1. **PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

TRADE NAME (as labeled): Mortar Primer EP & Mortar EP Part B

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Epoxy Hardener

MANUFACTURER'S/ DISTRIBUTOR'S NAME: LATICRETE South East Asia Pte Ltd

38 Sungei Kadut,
Street 2 (Level2 A3),
Singapore 729245.

Phone number for additional information: (65) 6515 3028

Date prepared or revised: 08/11/2017

2. **HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAMES</th>
<th>CAS NUMBERS</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-Aminopropylidemethylamine</td>
<td>109-55-7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenylcarbinol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>10-25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**

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 caused 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 transients 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.

4. **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 unconscious person.

5. **FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing agents
  - CO2, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol-resistant foam.
  - For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents Water with a full water jet.
  - Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.**

- Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment: Put on breathing apparatus.
- Additional information

**Dispose of fire debris and contaminated firefighting water in accordance with official regulations.**

- Foam
- Dry Chemical

Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. In case of fire use: Water streams.
Special firefighting 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. It may generate ammonia gases. Personnel in vicinity and down should be evacuated.

6. **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing.

· Environmental precautions:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.

Do not allow to enter the ground/soil.

· Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

· Reference to other sections Clean the accident area carefully.

NOTE: Dispose of all wastes in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

7. **HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Handling

· Precautions for safe handling

The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals must be observed.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

· Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.

· Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
8. **EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Ventilation and engineering controls: Normal ventilation

Respiratory protection (type): NIOSH approved dust masks if exposure limit are exceeded.

Eye protection (type): Safety glasses or goggles

Gloves (specify material): Impervious gloves

Other clothing and equipment: long sleeved clothing

Work practices, hygienic practices: Normal good housekeeping

Other handling and storage requirements: N/A

Protective measures during maintenance of contaminated equipment: See above.

9. **PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Amber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Amine-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/Melting range</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/Boiling range</td>
<td>&gt; 93.4°C or &gt;200°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>112°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density at 23°C</td>
<td>1.016 g/cm³ (ISO 2811-2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in/ Miscibility with Water</td>
<td>Not miscible or difficult to mix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity at 25°C</td>
<td>156 mPas (ISO 3219)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties of substance as a gas, vapor, dust, or mist): N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: __x__ Stable ______ Unstable

Conditions to avoid: Stable at ambient temperatures. Coagulation may occur following freezing, hawing or boiling.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Mineral acids (i.e., sulfuric, phosphoric, etc.), Organic acids (i.e., acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Oxidizing Agents (i.e., per chlorates, nitrates etc.), Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possible creating and explosion. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material.

Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products): (from burning, heating, or reaction with other materials).

Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TLV=2ppm). Carbon Monoxide in a fire. Carbon Dioxide in a fire. Ammonia when heated. Nitrogen Oxides in a fire. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated on decomposition are highly toxic.

Hazardous polymerization: _______ May occur __x__ Will not occur

Conditions to avoid: N/A

11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity (LD50, Rat) > 2000mg/kg
Acute Dermal Toxicity (LD50, Rabbit) > 2000mg/kg
Sensitization has occurred in laboratory animals after repeated doses

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Daphnia Magna EC50 > 10mg/liter after 24 hours
Daphnia Magna EC50 > 1.21mg/liter after 48 hours
No biodegradable
13. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14. **TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

No special labeling or transportation placarding is required.

15. **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

All ingredients are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA inventory of chemical substances. This product had been approved under Ministerial Condition NSN 16024 for Canada. It is not on the Australian AICS, Japanese ENCS, or Philippines PICCS. It may not be exported to those countries.

16. **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

This information is furnished without warranty, representation, inducement or license of any kind; except that it is accurate to the best of our knowledge, or obtained from sources believed by us to be accurate.