SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version No:19-01
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LATICRETE® 8500 Glass Block Mortar

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

Product Name	LATICRETE® 8500 Glass Block Mortar
Recommended use	Cement-based, Mortar for Glass Block Installation (For professional use).
Manufacturer/ Importer/ Supplier/ Distributor information	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
	Carcinogenicity :	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Label Element		
Signal Words	Corrosive, Harmful, Health Hazard	
Hazard Statement(s)	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)	
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 breath 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.	
Precautionary Statement(s) 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.	
Precautionary Statement(s) Storage	P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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.	
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

Name	CAS No	Content (% by wt)
Ordinary Portland Cement	65997-15-1	20 - 40
EVA Co Polymer	24937-78-8	0.1- 2
Silica Sand	14808-60-7	50- 80

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.
	Rash. Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.
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	
Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	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.
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.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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 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 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.

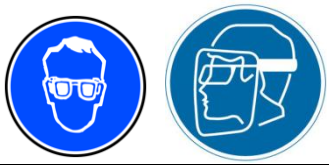
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Segregate from metals. Segregate from acids. Segregate from lyes. Segregate from oxidants. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. 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	Portland Cement: PEL 15 mg/m^3 Respirable fraction ; PEL 5 mg/m^3 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% SiO_2. Lower percentages of SiO_2 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% SiO_2. 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/(%SiO_2+2), using a value of 100% SiO_2. Lower percentages of SiO_2 will yield higher exposure limits. EVA Co-Polymer: OEL (USA) Ceiling limit: 5 mg/m^3
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	White
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	1.70
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 statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.
Oral	Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation
Inhalation	Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing
Dermal	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.
Eye	Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns
Sensitization	Assessment of sensitization: Causes skin irritation.
Chronic Toxicity /Effects	
Carcinogenicity	Assessment of 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)
Repeated dose toxicity	Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis.
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
Other Information	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	Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms
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.
Additional information	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this comp

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations

National regulations	Followed
International regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue date	19-September-2019

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