



SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (as labeled): LATAPOXY® SP-100 Part A

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Amine epoxy curing agent

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor information

MANUFACTURER'S NAME : LATICRETE MIDDLE EAST LLC.
P.O. Box. 86028, Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates

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Date prepared or revised : 25-04-2017

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II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Composition | WT % | CAS No |
|--|---------|------------|
| Fatti acid with tetraethylenepentamine | 70 - 80 | 68953-36-6 |
| Tetraethylene pentamine | 15 - 25 | 112-57-2 |
| 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine | 2 - 8 | 140-31-8 |
| 2,4,6 -tris-Phenol | 2 - 10 | 90-72-2 |

N/A = Not applicable or available

III. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE for each potential route of exposure. (Possible Longer Term Effects) On repeated over exposure could cause kidney and liver damage. Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may result in: adverse respiratory effects (such as cough, tightness of chest or shortness of breath); adverse skin effects (such as defatting rash, or irritation); adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage). Headache. Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause allergic reaction/sensitization.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Acute effects)

Inhaled: Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation in the respiratory tract. Coughing and chest pain may result. Product vapor in low concentrations can cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis and corneal edema when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere. Corneal edema may give rise

to a perception of blue haze or fog around lights. The effect is transient and has no known residual effect.

Contact with skin or eyes: Contact of undiluted product with eyes quickly causes severe irritation and pain and may cause burns, necrosis and permanent injury. Burns of the eye may cause blindness. Contact of undiluted product with skin quickly causes severe irritation and pain and may cause burns, necrosis and permanent injury.

Absorbed through skin: N/A

Swallowed: Not likely to occur in typical industrial environments.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT?

NO: This product's ingredients are not found in the lists below.

YES: Federal OSHA NTP IARC
-----IV. FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES-----

Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove product and immediately flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. Except in the most minor, superficial and localized burns, cover the affected area with a sterile dressing or clean sheeting and transport for medical care. DO NOT APPLY GREASES OR OINTMENTS. Control shock, if present. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Contaminated leather wear should be discarded. Victims of a major skin area contact should remain under medical observation for at least 24 hours due to possible delayed effects.

Inhaled: If breathing has stopped or is labored give assisted respiration (e.g. mouth-to-mouth). Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side. Assure mucus does not obstruct airway. Call a physician

Swallowed

In the event of ingestion, administer 3-4 glasses of milk or water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Obtain medical care and hospital treatment immediately. Note to physicians: This product is highly injurious to all tissues, similar to that of ammonia or ammonia gas. Chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, laryngeal edema and delayed scarring of the airway or other affected tissues may occur following exposure. There is no specific treatment. Clinical management is based on supportive treatment, which is similar to that for thermal burns.

----- V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION -----

Flash Point method): >220°F (pmcc)

Auto ignition temperature, °F:

Flammable limits in air, volume %: Lower (LEL) _____ Upper (UEL)

Fire extinguishing materials:

water spray
 foam

carbon dioxide
 dry chemical

other:

Special fire fighting procedures: NFPA class II of HMIS class I rating. Wear full protective gear and NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Retain expended liquids from fire fighting for later disposal.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: N/A

----- VI. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES -----

Spill response procedures (include employee protection measures): Dam and absorb spill with absorbent materials, minimize breathing vapors. Increase ventilation. Wear impervious gloves, safety goggles, and NIOSH approved organic vapor canister type respirator.

Preparing wastes for disposal (container types, neutralization, etc.): Absorb spill on sand, earth, or vermiculite. Carefully collect into closed containers for disposal. Wash spill area with 5% acetic acid then flush with water. Do not sewer.

NOTE: Dispose of all wastes in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

-----VII. Handling and Storage-----

Store in cool dry area.

----- VIII. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection -----

Ventilation and engineering controls: General ventilation should be adequate.

Respiratory protection (type): In confined areas, a NIOSH approved organic vapor canister type respirator should be worn. None required under normal conditions in well ventilated areas.

Eye protection (type): Chemical splash proof goggles.

Gloves (specify material): Nitrile rubber gloves. In emergency situations, wear impermeable gloves with cuffs to prevent spread of material to area above the wrists.

Other clothing and equipment: Long sleeved shirt and long trousers

Work practices, hygienic practices: Wash at the end of each workshift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Launder or discard contaminated clothing. Discard contaminated leather articles. Examine protective gloves before using. Discard if find evidence of holes or cracks

Other handling and storage requirements: N/A

Protective measures during maintenance of contaminated equipment: See above.

----- IX. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES -----

Vapor density (air=1): N/A

Melting point or range, °F: N/A

Specific gravity: 0.9 – 1.0

Boiling point or range, °F: N/A

Solubility in water: slightly soluble

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1): N/A

Vapor pressure, mmHg at 20°C: N/A

Appearance and odor: Amber colored liquid with amine odor

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties of substance as a gas, vapor, dust, or mist):

----- X. REACTIVITY DATA -----

Stability: x Stable Unstable

Conditions to avoid: N/A

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Oxidizing Agents (i.e. perchlorates, nitrates etc.). Cleaning solutions, such as chromerge (sulfuric acid/dichromate) and aqua regia. a reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids.

Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products): (from burning, heating, or reaction with other materials). Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous polymerization: May occur x Will not occur

Conditions to avoid: N/A.

----- XI. Toxicology Information -----

Polyamide resin – Oral (Rat) LD50 >2000mg/kg Irritation data skin- rabbit: >660mg/kg corrosive eye – rabbit: severe

-----XII. Ecological Information-----

LC50 (24 h) :222 mg/l Species : Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss). LC100 (96 h) :240 mg/l Species :Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss). LC0 (96 h) :180 mg/l Species :Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss). LC50 (24 h) :249 mg/l Species :Carp (Cyprinus carpio). LC50 (96 h): 175 mg/l Species : Carp (Cyprinus carpio). EC50(96h):718mg/l Species : Grass shrimp (Palaemonetes). EC100 (96 h): 1,000 mg/l Species : Mud crab (Neopanope). EC0 (96 h): 750 mg/l Species : Mud crab (Neopanope). EC50 (72 h): 84 mg/l Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus

Toxicity to other organisms : No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.

Mobility : No data available.

Bioaccumulation : No data is available on the product itself.

-----XIII. Disposal Information-----

Dispose in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations.

-----XIV. Transport Information-----

DOT

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Amines liquid Corrosive, n.o.s

Technical Name (tetraethylenepentamine)

Hazard Class: 8

UN/ID Number: UN2735

Packing Group II .

For material in inner packagings not over 1 liter (0.3 gallon) can be classified Consumer Commodity ORM-D.

IATA

Proper Shipping Name: Amines liquid Corrosive, n.o.s

Technical Name (tetraethylenepentamine)

Hazard Class: 8

UN/ID Number: UN2735

Packing Group II .

IMDG

Proper Shipping Name: Amines liquid Corrosive, n.o.s

Technical Name (tetraethylenepentamine)

Hazard Class: 8

UN/ID Number: UN2735
Packing Group II

TDG

Proper Shipping Name: Amines liquid Corrosive, n.o.s

Technical Name (tetraethylenepentamine)

Hazard Class: 8

UN/ID Number: UN2735

Packing Group II

-----XV. Regulatory Information-----

All ingredients are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA inventory of chemical substances.
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200) hazard class(es) Corrosive

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40CFR370) hazard class Immediate Health Hazard

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40CFR372) toxic chemicals above "deminimis" level are None

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

W.H.M.I.S. Code E

-----XVI Other Information-----

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