

### SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier: ..... KATILAC COATINGS INC.

391 HANLAN ROAD, UNIT #1, WOODBRIDGE, ONTARIO L4L 3T1

Phone:......905-856-6464

840 APPLEBY LINE, BURLINGTON, ONTARIO L7L 2Y7

Phone:......905-637-2931

www.katilaccoatings.com

Emergency Phone:......CANUTEC (24H)...1-888-CANUTEC (226-8832 North American use)

.....1-613-996-6666 (International use)

Poison Control:..... 1-800-268-9017

Revision Date:..... March 6, 2020 Print Date:..... March 6, 2020

Version Number:.....3

Product: ...... F9 SERIES PUREVAR FORMALDEHYDE FREE WHITE CONVERSION

**VARNISH** 

Product Use: ..... INDUSTRIAL COATING

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

### **SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# **Emergency Overview**

# **Target Organs:**

Skin, eyes, reproductive system, central nervous system, optic nerve.

## **GHS Classification:**

Flammable Liquids (Cat. 2)

Acute Toxicity Inhalation (Cat. 4)

Skin Irritation (Cat. 3)

Serious Eye Damage (Cat. 1)

Reproductive Toxicity (Cat. 2)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (Cat. 3) - Central Nervous System

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (Cat. 2) - Ingestion may damage optic nerve

# **GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements:**

# Pictogram:









Signal Word:..... Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H332: Harmful if inhaled

H316: Causes mild skin irritation

H318: Causes serious eye damage

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H371: May cause damage to organs - ingestion may damage optic nerve

Precautionary Statement(s):

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking

P233: Keep container tightly closed

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

P242: Use only non-sparking tools

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P271: Use only in a well-ventilated area

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

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling

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

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/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 cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P308+311: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

P403+235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

P405: Store locked up

P370+378: In case of fire: Use foam, water fog, dry chemical and/or carbon dioxide to extinguish

P501: Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, provincial, state, and federal regulations

### SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT | CAS NUMBER | %           |
|----------------------|------------|-------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate      | 123-86-4   | 10.00-30.00 |
| Titanium Dioxide     | 13463-67-7 | 10.00-30.00 |
| Ethanol              | 64-17-5    | 3.00-7.00   |
| Methanol             | 67-56-1    | 0.50-1.50   |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 107-98-2   | 1.00-5.00   |
| Nitrocellulose       | 9004-70-0  | 1.00-5.00   |
| Isopropanol          | 67-63-0    | 1.00-5.00   |
| Butanol              | 71-36-3    | 3.00-7.00   |
| Glyoxal              | 107-22-2   | 0.00-0.25   |

Refer to Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

### Inhalation:

This product is (extremely) flammable. Take proper precautions (e.g. remove any sources of ignition). If breathing is stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.

## Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Have victim drink 60-240 mL (2-8 oz.) of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim rinse mouth with water again. Immediately obtain medical attention.

# Eyes:

Quickly and gently blot or brush chemical off the face. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 30 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If a contact lens is present, do not delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. Do not interupt flushing. If necessary, continue flushing during transport to emergency care facility. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. Quickly transport victim to a emergency care facility.

#### Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with lukewarm gently flowing water and non-abrasive soap for 5 minutes. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical advice. Completely decominate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.

# Note to Physician:

Treatment should be based on sound judgement of physician and individual reactions of patient.

# **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

# **Extinguishing Media:**

Carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, water fog, dry chemical.

### **Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers or structures.

## **Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:**

Avoid static discharge conditions. Vapours formed from this product may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, light switches, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges or other ignition sources at locations close or distant from the product. Never use welding or cutting torch on, or near drum (even empty) as product (even residue) can ignite explosively. All containers, including pails, drums, tank cars & trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. When using this product it is important that the gas at main leading to the premises must be shut off. All other ignition sources must be completely eliminated. In reference to the Ontario Fire Code Section 4.1.5.9(1), states that this product shall not be stored, handled or used in basements or pits.

## **Hazardous Combustion Products:**

Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxide, silicone oxides.

# **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## **Personal Precautions:**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.

## **Environmental Precautions:**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dike and contain spills. Do not let product enter drains.

## Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:

Contain and/or dike spills. Absorb with inert material, place in a suitable container. Report and dispose of according to local regulations.

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### Storage:

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated area. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage and evaporation.

### Handling:

Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Use explosion-proof tools, equipment, and ventilation system. Keep away from sources of ignition. Take measures to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge. Always ground and bond containers.

# **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Threshold Limit Value:............ 10 mg/m3 ACGIH est. (Titanium Dioxide)

# **Engineering Controls:**

Use local, mechanical, explosion proof exhaust and/or ventilation system to avoid exposure and vapour accumulation.

# **Personal Protective Equipment:**

# **Respiratory Protection:**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use an approved respirator for the concentration and type of hazardous materials in the workplace. Use respirators and components tested and approved under the appropriate government standards. Use respirators as backup to engineering controls if necessary.

#### Hand Protection:

Handle with gloves to minimize skin contact. Inspect gloves prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching the glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash hands thoroughly.

### **Eye Protection:**

Safety glasses and/or face shield. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under the appropriate government standards.

# **Protective Clothing:**

Impervious clothing, flame retardant, antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment should be selected according to the concentration and amount of hazardous materials at each specific workplace.

## **Additional Measures:**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

## **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERITES**

Physical State: ..... Liquid

Appearance/Odour: ...... White with solvent odour

Odour Threshold: ...... Not available

Viscosity: ...... 50-60 seconds #4 Ford Cup

Specific Gravity: ...... 1.1500 +/- 0.01 gms/cc @ 25°C

 Solubility in Water:
 Insoluble

 Total VOC's:
 552 g/L

 % Non-Volatile:
 52% +/- 2 w/w

 47% +/- 2 w/v

 Coeff. Water/Oil Dist.:
 Not available

Flashpoint: ...... 11°C C.C. est.

Upper Flammable Limit:......... 36.5% est. (Methanol)

Lower Flammable Limit: ........ 1.60% est. (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

# **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## Stability:

Stable.

# **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. Acetic acid, butyl alcohol, nitrogen oxide.

## Materials to Avoid:

Strong oxidizing agents, ammonia, strong reducing agents, strong bases, potassium tert-butoxide, alkali hydroxide, strong acids, amines.

# **Hazardous Reactions:**

No data.

# **Conditions to Avoid:**

Heat, flames and sparks.

### **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

| HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT | LD50         | LC50          | HRS |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|-----|
| n-Butyl Acetate      | 10760 mg/kg  | 160-2000 ppm  | 4   |
| Titanium Dioxide     | >24000 mg/kg | 6.82 mg/L     | 4   |
| Ethanol              | 7060 mg/kg   | 31623 ppm     | 4   |
| Methanol             | 5628 mg/kg   | 64000 ppm     | 4   |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 6040 mg/kg   | 10000 ppm     | 5   |
| Nitrocellulose       | >5000 mg/kg  | not available | -   |
| Isopropanol          | >5840 mg/kg  | 30 mg/L       | 4   |
| Butanol              | 790 mg/kg    | 8000 ppm      | 4   |
| Glyoxal              | 2020 mg/kg   | >10.5 mg/L    | 7   |

### Skin corrosion/irritation:

Classified as a skin irritant.

# Serious eye damage/irritation:

A component of this product tested: Rabbit - blindness - OECD test guideline 405

# Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Not classified as a sensitization hazard.

# Germ cell mutagenicity:

Not expected to be mutagenic in humans.

# Carcinogenicity:

TiO2 (Titanium Dioxide) is suspected of causing cancer. IARC has classified TiO2 as 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. However, the only evidence of carcinogenicity is in rats exposed to very high concentrations. Two major epidemiology studies among titanium dioxide workers in the US and in EUROPE could not demonstrate an elevated lung cancer risk. (1.2.3.)

1.Boffetta et. al. Mortality among workers employed in the titanium dioxide production industry in Europe. Cancer Causes Control. 2004 Sep;15(7):697-706.
2.Fryzek et. al. A cohort mortality study among titanium dioxide manufacturing workers in the United States. J Occup Environ Med. 2003 Apr;45(4):400-9.
3.IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. IARC Monographs, Volume 93 (Summary)

### Reproductive toxicity:

May cause fetotoxic effects both in the presence and absence of maternal toxicity, based on animal studies.

# Teratogenicity:

May cause teratogenic/embryotoxic effects at levels which are not maternally toxic.

# Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

May cause central nervous system depression. Ingestion may cause damage to the optic nerve.

# Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Not classified as a repeat exposure hazard.

# **Aspiration hazard:**

Not classified as an aspiration hazard.

#### **Potential Health Effects:**

#### Inhalation:

Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can lead to central nervous system depression. Signs of this include headache, nausea, dizziness, blurred vision and incoordination. Some studies have linked titanium dioxide with chronic respiratory disease. Coatings risk is due primarily to inhalation of sanding dust or respirable particles in spray mist. Studies are inconclusive.

## Ingestion:

Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth and throat and abdominal pain. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) effects, including dizziness, vomiting and nausea. Contains Methanol. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Swallowing even small amounts of Methanol can cause blindness.

#### Skin:

Prolonged and repeated contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in irritation and dermatitis.

# Eyes:

May cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Can injure eye tissue.

# Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Can cause central nervous system effects, including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, blurred vision and possible unconsciousness.

# Synergistic effects:

No data.

#### Additional information:

May cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. CNS depression is characterized by headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and incoordination.

### SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **Environmental Fate and Distribution:**

Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required.

### Aquatoxicity:

LC50 (Pimephales Promelas) 18 mg/L, 96H, OECD Test Guideline 203, est. (n-Butyl Acetate)

## Persistence and degradability:

No data.

## Bioaccumulative potential:

No data.

## Mobility in soil:

No data.

### Other adverse effects:

May be toxic to aquatic life.

### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal:

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at a licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## **Contaminated Packaging:**

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since empty containers may retain product residue, follow any label warnings even after container is emptied.

## **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

A scientific determination was concluded based on formulation ingredients on March 6, 2020 to define the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Classifications.

### **SECTION 15 - REGULATIONS**

This material is included on the DLS (Canadian Domestic Substance List) under the CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act).

This material has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

This material meets TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory requirements.

Contents of this SDS comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200

## **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **LEGEND TO ABBREVIATIONS:**

CAS: CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICES

IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER

LC: LETHAL CONCENTRATION

LD: LETHAL DOSE

TDG: TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

TLV: THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

VOC: VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND

The information contained in this form is based on data from sources considered to be reliable but Katilac Coatings Inc. does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness thereof. The information is provided as a service to persons purchasing or using the material to which it refers and Katilac Coatings Inc. expressly disclaims all liability for loss or damage, including consequential loss, or for injury to persons (including death) arising directly or indirectly from reliance upon the information or use of the material.