LATICRETE

SAFETY DATA SHEET

------I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION ------

TRADE NAME (as labeled): LATICRETE® SpectraLOCKTM Part A

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Epoxy hardener

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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-----II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS ------

Chemical Composition	WT %	CAS No
polyamine polymer poly {oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyi)},alpha (2-aminomethylethyl)- omega -(2-aminomethylethoxy)	2 - 8	9046-10-0
Tetraethylenepentamine	2 - 7	112-57-2
polyamine polymer	35 - 45	42751-79-1
water	44 - 56	7789-20-0

N/A = Not applicable or availab

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION	4

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE for each potential route of exposure. (Possible Longer Term Effects)

Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may result in: adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage).

Effects from inhalation of vapors may be delayed.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Acute effects)

Contact with eyes causes severe irritation and pain. Burns of the eye may cause blindness. Inhalation of aerosols of chemically similar material in rats resulted in deaths during administration and in transient central nervous system symptoms, including lethargy, ataxia, tremors, and convulsions.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT?

x 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. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. See a physician if irritation persists.
Inhaled: Move patient to fresh air. 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. Seek medical advice.
Swallowed: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induct vomiting only as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION
Flash Point method): >212 oF Auto ignition temperature, F: N/A Flammable limits in air, volume %: N/A Lower (LEL)Upper (UEL) Fire extinguishing materials: X water spray carbon dioxide other: foam dry chemical Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. In case of fire use: Water streams.
Special fire fighting procedures: Firefighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves, and body suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Unusual fire and explosion hazards: May generate toxic or irritating combustion products. Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent. May generate carbon monoxide gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. May generate ammonia gases. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.
VI. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES
Spill response procedures (include employee protection measures): Wear goggles and face shield. Stop the leak, if possible. Ventilate the space involved. Reduce vapor spreading with a water spray. Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Construct a dike to prevent spreading (includes molten liquids until they freeze). Collect run-off water and transfer to drums or tanks for later disposal.
Preparing wastes for disposal (container types, neutralization, etc.): Wear goggles and face shield. If recovery is not feasible, admix with dry soil, sand or non-reactive absorbent and place in an appropriate chemical waste container. Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later disposal. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. Flush area with water spray. Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. For large spills, recover spilled material with a vacuum truck.
NOTE: Dispose of all wastes in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
Spectral OCK™ Part A

VII. Handling and Sto	orage			
Keep away from: acids, oxidizers. Keep in cool, dry, Product may partially freeze with extended exposure at temperatures above 40 degrees F. VIII. Exposu Ventilation and engineering controls: Normal	ventilated storage and in closed containers. to cold temperatures. Product should be stored			
Respiratory protection (type): NIOSH approved dust masks if exposure limits are exceeded.				
Eye protection (type): Safety glasses or goggles				
Gloves (specify material): Impervious gloves				
Other clothing and equipment: Long sleeved clothing	1			
Work practices, hygienic practices: Normal Good housekeeping				
Other handling and storage requirements: N/A				
Protective measures during maintenance of contamin	nated equipment: See above.			
IX. PHYSICAL PROPER	RTIES			
Vapor density (air=1): N/A	Melting point or range,°F: >32			
Specific gravity: 1.1 g/cc	Boiling point or range, °F: >212			
Solubility in water: soluble Vapor pressure, mmHg at 20°C: N/A Appearance and odor: Yellow Liquid with Ammonia	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1): N/A			
HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning promist): N/A	perties of substance as a gas, vapor, dust, or			
X. REACTIV	'ITY DATA			
Stability: X Stable	Unstable			
Conditions to avoid: Stable at ambient temperatures thawing or boiling.	Coagulation may occur following freezing,			
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Mineral acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Oxidizing Agents (i.e., per Hypochlorite. Product slowly corrodes copper, alumi with peroxides may result in violent decomposition or reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs agenerated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling splattering of hot material.	erchlorates, nitrates etc.) Sodium or Calcium inum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction of peroxide possibly creating and explosion. A when the product is mixed with acids. Heat			
Hazardous decomposition products (including combi	ustion products): (from burning, heating, or			

reaction with other materials). Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TL Monoxide in a fire. Carbon Dioxide in a fire. Ammonia when heated. Nitrog Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperature. Nitric acid in a fire. The (except nitrous oxide) emitted on decomposition are highly toxic.	en Oxides in a fire.
Hazardous polymerization:May occur	X_will not occur
Conditions to avoid: N/A	
XI. Toxicology Information Acute Oral Toxicity (LD50, Rat) >2000 mg/kg Acute Dermal Toxicity (LD50, Rabbit) >2000 mg/kg Sensitization has occurred in laboratory animals after repeated doses.	
XII. Ecological Information	
Dispose in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations.	
XIV. Transport Information	
Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.	
Not regulated as a dangerous good. IMDG Not regulated as a dangerous good.	
All ingredients are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA inventory of chemical substant on The Canadian DSL, Australian AICS, Japanese ENCS, or Philippine exported to those countries.	stances. This product is
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