

Version No:19-01 Issue Date: 23-Sep-2019

## LATICRETE® LEVEL

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

Product Name LATICRETE® LEVEL

Recommended use Cement-based, self-leveling underlayment (For professional use).

Company Name: LATICRETE MIDDLE EAST LLC

Manufacturer/ Importer/ Supplier/ Distributor information 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.	
Hazard Statement(s)	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.	
	H372 Causes damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)	
	P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.	
Precautionary Statement(s)	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
Prevention	P260 Do not breath dust/gas/mist/ vapours.	
rievention	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
	P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.	
	P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.	
	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
Precautionary Statement(s)	P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.	
Response	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)	P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
Storage	P405 Store locked up.	
Precautionary Statement(s)	. 100 0.010 1001100 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.	



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### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS No	Content (% by wt)
Ordinary Portland Cement	65997-15-1	10- 30
Calcium Aluminate Cement	65997-16-2	2-10
Silica Sand	14808-60-7	45- 60
Lithium Carbonate	554-13-2	0.05- 0.25

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-	-FIGHT	ING	MEAS	URES
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Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire

fighters

Firefighting equipment/instructions

General fire hazards

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire

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.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case

of fire.

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

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



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be contained.

For emergency responders wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Avoid release to the environment. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto **Environmental precautions** 

the ground. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases

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.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Section 13 Other issues relating to spills and releases

of the SDS. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

up

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning

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 F	PROTECTION
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Control parameters	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.		
Occupational 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.		

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Face-shield. Wear a fullface respirator, if needed







Assessment other acute effects

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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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	3
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 of STOT single: Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract



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Assessment of sensitization: Causes skin irritation.

Sensitization Lithium Carbonate:

Inhalation (LD 50 -Rat) > 2.17 mg/l, 4 hrs. Oral (LD50-Rat)-525 mg/kg

**Chronic Toxicity /Effects** 

Repeated dose toxicity

Reproductive toxicity

Other Information

Mobility in soil

Additional information

Assessment of carcinogenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert Carcinogenicity for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: This product contains crystalline silica (quartz). Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis.

Assessment of mutagenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert Genetic toxicity for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met

> 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.

Assessment of teratogenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert Teratogenicity

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	FCOL	.OGICAL	INFOR	MATION
12.	ECUL	.UGICAL	INCORI	MALICIA

Aquatic-toxicity There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.

The product gives rise to pH shifts.

Calcium sulfate dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5) Aquatic LC50Fish > 1970 mg/l, 96 hours Aquatic

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2) Aquatic LC50Fish 8.1 mg/l, 96 hours

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O) Inorganic product which cannot be Persistence and degradability

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.

> 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

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

Observe national and local legal requirements. Residues should be disposed of Disposal methods

in the same manner as the substance/product.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners Residual waste

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

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



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IATA/ ICAO

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** 

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Disclaimer: The information in this (M) SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable but cannot guarantee. Additionally, your use of this information is beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. Therefore, the information is provided without any representation or warranty express or implied.

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