



Safety Data Sheet according to Canadian HPR (WHMIS 2015)

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **LA410IG5**
Product name: **DOULGAS NANOTECH.WB TOP COAT**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use: **Paint for wood**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Pertinent description of use:	✓	✓	-
Uses Advised Against			
Do it yourself			

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.P.A.**
Full address: **Via S. Pertini, 52**
District and Country: **62012 Civitanova Marche (MC)**
ITALY
Tel. **+39 0733 8080**
Fax **+39 0733 808140**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **regulatoryaffairs@icaspa.com**

Product distribution by: **INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.p.A.**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Anti-poison centre – Hospital of Florence (24/24 hours)**
Telephone +39 055 794 7819

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015). The product thus requires a safety datasheet. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement
Skin sensitization, category 1 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Warning**

Hazard statements:
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water and soap.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

**2. Hazards identification** ... / >>

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

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, international regulations.

2.2. Other hazards

Additional hazards

Contains:

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures**Contains:****Identification** **x = Conc. % (w/w) Classification:****2-butoxyethanol**

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

CAS 111-76-2 1 ≤ x < 5

Flammable liquid, category 4 H227, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315**Mix: a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and****a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionoxypoly(oxyethylene)**

CAS 104810-48-2 0.1 ≤ x < 0.5

Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411**Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate**

CAS 41556-26-7 0.1 ≤ x < 0.25

Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1**Butanone**

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

CAS 78-93-3 0 ≤ x < 0.5

Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

**4. First-aid measures ... / >>****4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**7. Handling and storage ... / >>**

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store at temperatures between 5°C and 35°C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

UOP U.S.A. Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
EU OEL EU Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

2-butoxyethanol**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
OSHA	USA	240	50			SKIN

Butanone**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300
OSHA	USA	590	200		

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, CSA Standard Z94.4-02). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, CSA Standard Z94.4-02.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.



9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	DARK ORANGE
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	8.5000
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 79 °C (174,2 °F)
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 93 °C (199,4 °F)
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not applicable
Relative density	1.04
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	37,12 %
VOC :	42.13 g/litre

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

**11. Toxicological information** ... / >>**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

Mix: a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl oxypoly(oxyethylene)

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 5.8 mg/l/4h Rat

2-butoxyethanol	
LD50 (Oral)	1746 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	6411 mg/kg Pig
LC50 (Inhalation)	450 ppm Rat

Butanone	
LD50 (Oral)	2193 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	4000 ppm Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Contains:

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

May produce an allergic reaction.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

111-76-2 2-butoxyethanol
IARC:3

67-63-0

**11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

	Isopropanol
	IARC:3
64-17-5	Ethanol
	IARC:1
79-10-7	Acrylic acid
	ACGIH:: A4
	IARC:3

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

Mix: a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene)

LC50 - for Fish	2.8 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	4 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Algae
EC10 for Crustacea	10 mg/l/48h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.78 mg/l Daphnia magna
2-butoxyethanol	
LC50 - for Fish	1474 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	1550 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	911 mg/l/72h Algae
Butanone	
LC50 - for Fish	2993 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	308 mg/l/48h Daphnia

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Mix: a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and

**12. Ecological information** ... / >>

a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypol y(oxyethyle
NOT rapidly degradable

2-butoxyethanol
Rapidly degradable

Butanone
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant



15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: _____

None

Canadian Regulatory Information _____

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015.

Inventory Status of the contained substance/s. _____

All ingredients are listed in DSL.

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 5
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website



- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- Hazard Products Regulation (HPR)
- WHMIS 2015
- ONTARIO R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 883 (version July 2016)
- IARC website
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.