

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

Product identifier	Permacolor Select	
Other means of identification	Not available.	
Recommended use	Grout.	
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.	
Manufacturer/ Importer/ Supplier/ Distributor information Company		

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Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

## 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)
OSHA defined 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. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If Response 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/doctor. Storage Store locked up. Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Silica Sand	14808-60-7	55 - 65
Calcium aluminate cement	65997-16-2	22 - 25
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	5 - 7
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	1 - 4
Calcium sulfate hemihydrate	26499-65-0	1 - 2
Lithium Carbonate	554-13-2	0.1 - 0.3

**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 physicia 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.	
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. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.	
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,** Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
,		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 C	FR 1910.1000)	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	50 mppcf	
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
US. ACGIH Threshold Lin	nit Values		·
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	to Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
26499-65-0)		10	Tatal
Dertland Comerch (CAC	<b>T</b> \0/0	10 mg/m3	Total
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
	<b>T</b> 14/4	10 mg/m3	Total
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
ogical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted	for the ingredient(s).	
osure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica		

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.		
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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

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Appearance		
Physical state	Solid.	
Form	Powder.	
Color	Colored.	
Odor	Not available.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	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 exp	losive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.	
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.	
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	Not available.	
Vapor density	Not available.	
Relative density	Not available.	
Solubility(ies)		
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water.	
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
10. Stability and reactivity		

# ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.Chemical stabilityMaterial is stable under normal conditions.Possibility of hazardous<br/>reactionsNo 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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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.		
Components	Species	Test Results	
Calcium sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9)			
Acute			
Inhalation			
LC50	Rat	> 3.26 mg/l, 4 Hours	
Oral			
LD50	Mouse	4704 mg/kg	
	Rat	> 1581 mg/kg	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.		
Respiratory or skin sensitizatior	1		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	No data available.		
Skin sensitization	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)		
IARC Monographs. Overall I	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Silica Sand (CAS 14808- NTP Report on Carcinogens		Carcinogenic to humans.	
Silica Sand (CAS 14808- OSHA Specifically Regulate	60-7) k d Substances (29 CFR 1910.100	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. <b>1-1050)</b>	
Not listed.			
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unbo	rn 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.

#### 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	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.
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.
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

#### DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

## Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

#### 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

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

#### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical

## SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

#### Other federal regulations Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated. Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA) WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth US state regulations defects or other reproductive harm. **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List** Calcium sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9) Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0) Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2) Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7) US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Calcium sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9) Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0) Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2) Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7) US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law Calcium sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9) Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0)

Calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CAS 26499-Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1) Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2)

#### **US. California Proposition 65**

#### US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2) Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

#### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	16-October-2014
Revision date	-
Version #	01



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