



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** STONETECH® Oil Stain Remove  
**Other means of identification** None.  
**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**  
**Recommended use** Pultice cleaner for natural stone surfaces.  
**Restrictions on use** Not available.

### Details of manufacturer or importer

**Company name** LATICRETE International  
**Address** 1 Laticrete Park, N  
 Bethany, CT 06524  
**Telephone** (203)-393-0010  
**Contact person** Steve Fine  
**Website** www.laticrete.com  
**Emergency phone number** Call CHEMTREC day or night  
 USA/Canada - 1.800.424.9300  
 Mexico - 1.800.681.9531  
 Outside USA/Canada  
 1.703.527.3887

### Supplier

**Company name** LATICRETE Australia  
**Address** P.O. Box 508  
 Virginia Business Mail Centre  
 29 Telford Street  
 VIRGINIA QLD 4014  
 Australia  
**Telephone** (61) (7) 3865-1599  
**Website** www.laticrete.com  
**Emergency phone number** 1.703.527.3887

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the hazardous chemical

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 3
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1

### Label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Hazard symbol(s)



Flame

Exclamation  
mark

Environment

#### Signal word

Warning

**Hazard Statement(s)** Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statement(s)**

**Prevention**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapours. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment.

**Response**

In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage.

**Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

None known.

**Supplemental information**

None.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture**

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	40 - 50
Limonene	5989-27-5	40 - 50
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	5 - 10
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	< 2
Quartz	14808-60-7	< 0.3

**Composition comments**

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

### 4. First-aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Inhalation**

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

**Skin contact**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin rash or an allergic skin reaction develops, get medical attention.

**Eye contact**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

**Personal protection for first-aid responders**

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

**Symptoms caused by exposure**

Symptoms may include redness, drying and cracking of the skin.

**Medical attention and special treatment**

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

By heating and fire, irritating vapours/gases may be formed.

<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	None.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	The product is flammable.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**For emergency responders** Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Environmental precautions** Avoid release to the environment. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up** Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Other issues relating to spills and releases**

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Persons susceptible for allergic reactions should not handle this product. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks, especially during transfer of material. Use non-sparking tools when opening or closing containers. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

## 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

**Control parameters** Follow standard monitoring procedures.

### Occupational exposure limits

#### Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1230 mg/m3	
	TWA	500 ppm	
		983 mg/m3	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

#### Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inspirable dust.
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1230 mg/m3	
	TWA	500 ppm	
		983 mg/m3	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	

### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

### UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Respirable.
		4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1250 mg/m3	
	TWA	500 ppm 999 mg/m3 400 ppm	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.

### Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	TWA	500 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Limonene (CAS 5989-27-5)	TWA	28 mg/m3 5 ppm
		300 mg/m3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	50 ppm

### Biological limit values

#### Germany. TRGS 903, BAT List (Biological Limit Values)

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	25 mg/l	Aceton	Urine	*
	25 mg/l	Aceton	Blood	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

#### ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

#### Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

**Other** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

**Respiratory protection** In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Slurry.
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Paste.
<b>Colour</b>	Grey.
<b>Odour</b>	Lemon.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	49.0 °C (120.2 °F) Closed cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Relative density</b>	1.237
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	No data available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other physical and chemical parameters</b>	
<b>VOC</b>	51.6 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	At thermal decomposition temperatures, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on possible routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

**Symptoms related to exposure** Symptoms may include redness, drying and cracking of the skin.

**Acute toxicity** May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Components	Species	Test results
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	12870 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	4710 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 4.96 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/irritation** May cause eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Respiratory sensitisation** No data available.

**Skin sensitisation** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Carcinogenicity** Not classified. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003)

#### ACGIH Carcinogens

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Limonene (CAS 5989-27-5)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

**Reproductive toxicity** No data available.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** No data available.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** No data available.

**Aspiration hazard** Not classified.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. May cause central nervous system effects.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test results
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50 Bluegill ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> )	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Algae	IC50 Algae	10 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50 Daphnia	10 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50 Fish	10 mg/l, 96 hours
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The product is not readily biodegradable.	
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.	
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</b>		
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	0.05	
Limonene (CAS 5989-27-5)	4.232	
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.	
<b>Mobility in general</b>	No data available.	
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No data available.	

### 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal methods</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Residual waste</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

### 14. Transport information

<b>ADG</b>	
<b>UN number</b>	2319
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Limonene)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3Y
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>RID</b>	
<b>UN number</b>	2319
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Limonene)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>IATA</b>	
<b>UN number</b>	2319
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Limonene)

**Transport hazard class(es)**

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 3

Packing group III

Environmental hazards Yes

ERG Code 3L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**IMDG**

UN number 2319

UN proper shipping name TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Limonene)

**Transport hazard class(es)**

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 3

Packing group III

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

EmS F-E, S-D

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** This product is a liquid and when transported in bulk is covered under MARPOL 73/78 Annex II. This product is listed in the IBC Code.  
Ship type: 3  
Pollution category: Y

**General information** IATA classification is not relevant as the material is not transported by air.

**15. Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations**

**National regulations** This Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with the Australia National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets (NOHSC: 2011.)

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix B**

LIMONENE (DIPENTENE) (CAS 5989-27-5)

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E**

HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID (CAS 5989-27-5)

HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID (CAS 64742-48-9)

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 5**

HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, INCLUDING KEROSENE, DIESEL (DISTILLATE), MINERAL TURPENTINE, WHITE PETROLEUM SPIRIT, TOLUENE, XYLENE AND LIGHT MINERAL AND PARAFFIN OILS (BUT EXCLUDING THEIR DERIVATIVES) (CAS 5989-27-5)

HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, INCLUDING KEROSENE, DIESEL (DISTILLATE), MINERAL TURPENTINE, WHITE PETROLEUM SPIRIT, TOLUENE, XYLENE AND LIGHT MINERAL AND PARAFFIN OILS (BUT EXCLUDING THEIR DERIVATIVES) (CAS 64742-48-9)

**High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)**

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)

1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

100000 - 999999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

**Importation of Ozone Deleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)**

Not listed.

**National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance reporting list**

Not listed.

**Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances**

Not regulated.

**Prohibited Substances (National Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, Schedule 2 NOHSC:1005 (1994) as amended)**

Not listed.

**Restricted Importation of Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs(Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 9)**

Not listed.

**Restricted Carcinogenic Substances**

Not regulated.

**International regulations****Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

**Rotterdam Convention**

Not applicable.

**Kyoto protocol**

Not applicable.

**Montreal Protocol**

Not applicable.

**Basel Convention**

Not applicable.

**International Inventories**

<b>Country(s) or region</b>	<b>Inventory name</b>	<b>On inventory (yes/no)*</b>
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

**16. Other information**

**Issue date** 10-October-2016

**Revision date** -

**References** HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank  
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)

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