1. Identification

Product identifier: LATICRETE® NXT™ Level
Other means of identification: None.
Recommended use: Underlayment.
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

Company Name: LATICRETE International
Address: 1 Laticrete Park, N
Bethany, CT 06524
Telephone: (203)-393-0010
Website: www.laticrete.com
Emergency phone number: Call CHEMTREC day or night
USA/Canada - 1.800.424.9300
Mexico - 1.800.681.9531
Outside USA/Canada - 1.703.527.3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards: Not classified.
Health 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, repeated exposure: Category 2 (Lung)

Environmental 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 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. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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 or doctor/physician.
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>45 - 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium aluminate cement</td>
<td>65997-16-2</td>
<td>8 - 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate</td>
<td>13397-24-5</td>
<td>4 - 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement</td>
<td>65997-15-1</td>
<td>1 - 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium Carbonate</td>
<td>554-13-2</td>
<td>0.05 - 0.2</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.

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

General information
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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.

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

General fire hazards
No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<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>

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 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>

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>20 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<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>

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<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>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 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.

**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**
- **Flammability limit - lower (%)**
  Not available.
- **Flammability limit - upper (%)**
  Not available.

**Vapor pressure**
Not available.

**Vapor density**
Not available.

**Relative density**
Not available.

**Solubility(ies)**
- **Solubility (water)**
  Insoluble
- **Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)**
  Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature**
Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.  
Viscosity: Not available. 

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
- **Inhalation:** Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.
- **Skin contact:** Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.
- **Eye contact:** Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.
- **Ingestion:** Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

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
- Acute toxicity: May cause respiratory irritation.

<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 Inhalation</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 2.17 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>525 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
- No data available.
- 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)

ACGIH Carcinogens
- Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7): A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category
- Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7): Suspected human carcinogen.
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7) Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7) Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.

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

US. National Toxicology Program (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
Not classified.

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.

Further information
Inhalation of high concentrations of quartz dust can lead to the lung disease known as silicosis, with cough and shortness of breath.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
<td>&gt; 1970 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</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
Disposal instructions
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Local disposal regulations
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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
TDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.
This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act
Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)
Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases
Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations
Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention
Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention
Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol
Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol
Not applicable.

Basel Convention
Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)

16. Other information

Issue date 18-April-2017

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

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