center immediately.

Self-protection of the first aider

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause redness and irritation of the skin and to eyes. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. If 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Keep containers tighly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containters may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) because product (even residue) may ignite explosively. Liquid and vapor states of this sibstance are dangerous fire hazards and moderate explosion when exposed to heat or flame.

Oxidation may produce carbon and nitrogen oxides.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots and a positive pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. A water stream can scatter flames. A spray of water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

The National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguisher is designed to extinguish NFPA Class IB flammable liquid fires.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry in sewer and other enclosed area. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stay upwind and away from spill or leak unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Stop and/or contain discharge if it may be done safely. Keep all sources of ignition away. Ventilate area of spill. Use non-sparking tools for clean up. Cover with inert material to reduce fumes. Keep out of drains, sewer or waterways.

If large spill occurs, alert spill response teams. Contact fire authorities. Notify local health and pollution control agencies.

6.4 Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Bond and ground metal containers when transferring liquid. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Personnel should avoid inhalation of vapors. Personal contact with the product should be avoided. Should contact be made, remove saturated clothing and flush affected skin areas with water. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in this sheet must be observed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep product containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. DO NOT SMOKE in or near storage areas.

7.3 Incompatibilites/Specific end uses(s)

Incompatibilities

Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-(107-98-2)

OSHA PEL	100 ppm
ACGIH TLV	50 ppm
NIOSH	100 ppm
QUEBEC	50 ppm
ONTARIO	50 ppm
BRITISH COLUMBIA	50 ppm

Propylene glycol monomethyl et(108-65-6)

BRITISH COLUMBIA	50 ppm
ONTARIO	50 ppm

1,2-Propanediol(57-55-6)

ONTARIO	10 mg/m3
ONTARIO	155 mg/m3

Isopropyl alcohol(67-63-0)

ONTARIO	200 ppm
BRITISH COLUMBIA	200 ppm
QUEBEC	200 ppm
NIOSH	400 ppm
ACGIH TLV	200 ppm
OSHA PEL	400 ppm

Acetone(67-64-1)

OSHA PEL	1000 ppm
ACGIH TLV	250 ppm
NIOSH	250 ppm
QUEBEC	500 ppm
BRITISH COLUMBIA	250 ppm
ONTARIO	250 ppm

8.2 Engineering Controls/Exposure Controls

Engineering controls Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors.

Environmental exposure controls Use local exhaust as required to control vapor concentrations.

8.3 Protective Measures

Eye/face protection Wear splash proof googles and face shield if there is a likelihood of contact with eyes.

Hand protection Required for prolonged or repeated contact. Wear resistant gloves such as natural rubber, neoprene, buna N or nitrile.

Other Skin protection An apron should be worn to avoid skin contact.

Other protection Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.

Respiratory protection If exposure exceeds TLV or PELs, use NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure.

General hygiene consideration Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the restroom. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and do not wear again until it has been properly laundered.

Thermal hazards

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Autoignition Temp	399 °C	Coating VOC Lbs/Gal	6.96 lbg
Coating VOC grams/liter	834.06 g/l	Densities	7.1282
Density	6.82 lbg	Flash Points	-20 °C
Material VOC Lbs/Gal	4.18 lbg	Material VOC grams/liter	500.44 g/l
Physical State	LIQUID	Solids Vol%	0.53 %
Specific Gravity	0.8547	State of Matter	Liquid
Upper/lower flammability range	0 - 0 vol %	Weight of VOC	417.64 LB

9.2 Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

A dangerous reaction will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalines, strong mineral acids.

high heat, sparks, flames, static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong bases, mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents (such as nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, chlorates and perchlorates).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Oxidation may produce carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Skin contact Skin contact can cause redness, dryness or rash. Prolonged contact can cause irritation, dry skin, cracks, and dermititis.

Eye contact Can cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

Inhalation Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and repiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation. High vapor concentrations or porlonged breathing of lower concentrations may result in damage to the liver, kidneys, lungs and blood forming organs. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Ingestion Can cause vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, and gastrointestinal irritation.

Symptoms related to characterics

Acute effects

Chronic effects

Numerical measures of Toxicity

2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- (107-98-2)		
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 7559 ppm no deaths occurred	OECD_SIDS
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	= 13 g/kg	NLM_CIP
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 5000 mg/kg	JAPAN_GHS

Propylene glycol monomethyl et (108-65-6)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 8532 mg/kg	NLM_CIP
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 5 g/kg	NLM_CIP
LC50 Inhalation RAT	= 16000 mg/m3	AU_WES

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)		
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	= 20800 mg/kg	NLM_CIP
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 20 g/kg	NLM_CIP

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	4710 - 5840 mg/kg	OECD_SIDS
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	= 4059 mg/kg	JAPAN_GHS
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 10000 ppm no deaths occurred	ECHA_API

Acetone (67-64-1)		
LC50 Inhalation RAT	= 50100 mg/m3	OECD_SIDS
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 15700 mg/kg	OECD_SIDS
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 5800 mg/kg	NLM_CIP

Water (7732-18-5)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 90 mL/kg	FOOD_JOURN

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

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

Carcinogenicity The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing).

Germ cell mutagenicity Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects. Acetone showed minimal reproductive and developmental effects in animals exposed through inhalation or drinking water (OECD 1999). Reproductive and developmental effects were observed at high doses and secondary to maternal toxicity.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No target organ is listed.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Central nervous system, hearing organs, kidneys, liver.

Aspiration hazard

The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h. This value is not classified according to GHS. The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg but lower than 5000 mg/Kg. These values are classified category 5 by the GHS. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- (107-98-2)		
EC50	= 23300 mg/L (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	IUCLID
Propylene glycol monomethyl et (108-65-6)		
EC50	> 500 mg/L (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	IUCLID
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)		
EC50	> 1000 mg/L (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	EPA
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
EC50	= 13299 mg/L (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	IUCLID
Acetone (67-64-1)		
EC50	10294 - 177 (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	EPA

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6 Other adverse effects

12.7 Additional Information

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Handling for disposal

Methods of disposal Do not flush to sewer, watershed or waterway. Dispose of product in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations. See Section 8 for information on exposure control and necessary personal protective equipment.

Contaminated packaging

SECTION 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN number UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name UN1263, PAINT, 3, PG II

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 3

14.4 Packing group II

14.5 Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol112 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 3

SARA313

67-63-0 (Isopropyl alcohol)

Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)

107-98-2 (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-)
108-65-6 (Propylene glycol monomethyl et)
57-55-6 (1,2-Propanediol)
67-63-0 (Isopropyl alcohol)
67-64-1 (Acetone)

7732-18-5 (Water)

U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in SOCMI

57-55-6 (1,2-Propanediol)
67-63-0 (Isopropyl alcohol)
67-64-1 (Acetone)

Canada - Domestic Substance List (DSL)

107-98-2 (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-)
108-65-6 (Propylene glycol monomethyl et)
57-55-6 (1,2-Propanediol)
67-63-0 (Isopropyl alcohol)
67-64-1 (Acetone)
7732-18-5 (Water)

United States of America	US - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

2 - Hazardous

3 - Below 100°F

0-Stable, even under fire conditions and will not re-act with water, etc.

X- Ask Supervisor or Safety Specialist for Handling Instructions

SECTION 16: Other information

N/A