

### **SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION**

Product: ...... 1CAT HALTON ACID CATALYST

Product Use: ......INDUSTRIAL CATALYST .....FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

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

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## **SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## **GHS Classification:**

Flammable Liquids (Cat. 2)

Skin Irritation (Cat. 2)

Serious Eye Damage (Cat. 1)

Carcinogenicity (Cat. 2)

Reproductive Toxicity (Cat. 2)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (Cat. 1) - Ingestion may damage optic nerve

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (Cat. 2)

Aspiration Hazard (Cat. 1)

## **GHS Label Elements:**

### Pictogram:









Signal Word:..... Danger

### **Target Organs:**

Central nervous system, eyes, skin, reproductive system, optic nerve

### Hazard Statement(s):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H370: Causes damage to organs.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## Precautionary Statement(s):

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and equipment.

P242: Use non-sparking tools.

P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260: Do not breathe dust, fumes, mist, vapours or spray.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection.

P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P311: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405: Store locked up.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use foam, water fog, dry chemical and/or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

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

#### **SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	% wt/wt
Isopropanol	67-63-0	15.00-40.00
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.00-30.00
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1.00-5.00
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	7.00-13.00
Ethanol	64-17-5	10.00-30.00
Methanol	67-56-1	7.00-13.00
p-Toluenesulphonic Acid	104-15-4	10.00-30.00

#### **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 lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth to mouth contact by using mouth guards or shields. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.

### Eves:

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. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical advice. Completely decominate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.

## **Most Important Symptoms and Effects:**

Repeated overexposure may cause liver and kidney effects. Blood platelet count may be reduced upon exposure, which is reversible when exposure is stopped. Chronic inhalation may lead to mid frequency hearing loss. Contains Methanol. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Swallowing even small amounts of Methanol can cause blindness.

# **Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment:**

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

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

## Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Foam, water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide. Do not use water jet.

## **Specific Hazards Arising from the Product:**

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 pails, cans, 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.

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

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers or structures. Keep upwind of fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

#### **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8. 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.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Contain and dike spills. Absorb with inert material, place in a suitable container. Report and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Precautions for Safe 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.

## **Conditions for Safe 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. Avoid extreme temperatures.

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

#### **Threshold Limit Value:**

100 ppm ACGIH est. (Xylene) 20 ppm ACGIH est. (Ethyl Benzene) 1000 ppm ACGIH est. (Ethanol) 200 ppm ACGIH est. (Methanol) 200 ppm ACGIH est. (Isopropanol)

## **Engineering Controls:**

Use local, mechanical, explosion proof exhaust and/or ventilation system to avoid exposure and vapour accumulation. Maintain exposure limits below the recommended thresholds.

# **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 with side shields 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. Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored.

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

Physical State: ..... Liquid

Colour/Odour: ...... Clear, colourless with solvent odour

Melting/Freezing Point: ...... Not available

Boiling Point: ...... 64.7°C est. (Methanol)

Autoignition Temp:......385°C est.

Decomposition Temp: ...... Not applicable based on normal workplace conditions

pH:......2
Viscosity (kinematic):......No data
Solubility in Water:......Not available

Partition Coefficient: .....n-octanol/water (logarithmic value) Not available

### **SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# Reactivity:

No data.

#### **Chemical Stability:**

Stable, except under fire conditions.

### **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:**

No hazardous reactions expected under normal handling conditions.

### **Conditions to Avoid:**

Heat, flames and sparks, static / static discharge.

#### **Incompatible Materials:**

Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalies, strong acids, strong bases, amines, halogens and halogenated compounds, ammonia, nitrates, peroxides, some metal alloys, chlorine.

## **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Occurrence of decomposition products depend on temperature, air supply and presence of other materials. Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. Acetone, methane, acetaldehyde, ethylene, formaldehyde, nitrogen oxide.

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

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	LD50	LC50	HRS
Isopropanol	5280 mg/kg	30.1 mg/L	4
Xylene	3523 mg/kg	27.56 mg/L	4
Ethyl Benzene	3500 mg/kg	17.4 mg/L	4
Ethyl Acetate	5620 mg/kg	53.5 mg/L	4
Ethanol	7060 mg/kg	61 mg/L	4
Methanol	5628 mg/kg	83.8 mg/L	4
p-Toluenesulphonic Acid	1410 mg/kg	not available	-
		15-20% of total product has unknown toxicity	•

# **Likely Routes of Exposure:**

**Skin:** Harmful if absorbed. Corrosive, may cause irritation or burns.

**Eyes:** Severely irritating, may damage eyes. Redness, swelling, blurred vision.

**Inhalation:** Vapours may be irritating to respiratory tract.

**Ingestion:** Corrosive, may cause tissue destruction. May cause blindness.

### Skin corrosion/irritation:

Category 2 - Irritating to skin.

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

Category 1 - Can cause serious eye damage. 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 Ethyl Benzene as a possible human carcinogen, Group 2B.

#### Reproductive toxicity:

Excessive exposure during pregnancy may be hazardous to the developing fetus.

#### Teratogenicity:

May cause teratogenic/embryotoxic effects at high doses.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

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

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Studies indicate the possibility that repeated high-level exposures may affect the liver, kidneys, nervous system, and auditory system.

# **Aspiration hazard:**

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.

# Ingestion:

Irritation, abdominal pain, and burning sensation in mouth, throat, and respiratory tract; may cause CNS depression, visual disturbances, blindness, nausea, vomiting, systemic poisoning. Contains Methanol. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Swallowing even small amounts of Methanol can cause blindness and damage to the optic nerve.

#### Skin:

Prolonged or repeated contact causes severe irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

#### Eves:

May cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Corrosive. May damage eyes.

### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

No symptoms expected when operating conditions are compliant and all safety controls are met. Can cause central nervous system effects, including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, blurred vision and possible unconsciousness.

## **Additional Information:**

Repeated overexposure may cause liver and kidney effects. Blood platelet count may be reduced upon exposure, which is reversible when exposure is stopped. Chronic inhalation may lead to mid frequency hearing loss. Contains Methanol. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Swallowing even small amounts of Methanol can cause blindness.

### **SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **Ecotoxicity:**

LC50 (Oncorhynchus Mykiss) 8.2 mg/L, 96H est. (Xylene)

LC50 (Oncorhynchus Mykiss) 4.2 mg/L, 96H est. (Ethyl Benzene)

LC50 (Pimephales Promelas) 230 mg/L, flow-through, 96H est. (Ethyl Acetate)

LC50 (Lepomis Macrochirus) 15400 mg/L, flow-through, 96H est. (Methanol)

LC50 (Pimephales Promelas) 9640 mg/L, flow-through, 96H est. (Isopropanol)

## Persistence and Degradability:

No data.

### **Bioaccumulative Potential:**

No data.

## Mobility in Soil:

No data.

### Other Adverse Effects:

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

#### **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 RELATED MATERIAL

A scientific determination was concluded based on formulation ingredients on November 25, 2025 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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