KATILAC COATINGS INC.

**Where quality is ingrained**

## 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: .....February 4, 2020**
**Print Date: .....November 4, 2020**
**Version Number: .....4**

**Product:.....E27 OMNIPRIME HIGH VISCOSITY WHITE PRE-CATALYZED PRIMER**
**Product Use:.....INDUSTRIAL PRIMER**
**FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY**

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Emergency Overview**

**Target Organs:**
Kidney, liver, reproductive system, respiratory system, central nervous 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. 1)
Reproductive Toxicity (Cat. 1B)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (Cat. 3) - Central Nervous System
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (Cat. 2) - Liver, kidney

**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
H350: May cause cancer
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**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
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P271: Use only in a well-ventilated area
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
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+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
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 | % |
|---|---|---|
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 3.00-7.00 |
| Ethyl Benzene | 100-41-4 | 1.00-5.00 |
| Crystalline Silica Quartz | 14808-60-7 | 0.00-0.50 |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 10.00-30.00 |
| Hydrous Magnesium Silicate | 14807-96-6 | 10.00-30.00 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 3.00-7.00 |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | 7.00-13.00 |
| Butanol | 71-36-3 | 1.00-5.00 |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 7.00-13.00 |
| 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 |
| Urea P/W Formaldehyde, isobutylated | 68002-18-6 | 1.00-5.00 |
| Melamine P/W Formaldehyde, butylated | 68002-25-5 | 0.50-1.50 |
| Dimethyl Acid Pyrophosphate | 26644-00-8 | 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). Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment, use the buddy system). 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 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If a contact lens is present, do not delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately obtain medical attention.

**Skin:**
As quickly as possible, remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Immediately flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective clothing if necessary. 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 and non-abrasive soap for 15 - 20 minutes. Immediately obtain medical attention. Completely decontaminate 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:**
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:**
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. Nitrogen oxides, gaseous hydrogen chloride, ammonia and formaldehyde, oxides of phosphorous.

## 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 PROPERITES

**Physical State:**.....Liquid
**Appearance/Odour:**.....White with solvent odour
**Odour Threshold:**.....Not available
**Viscosity:** .....10000-12000 cps @ 25°C
**Vapour Density (AIR=1):**.....Not available
**Boiling Point:**.....56°C est. (Acetone)
**Melting/Freezing Point:**.....Not available
**Vapour Pressure:** .....Not available
**Evaporation Rate:**.....Not available
**Specific Gravity:**.....1.2000 @ 25°C +/- 0.01 gms/cc
**Solubility in Water:**.....Insoluble
**Total VOC's:**.....503 g/L
**% Non-Volatile:**.....54% +/- 2 w/w
.....35% +/- 2 w/v
**Coeff. Water/Oil Dist.:** .....Not available

**Flashpoint:** .....-16.99°C est. (Acetone)
**Autoignition Temp:** .....343°C est. (Butanol)
**Upper Flammable Limit:** .....13.0% est. (Acetone)
**Lower Flammable Limit:** .....0.28% est. (Di(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate)

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:**
Stable, except under fire conditions.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**
Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and possibly irritating gases. Acetic acid, butyl alcohol, nitrogen oxide, formaldehyde, ammonia and oxides of phosphorous.

**Materials to Avoid:**
Strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, bases, acids. Potassium tert-butoxide, halogens, alkalis, amines. May react with phosphorous oxychloride. Avoid 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene | 3523 mg/kg | 5000 ppm | 4 |
| Ethyl Benzene | 3500 mg/kg | not available | - |
| Crystalline Silica Quartz | 500 mg/kg | not available | - |
| Titanium Dioxide | >5000 mg/kg | 6.82 mg/L | 4 |
| Hydrous Magnesium Silicate | not available | not available | - |
| Toluene | >5580 mg/kg | 28.8 mg/L | 4 |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 10760 mg/kg | 160-2000 ppm | 4 |
| Butanol | 790 mg/kg | 8000 ppm | 4 |
| Acetone | 5800 mg/kg | 30000 ppm | 4 |
| 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 |
| Urea P/W Formaldehyde, isobutylated | >2000 mg/kg | >5 mg/L | 4 |
| Melamine P/W Formaldehyde, butylated | >5000 mg/kg | not available | - |
| Dimethyl Acid Pyrophosphate | 5200 mg/kg | not available | - |
| . | 18% of total product has unknown toxicity | 27.31% of total product has unknown toxicity | . |

**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 Crystalline Silica Quartz as carcinogenic to humans, Group 1.

IARC has classified Ethyl Benzene as a possible human carcinogen, Group 2B.

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 fetotoxic and/or embryotoxic effects at levels which are not maternally toxic.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):**
May cause central nervous system depression.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):**
May cause liver and/or kidney effects. May cause organ effects.

**Aspiration hazard:**
Not classified as an aspiration hazard.

**Potential Health Effects:**

**Inhalation:**
May produce symptoms of central nervous system depression including headache, dizziness, nausea, loss of balance and drowsiness. 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. Some studies have linked excessive inhalation of titanium dioxide, hydrous magnesium silicate and crystalline silica quartz in dust form 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.

**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:**
Can cause severe irritation. Possible corneal injury, redness, tearing and pain. May cause lachrymation (excessive tears).

**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.

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

**TDG Classification (Ground Only):.....** CLASS 3 UN1263 II
**Proper Shipping Name (Ground Only):.....** PAINT

*A scientific determination was concluded based on formulation ingredients on February 4, 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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