



SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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Product: AU1 AQUASURF ULTRA WATERBORNE UNIVERSAL WHITE PRIMER
Product Use: INDUSTRIAL WATERBORNE PRIMER
FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Target Organs:

Skin.

GHS Classification:

Skin Sensitizer (Cat. 1)

GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements:

Pictogram:



Signal Word:..... Warning

Hazard Statement(s):

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary Statement(s):

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
 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
 P501: Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, provincial, state, and federal regulations

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	%
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	1.00-5.00
2-propanol, 1-propoxy-	1569-01-3	1.00-5.00
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.00-30.00
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	10.00-30.00
Methylphenyl)-w-hydroxy-poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl),	9064-13-5	0.50-1.50

Refer to Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

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

Eyes:

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

Skin:

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 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:

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. Aldehydes, ketones, nitrogen oxide, metal oxides, sulphur oxides.

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.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Classified as a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Not expected to be mutagenic in humans.

Carcinogenicity:

Not classified as carcinogenic.

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:

Not classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Teratogenicity:

No adverse effects are anticipated.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

Not classified as a single exposure toxicant.

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:

No significant signs or symptoms are expected. Excessive inhalation may irritate respiratory tract. 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. May irritate digestive tract.

Skin:

Can cause allergic skin reactions.

Eyes:

Not expected to cause eye irritation under safe, normal working conditions.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

No symptoms expected under normal working conditions.

Synergistic effects:

No data.

Additional information:

Components in this product may cause lung injury with excessive inhalation. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure. Coatings risk is due primarily to inhalation of sanding dust or respirable particles in spray mist.

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 (Oncorhynchus Mykiss) >100 mg/L, static, 96H, OECD Test Guideline 203, est. (2-propanol, -propoxy-)

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 May 24, 2023 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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