



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:..... January 15, 2021
Print Date: January 15, 2021
Version Number:..... 2

Product:..... FP7 SERIES PUREGUARD FORMALDEHYDE FREE WHITE PRE-CATALYZED LACQUER
Product Use: FORMALDEHYDE FREE WHITE PRE-CATALYZED LACQUER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Target Organs:

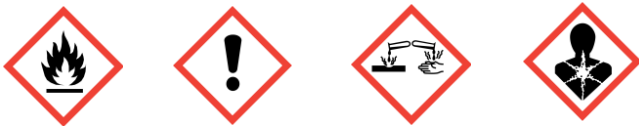
Reproductive, central nervous system, respiratory system, eyes, skin.

GHS Classification:

- Flammable Liquids (Cat. 2)
- Acute Toxicity Inhalation (Cat. 4)
- Skin Irritation (Cat. 2)
- Serious Eye Damage (Cat. 1)
- Carcinogenicity (Cat. 2)
- Reproductive Toxicity (Cat. 1B)
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (Cat. 2) - Ingestion may damage optic nerve
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (Cat. 3) - Central Nervous System, Respiratory Irritation

GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements:

Pictogram:



Signal Word: **Danger**

Hazard Statement(s):

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H332: Harmful if inhaled
- H315: Causes skin irritation
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer
- H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- 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
- 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
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- 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
Butanol	71-36-3	7.00-13.00
Ethanol	64-17-5	7.00-13.00
Methanol	67-56-1	1.00-5.00
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	7.00-13.00
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl Acetate	108-65-6	1.00-5.00
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	5.00-10.00
Isopropanol	67-63-0	1.00-5.00
Di(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	1.00-5.00

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). Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). 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. 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:

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves if necessary. 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 interrupt 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:

As quickly as possible remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts) quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Do not interrupt flushing. If necessary, and it can be done safely, continue flushing during transport to emergency care facility. Immediately obtain medical attention. Completely decontaminate 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:

Foam, water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Vapours and/or fumes from this product are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back causing explosion and fire. Never use welding or cutting torch on, or near drum (even empty) as product (even residue) can ignite explosively. All containers including cans, 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 and possibly irritating gases. Nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride, phosphorous 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:..... 5 mg/m3 ACGIH est. (Di(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate)

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 PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance/Odour: White with solvent odour
Odour Threshold: Not available
Viscosity:..... 35-45 seconds @ 25°C Ford #4
Vapour Density (AIR=1): Heavier than air
Boiling Point: 74-79°C est.
Melting/Freezing Point: Not available
Vapour Pressure:..... Not available
Evaporation Rate:..... Not available
Specific Gravity: 1.0814 +/- 0.01 Ford Cup #4 @ 25°C
Solubility in Water: Not available
Solids:..... 45% +/- 2 W/W
..... 30% +/- 2 w/v
VOC 627 g/L
Coeff. Water/Oil Dist.:..... Not available
Flashpoint: -4.5°C T.C.C. est. (Ethyl Acetate)
Autoignition Temp:..... 343-365°C est.
Upper Flammable Limit:..... 36.5% est. (Methanol)
Lower Flammable Limit: 0.28% est. (Di(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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

Materials to Avoid:

Strong acids, bases, and oxidizers. Alkali metals, halogens, ammonia, reducing agents, potassium tert-butoxide, alkali hydroxide, amines. Natural, butyl, neoprene rubbers, nitrile rubber & pvc.

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	2000 ppm	4
Titanium Dioxide	>5000 mg/kg	6.82 mg/L	4
Butanol	790 mg/kg	8000 ppm	4
Ethanol	7060 mg/kg	31623 ppm	4
Methanol	5628 mg/kg	64000 ppm	4
Ethyl Acetate	5620 mg/kg	19600 ppm	4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl Acetate	8532 mg/kg	not available	-
Nitrocellulose	>5000 mg/kg	not available	-
Isopropanol	>5840 mg/kg	30 mg/L	4
Di(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	30000 mg/kg	>10.62 mg/L	4

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Rabbit - skin irritation - 24 hour

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:

IARC has classified Di(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate as a possible human carcinogen, Group 2B. The data available from epidemiological studies is inadequate to evaluate the relationship between human cancer and exposure specifically to DEHP (IARC 1982).

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:

Excessive exposure during pregnancy may be hazardous to the developing fetus. Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects in male and female lab animals.

Teratogenicity:

May cause teratogenic/embryotoxic effects at high doses.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

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

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:

Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects, including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, blurred vision and possible unconsciousness. 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, throat and abdominal pain. May cause central nervous system (cns) depression, dizziness, headache, diarrhea, nausea and vomiting. Contains Methanol. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Swallowing even small amounts of Methanol can cause blindness.

Skin:

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause defatting and dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, burning sensation, drying and cracking of skin.

Eyes:

May cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Can cause corneal injury.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

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

Synergistic effects:

Not available.

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.

Aquaticity:

LC50 (Pimephales Promelas) 220-250 mg/L, flow-through, 96H, est. (Ethyl Acetate)
LC50 (Pimephales Promelas) >0.67 mg/L 96H est. (Di(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate)

Persistence and degradability:

No data.

Bioaccumulative potential:

No data.

Mobility in soil:

No data.

Other adverse effects:

May be harmful 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

TDG Classification (Ground Only):.....CLASS 3 UN1263 II

Proper Shipping Name (Ground Only):.....PAINT

A scientific determination was concluded based on formulation ingredients on January 15, 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

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