



Globally Proven
Construction Solutions

Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (as labeled): LATASIL™

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Silicone Sealant

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: 07/03/2023

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| CHEMICAL NAMES | CAS NUMBERS | PERCENT | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | OTHER (SPECIFY) |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| Methyltri (ethylmethylketoxime) silane | 22984-54-9 | 3.0 – 7.0 | See below | See below | See below |
| Di (ethylmethylketoxime) methoxymethyl silane | 83817-72-5 | 1.0 – 5.0 | See below | See below | See below |

Methyl alcohol forms upon contact with water or humid air. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures within guidelines of OSHA PEL: TWA 200 ppm and ACGIH TLV-skin: TWA 200 ppm, STEL 250 ppm. Ethyl methyl ketoxime is formed upon contact with water or humid air. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures within the following exposure guidelines. Vendor guide TWA: 3 ppm, STEL: 10 PPM, AIHA WEEL TWA: 10 ppm.

N/A = Not applicable or available



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3. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE for each potential route of exposure. (Possible Longer Term Effects)

Skin : Repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reaction.

Inhalation : Overexposure by inhalation may injure the following organs: Blood, liver

Oral : Repeated ingestion or swallowing large amounts may injure internally.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Acute effects)

Eye : Direct contact may cause mild irritation.

Skin : May cause moderate irritation

Inhalation : Irritates respiratory passages very slightly. Vapor overexposure may cause drowsiness.

Oral : Low ingestion hazard in normal use.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT?

NO: This product's ingredients are not found in the lists below.

YES: Federal OSHA NTP IARC

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 from skin and immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if other ill effects develop or persist.

Inhaled : Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if ill effects persist.

Swallowed : Get medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point method : N/A



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Auto ignition temperature, °F : N/A

Flammable limits in air, volume % : Lower (LEL) _____ Upper (UEL) _____

Fire extinguishing materials:

Water spray Carbon Dioxide _____ Other:

Foam Dry Chemical

Special fire fighting procedures : Self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards : None Known

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill response procedures (include employee protection measures) : Personal Protective Equipment for Spills.

Eyes : Use full face respirator.

Skin : Wash at mealtime and end of shift. If skin contact occurs, change contaminated clothing as soon as possible and thoroughly flush affected areas with cool water. Chemical protective gloves are recommended.

Inhalation/Suitable : Respiratory protection recommended. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MHSA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Comments : Product evolves methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) when exposed to water or humid air.

Provide ventilation during use to control methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) within exposure guidelines or use respiratory protection. Product evolves flammable methyl alcohol when



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exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control exposure within Section 8 guidelines or use air-supplied or self contained breathing apparatus.

Note: These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature may require added precautions. Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Clean area as appropriate since some silicone materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. Final cleaning may require use of steam, solvents or detergents.

Preparing wastes for disposal (container types, neutralization, etc.):

Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Local, state, and federal laws and regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which federal, state, and local laws and regulations are applicable. Section 13 and 15 of this MSDS provide information regarding certain federal and state requirements.

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use with adequate ventilation. Product evolves methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) within exposure guidelines or use respiratory protection. Product evolves flammable methyl alcohol when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control exposure within Section 8 guidelines or use air-supplied or self contained breathing apparatus. Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Do not take internally.

Keep container closed and store away from water or moisture.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation and engineering controls : General and local ventilation recommended.

Respiratory protection (type) : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or air sampling data show exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. Industrial hygiene can assist in judging the adequacy of existing engineering controls.

Suitable Respirator : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentration are above recommended limits as determined by air sampling or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn.



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Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators.

Eye protection (type) : Use proper protection – safety glasses as a minimum

Gloves (specify material) : Butyl Rubber, Natural Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield

Other clothing and equipment : Wash at mealtime and end of shift. If skin contact occurs, change contaminated clothing as soon as possible and thoroughly flush affected areas with water.

Work practices, hygienic practices : N/A

Other handling and storage requirements : See Section VII

Protective measures during maintenance of contaminated equipment : See above.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor density (air=1) : N/A Melting point or range, °F : N/A

Specific gravity : 1.04g/ cc Boiling points or range, °F : N/A

Solubility in water : N/A Evaporation rate (> 1) : N/A

Vapor pressure, mmHg at 20°C:

Appearance and odor : paste

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 : none

Incompatibility (materials to avoid) : Water, moisture, or humid air can cause hazardous vapors to form as described in section 8. Oxidizing material can cause a reaction.



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Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products) : (from burning, heating, or reaction with other materials). Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products. Metal oxides. Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Nitrogen oxides. Formaldehyde. Silicon dioxide.

Hazardous polymerization : _____ May occur x Will not occur

Conditions to avoid : None

11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Methyl ethyl metoxime (MEKO) is formed upon contact with water or humid air. Male rodents exposed to MEKO vapor throughout their lifetime developed liver cancer. Additional testing is planned by the MEKO supplier to determine any relevance to humans. Until more data is known, exposure levels should be maintained as low as achievable.

Special Hazard Information on Components.

Sensitizers

| CAS NUMBERS | PERCENT | CHEMICAL NAMES |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| 22984-54-9 | 3.0 – 7.0 | Methyltri (ethylmethylketoxime) silane - possible skin sensitizer |
| 83817-72-5 | 1.0 – 5.0 | Di (ethylmethylketoxime) methoxymethyl silane - possible skin sensitizer |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Complete information is not yet available.

Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants

Complete information is not yet available

Ecotoxicity Classification Criteria

| Hazard Parameters (LC50 or EC 50) | High | Medium | Low |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------------------|-------|
| Acute Aquatic Toxicity (mg/L) | < =1 | >1 and < =100 | >100 |
| Acute Terrestrial Toxicity | < = 100 | > 100 and < 2000 | >2000 |



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This table can be used to classify the Ecotoxicity of this product when Ecotoxicity data is listed above. Please read the other information presented in the section concerning the overall ecological safety of this material.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA Hazard Class (40 – CFR 261)

When a decision is made to discard this material, as received, is it classified as a hazardous waste? : No

State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal.

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.

EPA SARA Title III Chemical Listings

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances : None

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances : None

Section 312 Hazard Class:

Acute: Yes

Chronic: Yes

Fire: No

Pressure: No

Reactive: No

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.