1. Identification

Product identifier: LATICRETE 254 Platinum Rapid
Other means of identification: Not available.
Recommended use: Tile adhesive.
Recommended restrictions: Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor information
MANUFACTURER'S NAME: LATICRETE MIDDLE EAST LLC.
P.O. Box. 86028, Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates
Phone number for additional information: +971 7 244 6396
Prepared by: Rafiq M

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Physical hazards:
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1
- Sensitization, skin: Category 1
- Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
- Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure: Category 2 (lung)

Health hazards:
- Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards:
- Not classified.

Label elements:
- Signal word: Danger
- Hazard statement: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement:
Prevention:
- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:
- If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

Storage:
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):
- Not classified.
3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silica Sand</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>60-65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement</td>
<td>65997-15-1</td>
<td>17-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium aluminate cement</td>
<td>65997-16-2</td>
<td>10-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium Carbonate</td>
<td>554-13-2</td>
<td>0.4-0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Eye contact: Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Rash. Coughing. Irritant effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

4. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. Fire-fighting measures


Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

5. Fire-fighting equipment/instructions: In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Avoid formation of dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Sweep or shovel up material and place in a clearly labeled container for waste. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Environmental precautions: Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight.
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 millions of particle</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.3 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.4 millions of particle</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Recommended exposure limit (REL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

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, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**

Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves.

**Other**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

**Respiratory protection**

Wear a dust mask if dust is generated above exposure limits.

**Thermal hazards**

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state**

Solid.

**Form**

Powder.

**Color**

Gray or off-white.

**Odor**

Odorless.

**Odor threshold**

Not available.

**pH**

Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point**

Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range  
Not available.

Flash point  
Not flammable or combustible.

Evaporation rate  
Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)  
Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - lower (%)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - upper (%)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit - lower (%)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit - upper (%)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vapor pressure  
Not available.

Vapor density  
Not available.

Relative density  
1.2 - 1.5

Solubility(ies)  
Insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)  
Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature  
Not available.

Decomposition temperature  
Not available.

Viscosity  
Not available.

Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC (Weight %)</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity  
The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability  
Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions  
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid  
Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials  
Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products  
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics  
Rash. Coughing. Irritant effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity</th>
<th>May cause respiratory irritation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 2.17 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>525 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitization
No data available.

Skin sensitization
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
May cause cancer. 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)

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects
Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury, including silicosis.

12. Ecological information
Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>4710 mg/l, 96 hours, estimated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2)</td>
<td>Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)</td>
<td>8.1 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available for this product.

Mobility in soil
The product is not mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects
No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Hazardous waste code
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products
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).

Contaminated packaging
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

DOT
Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.

IATA
Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IMDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lithium Carbonate</td>
<td>554-13-2</td>
<td>0.4-0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
Not regulated.

US state regulations
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2)
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2) 500 lbs

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK
Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2)

US. California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance
Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2)
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)
International Inventories

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

*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, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date: 21-November-2013
Revision date: -
Version #: ME -01

NFPA Ratings

![NFPA Rating Diagram]

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

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