

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier: KATILAC COATINGS INC.

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

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 19, 2021 Print Date:.....January 19, 2021

Version Number:.....2

Product: AXW SERIES WOODGUARD 1K WATERBORNE URETHANE WHITE TOPCOAT

Product Use:INDUSTRIAL COATING

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Target Organs:

Eyes, skin, reproductive, respiratory system.

GHS Classification:

Eye Irritation (Cat. 2)

Skin Sensitizer (Cat. 1)

Reproductive Toxicity (Cat. 1B)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (Cat. 3) - Respiratory Irritation

GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements:

Pictogram:





Signal Word:..... Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P271: Use only in a well-ventilated area

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

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

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

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously 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/attention

P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water

P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: 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

P403+233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405: Store locked up

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

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	%
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	872-50-4	1.00-5.00
Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.50-3.00
1-butoxy-2-propanol	5131-66-8	1.00-5.00
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate	41556-26-7	0.10-0.50
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.00-30.00

Refer to Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical advice.

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. Obtain medical advice.

Eves:

Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical advice.

Skin:

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective clothing if necessary. Remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water 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 based on sound judgement of physician and individual reactions of patient.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Foam, water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Not available.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Sensitivity to static discharge is not expected.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxide, silicon and silicone compounds, formaldehyde, phosphorous oxide, sulphur oxide.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating.

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. Do not freeze.

Handling:

Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold Limit Value: Not available.

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. 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 liquid with slightly aromatic odour

Specific Gravity: 1.1600 +/- 0.01 gms/cc @ 25°C

Coeff. Water/Oil Dist.:..... Not available

Flashpoint:>100°C
Autoignition Temp: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit: Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones, organic acids.

Materials to Avoid:

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids, strong bases, reducing agents.

Hazardous Reactions:

No data.

Conditions to Avoid:

Freezing and/or cold temperatures.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	LD50	LC50	HRS
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	4150 mg/kg	>5 mg/L	4
Triethylamine	460 mg/kg	>1000 ppm	4
1-butoxy-2-propanol	3300 mg/kg	>3.5 mg/L	4
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate	not available	not available	-
Titanium Dioxide	>5000 mg/kg	6.82 mg/L	4

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Not classified as a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Classified as an eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Can cause skin sensitization.

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:

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

May cause respiratory system irritation.

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. 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:

Not a likely route of exposure. Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

Skin:

Incidental contact is non-irritating. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause irritation. Can cause skin sensitization.

Eyes:

Irritating. May cause tearing, reddening and/or swelling.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Can cause respiratory tract irritation.

Synergistic effects:

Not available.

Additional information:

Overexposure may irritate preexisting lung conditions.

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) 1072 mg/L, static, 96H est. (1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone)

LC50 (Poecilia Reticulata) >560-1000 mg/L, static, 96H, OECD Test Guideline 203, est. (1-butoxy-2-propanol)

Persistence and degradability:

No data.

Bioaccumulative potential:

No data.

Mobility in soil:

No data.

Other adverse effects:

No data.

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):NON REGULATED Proper Shipping Name (Ground Only):NON REGULATED

A scientific determination was concluded based on formulation ingredients on December 11, 2019 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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