

Emergency overview

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version No:19-01 Issue Date: 23-Sep-2019

LATICRETE® LEVEL DL PLUS

| 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARA | TION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING |
|---|---|
| Product Name | LATICRETE® LEVEL DL PLUS |
| Recommended use | Cement-based, self-leveling underlayment (For professional use). |
| | Company Name: LATICRETE MIDDLE EAST LLC |
| Manufacturer/ Importer/ Supplier/ Distributor information | • • |
| | Telephone: +971 7 244 6396 |
| 2. HAZARD (s) IDENTIFICATION | |
| | Skin Corr./Irritation:. Category 2 |
| | Eye Dam./Irritation:. Category 1 |
| Classification | Sensitization, skin : Category 1 |
| | Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B |
| Label Element | |
| Signal Words | Corrosive, Harmful, Health Hazard |
| | H318 Causes serious eye damage. |
| | H315 Causes skin irritation. |
| lazard Statement(s) | H335 May cause respiratory irritation. |
| | H372 Causes damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation) |
| | P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. |
| Precautionary Statement(s) | P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| Prevention | P260 Do not breath dust/gas/mist/ vapours. |
| revention | P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| | P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling. |
| | P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| | P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. |
| Precautionary Statement(s) | P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for |
| Response | breathing. |
| | P303 + P352 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. |
| | P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |
| Precautionary Statement(s) | P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Storage | P405 Store locked up. |
| Precautionary Statement(s) Disposal | P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | None known. |
| Dunnleys and all informs # | In combination with water, repeated or prolonged dermal exposure can cause |
| Supplemental information | moderate to severe alkali burns |

IRRITANT. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.



Version No:19-01 Issue Date: 23-Sep-2019

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Name | CAS No | Content (% by wt) |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Ordinary Portland Cement | 65997-15-1 | 3- 25 |
| Calcium Aluminate Cement | 65997-16-2 | 5-20 |
| EVA Co Polymer | 24937-78-8 | 1 - 7 |
| Silica Sand | 14808-60-7 | 30- 65 |
| Lithium Carbonate | 554-13-2 | 0.05- 0.25 |

| 4. 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 |

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Chemical burns must be treated by a Skin contact physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention

immediately

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

> 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.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take Personal protection for first-aid responders

precautions to protect themselves

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take Symptoms caused by exposure

precautions to protect themselves.

Rash. Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling,

and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove

clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing

during transport to hospital.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Medical attention and special treatment

Extinguishing media

Ingestion

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire

fighters

Firefighting equipment/instructions

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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

Hazards during fire-fighting: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, harmful vapours Evolution of fumes/fog. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be

released in case of fire. Product is not combustible or explosive.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Product itself is non-combustible; fire extinguishing method of surrounding areas must be considered. The degree of risk is governed by the burning substance and the fire conditions. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

General fire hazards

6.ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure



Version No:19-01 Issue Date: 23-Sep-2019

adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot

be contained.

For emergency responders 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

Large Spills: Pick up with suitable appliance and dispose of. Pack in tightly closed

containers for disposal..

Small Spills: Pick up with suitable appliance and dispose off.

Other issues relating to spills and releases

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid dust formation. The Cement contained in this product reacts alkaline when in contact with water or humidity. This may cause severe irritation of skin or mucous membranes. The humidity of the skin or mucous membranes is enough for this reaction. Prolonged direct contact to the dry product should be avoided therefore. Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid skin contact. Pour downwind and allow as little free fall as possible while emptying bags into equipment. Breathing must be protected when large quantities are decanted without local exhaust ventilation.

Segregate from metals. Segregate from acids. Segregate from lyes. Segregate from

oxidants. Segregate from foods and animal feeds.

Conditions for safe storage, including any

incompatibilities

Suitable materials for containers: High density polyethylene (HDPE)

Further information on storage conditions: Containers should be stored tightly sealed in a

dry place.

| Control parameters | Follow standard monitoring procedures. |
|---|--|
| Occupational exposure limits | Calcium sulfate dihydrate: Respirable dust 5 mg/m³ PEL Portland Cement: PEL 15 mg/m³ Respirable fraction; PEL 5 mg/m³ Silica Sand: OSHA PEL TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 250/(%SiO2+5), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits. TWA value 0.1 mg/m³ Respirable; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 10/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 30/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits. EVA Co-Polymer: OEL (USA) Ceiling limit: 5 mg/m³ |
| Biological limit values | No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). |
| 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 examp | le personal protective equipment (PPE) |



Version No:19-01 Issue Date: 23-Sep-2019

| Eye/face protection | Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Face-shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Skin protection Hand protection | Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. | |
| Others | Body protection must be chosen based on leve | el of activity and exposure. |
| Respiratory protection | In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable | e respiratory equipment |
| Hygiene measures | Always observe good personal hygiene measumaterial and before eating, drinking, and/or smand protective equipment to remove contamin | noking. Routinely wash work clothing |

| 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES | |
|---|----------------|
| Appearance | Powder |
| Colour | Grey/ White |
| Odour | Odorless |
| рН | Not applicable |
| Melting point/ freezing point | Not available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not available |
| Flash point | Not flammable |
| Evaporation rate | Not applicable |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable |
| Vapor pressure | Not applicable |
| Relative density | 1 |
| Solubility (water) | Insoluble |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available |
| | |

| 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity | No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated. Strong bases are formed on the addition of water. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid dust formation. Avoid humidity |
| Incompatible materials | Strong Bases. Strong acids. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated |

| 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION | |
|--|--|
| Information on possible routes of exposure | Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases. |
| Acute toxicity/ Effects | Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. |



Version No:19-01 Issue Date: 23-Sep-2019

Oral No applicable information available
Inhalation No applicable information available
Dermal No applicable information available

Assessment of sensitization: Causes skin irritation.

Sensitization Lithium Carbonate :

Inhalation (LD 50 -Rat) > 2.17 mg/l, 4 hrs. Oral (LD50-Rat)-525 mg/kg

Chronic Toxicity /Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Reproductive toxicity

Genetic toxicity

Carcinogenicity Assessment of carcinogenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert

for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: This product contains crystalline silica (quartz).

Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis.

Assessment of mutagenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are

not met.

Teratogenicity Assessment of teratogenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert

for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses. The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Other Information

Mobility in soil

Additional information

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic-toxicity There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.

The product gives rise to pH shifts.

Aquatic Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5) Aquatic LC50Fish > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2) Aquatic LC50Fish 8.1 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O) Inorganic product which cannot be

eliminated from water by biological purification processes. The product is slightly soluble in water. It can be largely eliminated from the water by abiotic processes, e.g. mechanical

separation. .

Bioaccumulative potential The product will not be readily bioavailable due to its consistency and insolubility in water.

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Following exposure to soil, adsorption to solid soil particles is probable, therefore contamination of

groundwater is not expected

Other ecotoxicological advice: Do not discharge product into the environment without control. The product has not been tested. The statements on ecotoxicology have been

derived from the properties of the individual components.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Observe national and local legal requirements. Residues should be disposed of

in the same manner as the substance/product.

Residual waste 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 Completely emptied packaging can be given for recycling.



Version No:19-01 Issue Date: 23-Sep-2019

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations IMDG Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations IATA/ ICAO Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations

National regulations Followed

Stockholm Convention- Not applicable. Rotterdam Convention- Not applicable.

International regulations Kyoto protocol- Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol-Not applicable. Basel Convention- Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue date 23-September-2019

Disclaimer: The information in this (M) SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable but cannot guarantee. Additionally, your use of this information is beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. Therefore, the information is provided without any representation or warranty express or implied.