# LATICRETE® LEVEL

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>LATICRETE® LEVEL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recommended use</td>
<td>Cement-based, self-leveling underlayment (For professional use).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Company Name:** LATICRETE MIDDLE EAST LLC  
Address: P.O. Box. 86028, Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates  
Telephone: +971 7 244 6396

## 2. HAZARD (s) IDENTIFICATION

### Classification
- Skin Corr./Irritation: Category 2
- Eye Dam./Irritation: Category 1
- 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.
  - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
  - H372 Causes damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)

#### Hazard Statement(s)

#### Precautionary Statement(s)

##### Prevention
- P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/ vapours.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

##### Response
- 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.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for 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.

##### Storage
- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 Store locked up.

##### Disposal
- P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification
- None known.

### Supplemental information
- In combination with water, repeated or prolonged dermal exposure can cause moderate to severe alkali burns.

### Emergency overview
- IRRITANT. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Content (% by wt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Portland Cement</td>
<td>65997-15-1</td>
<td>10-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Aluminate Cement</td>
<td>65997-16-2</td>
<td>2-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica Sand</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>45-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium Carbonate</td>
<td>554-13-2</td>
<td>0.05-0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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

**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 immediately.

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

**Medical attention and special treatment**
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

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

**Suitable extinguishing media**
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
Hazards during fire-fighting: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, harmful vapours.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
Evolution of fumes/fog. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire. Product is not combustible or explosive.

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

**Firefighting equipment/instructions**
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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

**For non-emergency personnel**
Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot
For emergency responders

be contained.

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: 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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 limits. TWA value 0.3 mg/m³ Total dust ; The 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.

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 example personal protective equipment (PPE)

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 level of activity and exposure.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Hygiene measures

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

Appearance

Powder

Colour

Grey

Odour

Odorless

pH

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.

Oral

No applicable information available

Inhalation

No applicable information available

Dermal

No applicable information available

Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single: Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.
Assessment of sensitization: Causes skin irritation.

Lithium Carbonate:
Inhalation (LD 50 – Rat) > 2.17 mg/l, 4 hrs. Oral (LD 50 - Rat) 525 mg/kg

**Chronic Toxicity /Effects**

**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.

**Repeated dose toxicity**
Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis.

**Genetic toxicity**
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.

**Reproductive toxicity**
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.

### 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.

**Mobility in soil**
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

**Additional information**
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.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**ADG**
Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

**IMDG**
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

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